Editorial

J Immunol Clin Microbiol 2016; 1(1): 1-2. DOI: 10.5455/jicm.20160502070633.





The two major branches of medicine and an innovative journal

Mustafa Demirci 1

¹ Department of Medical Microbiology, Izmir Katip Celebi University, Izmir, Turkey.

Welcome to Journal of Immunology and Clinical Microbiology (JICM): a new journal of medical sciences.

With this paper we are very pleased to introduce a new innovative journal (Thanks to our friend Dr. Erkan Yula for his admirable effort). The *JICM* is publishing refereed, original papers in a broad range and we hope it will prove useful to everyone in all areas of clinical microbiology and immunology; it is planned to be particularly valuable for trainees, early and late career researchers in immunology and medical microbiology.

The intention of *JICM* will be publishing various types of articles covering all areas of immunology, allergy, autoimmunity, rheumatology, pharmacology, immunopharmacology, immunotherapy and vaccines, cancer immunology, transplantation immunology, infectious diseases, clinical microbiology, bacteriology, virology, parasitology, mycology.

We would like to publish your academic studies in both written and visual forms. The article types to be considered are as follows; original article (research article), review, short/mini review, case series, technical note, letter to editor / short communication, editorial, hypothesis, highlights and focus (five things to know about), field report/national and international reports, video article and science education.

In addition, the *JICM* publishes peer-reviewed scientific "video articles" to help learning new skills related fields with immunology and clinical microbiology. The "Video article" is a new type of publishing method of scientific journals which are 10-20 minute short videos about specific topics using content from articles and other text sources.

Progress in science continues at a dazzling speed; our knowledge of species, functional composition and effects on humans of the human microbiome is rapidly increasing, but it is still based on very few cohorts and little is known about variation across the world. The various interactions that have been shown to exist between hosts and their microbial inhabitants, explanation will have required new technologies and an interdisciplinary approach.

Over the past decades, there have been numerous advances in our current understanding of the immune system and how it functions in particular to protect the body from infection. Given the complex nature of this subject, there are many unclear topics of innate and acquired immunity, immunization, immunopathologies and immune related diseases and their therapy.

*Corresponding Author: Mustafa Demirci; Dept. of Medical Microbiology, Izmir Katip Celebi University, Turkey. E-mail: demircidr@hotmail.com Received: April 20, 2016 Accepted: April 24, 2016 Published Online: May 02, 2016

This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution Non-Commercial License which permits unrestricted non-commercial use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.





Antimicrobial resistance threatens the effective prevention and treatment of an ever increasing range of infections caused by viruses, bacteria, parasites and fungi. According to the CDC report; each year in the US, at least 2 million people become infected with bacteria that are resistant to antibiotics and at least 23,000 people dying each year as a direct result of these infections (CDC, Antibiotic Resistance Threats in the United States, 2013).

Although the immunosuppressant drugs allow the transplanted organ to remain healthy and free from damage and also are used to treat autoimmune diseases, the statement by Dr. Friedman "You need to take enough of your medicines to prevent organ rejection. But you can't take so much that your risk of infection gets too high" is still valid.

JICM will be committed to the good publication guidelines; rapid processing and fast peer review, no publication charge, a minimum of two rounds of expert scientific editing, advantages of Open Access for research dissemination (increased readership, visibility, usage and impact of your work), authors retain copyright under a Creative Commons license and access for researchers in all countries.

Writing a research paper is a skill and young academicians need to improve. *JICM* have the team of experienced scientists and academicians, who are dedicated to help learn and improve that (your) skill by providing a guide for writing high quality research papers through peer reviewing.

We are honoured to have a diverse Editorial Board with reputable experts from Turkey and other countries. We thank the academicians involved in the editorial board. We are all ready to invest our efforts in making *JICM* a journal which will be continually improving, attractive and pleasant to read.

Don't wait! Start submitting your first paper to *JICM* now; we look forward to reading it.

I wish you all a good time in the company of our journal and hope that you will enjoy the diversity of the JICM.

On behalf of The JICM Editorial Team

Mustafa Demirci, M.D., Prof.
Department of Medical Microbiology,
Izmir Katip Celebi University, Izmir, Turkey.

How to cite?

Demirci M. The two major branches of medicine and an innovative journal. *J Immunol Clin Microbiol* 2016; 1(1): 1-2. **DOI:** http://dx.doi.org/10.5455/jicm.20160502070633.

Submit your next manuscript to the *JICM* and take full advantage of;

- Convenient online submission,
- Thorough peer review, Fast Response,
- No space constraints or color figure charges,
- Immediate publication on acceptance,
- Inclusion in Scopemed and High quality indexes,
- Research which is freely available for redistribution.

To submit your manuscript, please click on http://www.jiacm.com



Published by The QMEL.orgInternational Medical Education Library

