ERCİYES MEDICAL JOURNAL

Editorial

Dear Reader,

Three months have gone by like the blink of an eye and I am proud to introduce our newest edition of the Erciyes Medical Journal (EMJ). In order to offer the readers an international scientific journal well worth reading, it is of course of the utmost importance to receive high quality interesting manuscripts from researchers. Therefore, we will continue to accept only the highest quality articles. We wish to have still more authors from varying professions and disciplines to secure the high quality of the journal's content. We hope you will all consider the EMJ for your own manuscripts and also encourage your colleagues and doctorate students to submit their papers to our journal. I would like to once again express my gratitude to all authors for submitting their valuable studies to the EMJ. I am thankful for the support of the editorial board members and referees in improving the scientific quality of the published manuscripts in this issue.

The September issue begins with a discussion of the demographic and clinical properties of 69 patients who were diagnosed as gestational trophoblastic disease. Yumru et al. reported that educating the patients and lowering the high birth rate can decrease the incidence of gestational trophoblastic disease. This is followed by a clinical evaluation study of 1033 pregnant women with fetal echocardiographic examinations. Çağlı et al. report that ventricular septal defect (VSD) was observed in 84.7% of pregnant women who had cardiac anomalies in their fetuses and abnormal prenatal karyotype was determined in 10.5% of these patients. An interesting study is presented by Çataklı et al. Information on the knowledge, attitude and behavior concerning circumcision of mothers are obtained regarding their socio-economic level in that study. I hope you will find their results interesting. Güngor et al. draw attention to the factors affecting the clinical course of chronic granulomatous disease. Their finding indicates that the patients displaying X-linked inheritance anomalies have a more severe clinical course than patients with a p47 defect. As in the previous issue of the EMJ, an experimental study on the viability of hepatocytes appears in this issue also. Çetin et al. have shown that the Edaravone Groups had the lower levels of AST, ALT, IL-6, and TNF-α and had higher levels of IL-10, PCNA labeling index, and Bcl-2 staining index when compared to control groups. Bitgen et al. share their observations on argyrophilic nucleolar organiser region staining in sub-groups of T-lymphocytes. And, finally, as research article, Karakaş et al. report that obstructive sleep apnea syndrome patients are not different from the control group regarding systolic and diastolic blood pressure and creatinine clearance.

This issue also includes a number of interesting case studies. Sarı et al. report an opium-addicted patient who presented with rhabdomyolysis and acute renal failure. Akyıldız et al. present a female patient with pulmonary sclerosing hemangioma exhibiting a high Ki-67 proliferation index during follow-up for lymphoma. Demirtaş et al. present the first report of an emphysematous pyelonephritis case being treated by performing laparoscopic drainage along with renal capsule incision. Sever et al. draw attention to transfusion-related acute lung injury, an adverse effect of blood transfusion that is often underrecognised and underreported, with a presented case. Onan et al., in their case report, present a 16 year old boy who was diagnosed as idiopathic fibrosing mediastinitis with an occluded right pulmonary artery and pulmonary arterial hypertension.

I also hope that in this edition of the EMJ, you will find useful material for your academic or clinical research. I hope you enjoy the third issue of the EMJ.

On behalf of the Editorial Board

Prof. Dr. Cem Süer
Editor-in-Chief