## Preface

Cardiovascular morbidity and mortality are late complications in the chain of events starting with a complex nature/nurture processes in fetal life, childhood and adolescence, and keeping as progressive pathogenic process manifesting risky behavior, morbidity and population loss due to high cardiovascular mortality. The first supplement of Collegium Anthropologicum, Volume 33, published in April 2009 provided an overview of the cardiovascular health in Croatian population, with main focus on results from the Croatian Adult Health Survey 2003. The main objective of the issue papers was the assessments of cardiovascular-risk-load in the Croatian population: the prevalence of cardiovascular behavior and interim risk factors, within their complex covariation in population.

Current issue is focused to changes of cardiovascular behavior and interim risk factors in five year course from 2003 to 2008. The leading goal was to discuss the current state-of-the-art and knowledge of Croatian public health in the light of cardiovascular risky health behavior of Croatian population. Papers presented results of three projects financed by the Ministry of Science, Education and Sports: Regionalism of cardiovascular behavioral risk factors – model of intervention (No: 108-1080135--0264); Cardiovascular risk factors in school age – intervention model development (No: 108-1080135-0263); and Risk factors by region in hospitalized coronary heart disease patients (No: 108-1080135-0126).

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We would like to thank to all colleagues currently involved in these cardiovascular behavior risk projects, with the belief that such research activities in the future would become accustomed surveys of the Croatian population. Ours special thanks are to the Editors-in-Chief and the Editorial Board of Collegium Antropologicum for the proposal to publish results in a supplement of Collegium Antropologicum.

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