

EDİTÖRDEN (Editorial Notices)

Dear Reader,

I am pleased to announce that since its first publication in 1979, Erciyes Medical Journal (EMJ), now celebrates its 31st anniversary of publication. The 30th volume of EMJ has also been indexed by the Turkish Medical Index of TUBITAK as well as Chemical Abstracts and Excerpta Medica - EMBASE. In addition to these indexes, the EMJ is also being indexed by web-based indices such as Index Copernicus, SCOPUS, and Directory of Open Access Journal, DOAJ.

The 30th volume of EMJ is currently being reviewed by Thompson Scientific and EBSCO. In that volume, research and case reports were especially written in English language and priority was given to medical situations revealing increased regional frequency and characteristics; it was also aimed at publishing without delay and this task had been accomplished. Evaluation period covers issues published during a one-year period and we are optimistic that we could get positive results in the assessments. Having accomplished this inclusion procedure for being indexed also in these highly respectable indexes, your future papers will reach to a broader reader population all over the scientific world. For this purpose, using of international search engines such as PubMed or SCOPUS as well as search engine in our journal's web page will be most useful. Moreover I hope our users have found the 2008 version of EMJ website as more functional and informative. In this context, I would like to emphasize that your papers published in EMJ can easily be reached especially via web-based services.

I would like to give some quantitative information about submitted abstracts in 2008. The number of studies submitted to our journal was 184, including 81 case reports. Thirteen of these studies were published in 2008; 19 were rejected; 25 were accepted and put in order and 127 are currently under review. Along with the studies from the previous year, the number of studies published in the 30th volume of EMJ is 54. I am happy to inform you that the number and quality of studies submitted in EMJ have been increasing.

The March issue of EMJ contains a range of interesting papers. We start with an investigation of p53 Tumour Suppressor and Ras Oncogene Mutations in Paraffin Blocks from Patients with Mesothelioma Related to Asbestos and Erionite by Altuntaş and her collaborators. The research group found that the p53 tumour suppressor gene and ras proto-oncogene mutations may not play a critical role in the induction of mesothelioma by asbestos and erionite in humans. In the second article, "Consequences of Social Isolation in Rats on Their Antioxidant Defense System and Erythrocyte Deformability" Aydoğan and collaborators studied erythrocyte deformability and antioxidant system in Fourty Sprague-Dawley rats, considering importance of mechanical, and biochemical properties of erythrocytes in efficiency of blood circulation. Their data reveals that the social isolation causes a lack of plasma nitric oxide levels in the socially isolated rats. In the third paper, "Protective Effects of Alpha-Lipoic Acid Against Oxidative Injury in TNBS-induced Colitis", Şehirli and collaborators report that TNBS-induced colitis caused significant increases in the colonic macroscopic and microscopic damage scores, malondialdehyde, and collagen levels, myeloperoxidase activity and lucigenin chemiluminescences values, along with a significant decrease in tissue glutathione level and $\text{Na}^+ - \text{K}^+ - \text{ATPase}$ activity. Alpha-Lipoic acid treatment reversed all these biochemical indices, as well as histopathological alterations induced by TNBS. This paper is followed by an interesting paper, from Öksüz and collaborators, entitled "Comparison of the Efficacies of Ketamine and Fentanyl on Prevention of Early Post-Operative Pain After Tonsillectomy". Their results support that ketamine and fentanyl had similar analgesic potency when administered with i.m. route whilst ketamine caused prolonged sedation. The next paper, entitled "Efficacy and Usage of Gabapentin in the Treatment of Neuropathic Pain", is presented by Benlidayı and collaborators. They found that Gabapentin could be evaluated as moderately effective for the treatment of neuropathic pain. Other valuable study is presented by Güner and co-workers: Anterior Lichtenstein Repair versus Posterior Preperitoneal Repair Techniques for Recurrent Inguinal Hernia. They suggest preperitoneal mesh repair technique as safer and more efficient method in the treatment of Recurrent Inguinal Hernia. As the next research paper, Taşdemir and Ceyran presented their series with Acute Upper Extremity Arterial Occlusions and Early Results; and finally, Demirci and co-workers report that percutaneous nephrolithotomy is a safe and effective method in pediatric patient group in the presence of shock wave lithotripsy resistant stones.

And we have also publish interesting case studies: a cases of Apert Syndrome by Canpolat and collaborators; a case of delirium due to anthelmintic drug overdose by Özkan and collaborators; a case of relapsing neurobrucellosis by Kuru and collaborators; a case of malignant infantile osteopetrosis presenting with neonatalypocalcemia By Kurtoğlu and collaborators; a case of subaortic mass with acute myeloid leukemia by Karakaya and collaborators; a case of hepatoid adenocarcinoma by çayır and collaborators; a case of gastrointestinal stromal Tumor by Özer and collaborators and a case of giant pleomorphic adenoma of the parotid gland by Yüce and collaborators.

I hope, also in this edition of the EMJ, you will find useful material for your academic and clinical research.

On behalf of the editorial team, I wish you a successful scientific year.

On behalf of the editorial staff

Prof. Dr. Cem Süer
Editor