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Editorial

In the first paper of this issue, the author Dimitrios Xanthidis through his paper on Prospects of Telemedicine in Developing Countries: A Case Study in Greece has given prospects and the extended scope of telemedicine. The perception and practice of the practitioners are recorded by the author and with the help of documentation he came up with interesting conclusions.

Fatima Guendouzi and Mokhtar Attari in their paper on Generate Synthetic ECG Signal Normal and Pathological using Mathematical Model have modelled the ECG data by polynomial transform. For such modelling they have developed an algorithm which was experimented algorithm using the database of MIT-BIH. The results have lead to the reproduction abnormalities included in the ECG signal. Another application paper in telemedicine is reported by Abdessalem and Salah in their paper on Pulse Wave Velocity in Arteries using Centre Line Velocity and Radius Effect of Terminal Impedance and Mesurement Errors. In this paper the authors basically have introduced Diameter Velocity loop for measuring Pulse wave velocity. The method the authors claim that it requires the measurements of centre line velocity and diameter which can be obtained non-invasively. They infer that the Dvcl - loop method provides a reliable local pulse wave velocity and has the merits of using non-invasive parameters.

A recent study of Quadrature Amplitude Modulation (QAM) coherent reception bit by bit is reported by Jose Alberto Ramirez Aguilar, Carlos Romo Fuentes, Dulce C. Sanchez Hernandez, Saul and Santillan in their paper on Statistical Modeling of Novel Coherent Algorithms of Reception of Signals QAM for Wireless and Satellite Communications Systems. This study supports the new research on discrete signals. This work builds on satellite communications systems using statistical modeling methods.

The last paper by Hamood-ur-Rehman Khan and Mohamed Adnan Landolsi on Modeling and Analysis of Discrete-Time DLL Tracking for Quadrature-Spread CDMA Signals over Rayleigh Fading Channels discusses the the modeling and performance analysis of discrete delay-locked loop (DLL) code tracking for quadrature-spread direct-sequence code division multiple access (CDMA) signals (used in 3G UMTS) over Rayleigh fading channels. The experimental results lead better acceptable inferences compared to simplified approximations based on Gaussian models for the DLL tracking error.

This issue research has supported the studies with new innovative models which become more significant in the telecommunication research.

Editors