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# Personalized and Precision Medicine (PPM) as a model of healthcare of the newest generation towards translational applications to move ahead as a global international team

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Anew systems approach to diseased states and wellness result in a new branch in the healthcare services, namely, Personalized Medicine (PM). To achieve the implementation of PM concept into the daily practice including clinical cardiology, it is necessary to create a fundamentally new strategy based upon the subclinical recognition of bioindicators (biopre-dictors and biomarkers) of hidden abnormalities long before the disease clinically manifests itself. Each decision-maker values the impact of their decision to use PM on their own budget and well-being, which may not necessarily be optimal for society as a whole. It would be ex-tremely useful to integrate data harvesting from different databanks for applications such as prediction and personalization of further treatment to thus provide more tailored measures for the patients and persons-at-risk resulting in improved outcomes whilst securing the healthy state and wellness, reduced adverse events and more cost effective use of health care re-sources. One of the most advanced areas in cardiology is atherosclerosis, cardiovascular and coronary disorders as well as in myocarditis. A lack of medical guidelines has been identified by the majority of responders as the predominant barrier for adoption, indicating a need for the development of best practices and guidelines to support the implementation of PM into the daily practice of cardiologists. Implementation of PM requires a lot before the current model physician-patient could be gradually displaced by a new model medical advisor-healthy person-at-risk. This is the reason for developing global scientific, clinical, social and educational projects in the area of PM to elicit the content of the new branch.

#### **Biography**

Sergey Suchkov has obtained his PhD and Doctor's degree and later was working for Helm-holtz Eye Research Institute and Moscow Regional Clinical Research Institute.

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