



Editorial

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We are pleased to share with you a new issue of the Journal of Experimental and Clinical Medicine. This issue of the journal consists of reviews, clinical and experimental studies and also case reports. Firstly, the review of Özeren and Cabar aims to enlighten the reflections of globalization and health informatics on health care ethics. This review is important, because specific education is necessary for the health care management.

Clinical study of Yüksel et al. has compared 16-slice computer tomography (CT) and conventional coronary angiography for suggesting a useful imaging method to detect stent restenosis. According to their results, diagnostic capacity of 16-slice CT angiography is limited for detection of coronary stent restenosis is limited.

Karabulut et al. presented a case report including retrospectively evaluated 101 patients who underwent surgery for common bile duct stone. Still common bile duct surgery for the common bile duct stones is the choice of treatment.

Erdoğan et al., offer a case series of various traumas to identify the relation between the injury pattern and fractures of face. According to their evaluations, maxillo-facial fractures related with motor vehicle accidents and falls.

Kaya et al., investigated of micro-metastasis by cyto-keratin staining in non-small cell lung cancer patients with tumor negative mediastinoscopic lymph node biopsies. They say that standard cervical mediastinoscopy is gold standard in preoperative staging with immunohistochemical methods.

Albayrak et al. compared maternal serum and umbilical cord concentrations of nitric oxide and asymmetric-dimethyl-arginine in pre-eclamptic and uncomplicated pregnancies. They inform that umbilical cord ADMA and maternal NO levels were significantly higher in women with pre-eclampsia compared to women without pre-eclampsia.

Erdem et al. estimated neutrophil to lymphocyte ratio for predicting short-term mortality in hemodialysis patients. They suggest that hemodialysis patients with high neutrophil to lymphocyte ratio levels have increased risk of short-term mortality.

Uzun et al. compared the effectiveness of ultrasonography and direct X-rays in rib fracture cases. Then, they thought that ultrasonography evaluation performed by an experienced radiologist is necessary in rib fractures to arrange the treatment, documentation and to prevent medico-legal problems.

Ali Omer et al. have evaluated ovarian tumor using Radio Immune Assay (RIA) technique marker CA-125 during radiotherapy. Then, they found that there is significant relationship between the cancer stage and the level of antigen CA-125.

Experimental research of Kırak et al. has investigated the effects of leptin on histomorphometry of liver in high-fat diet fed obese rats. They suggest that leptin has a protective effect on the liver in terms of morphometric aspect.

Another experimental research is reported by Altunkaynak et al. examined embryological development of the pancreas in rat fetuses and newborns. Their results indicate that rat's pancreas development continues after the birth.

The aim of Yurt et al. study's search the effects of fatty diet induced obesity and melatonin on kidney in female rats by histological and quantitative methods. They report that a fatty diet is responsible for the rats' obesity and may lead to renal dysfunction; on the other hand they found that melatonin treatment after obesity might contribute structural and functional healing.

Experimental study of Selli et al. was conducted to determine if exercise training has a protective role against the deleterious effects of aging in ovariectomized rats. Their results revealed that exercise training could increase the hepatocyte density in ovariectomized rats having hepatocyte loss.

Ünal et al. aimed to determine the frequency and antimicrobial susceptibility pattern of H. influenzae strains isolated from clinical samples between 2005 and 2010 in their research. They suggest that determination of the frequency of H. influenzae from clinical samples and its antibiotic susceptibility pattern may produce data for epidemiological studies and guide empirical antibiotic therapy.

Kara et al. investigated prenatal exposure of diclofenac sodium on the rat prostate. They found that prenatal exposure of diclofenac sodium did not cause a significant change in the prostate stromal-parenchymal ratio in 20-week old rats compared to the control animals.

In the first case report, Keskin et al., aimed to extend present knowledge by presenting a case who developed atrophic tibia nonunion despite the intramedullary nail fixation and who was treated via monofocal Ilizarov compression over a nail. This technique could have advances for preventing soft tissue damage in fracture location, reducing blood loss, shortening operation time and ensuring a good mechanic stability etc.

Erdoğan et al. introduced a case about carpal tunnel syndrome due to the lipoma pressure on the median nerve. Their case is very interesting; because giant lipoma causing carpal tunnel syndrome is particularly rare.

Kuyubaşı et al. presented a case including 30-days-old healthy male infant with left thigh swelling. This case may be caused by use of inappropriate vaccination technique without paying attention to sterility.

Ayyıldız et al. presented a case about complicated esophageal varicose bleeding with myocardial infarction. The fact that esophageal varice bleeding is a problem bringing about many negative complications and requires multidisciplinary approach is stressed once more in view of the above mentioned case.

In the other case report, Kuyubaşı et al. presented two weeks-late diagnosed patient with flexor tendon injury during

sport activity. According to authors, tendon injuries must be treated immediately for preventing functional loss.

Ceylan and Akça present a patient who had a right basal ganglia injury after a closed head injury. They suggest to psychiatry and child psychiatry specialists should consider behavioral changes followed by closed head injury.

Alici and Kesicioğlu presented a case, which they initially considered to be epithelioid Schwannoma. However, later they found that this tumor appears to be an ossifying fibromyxoid tumor.

Kelkitli et al. reported a case containing detected primary ovarian lymphoma during tubal ligation. As the authors reported, primary ovarian malignant lymphoma is rare. Involvement of lymphoma can be seen in the ovary at an early stage without mass and complaints of pelvic pain. In these cases, staging should be done as in nodal lymphoma and treatment

should be given according to the type of lymphoma.

Bostanci et al. reported a case about renal vein transposition in a patient with nutcracker syndrome. They indicate that transposition of the renal vein is a safe and effective surgical approach for restoring free renal venous outflow for surgical treatment of the nutcracker syndrome.

Karagöz et al. reported a case of a giant thoracic aortic aneurysm causing severe pulmonary hypertension due to compression of the pulmonary arteries. They give an advance to clinicians about the absence of an observable reason for pulmonary hypertension and when the size of the aortic aneurysm is extremely large.

Acar et al. advised on a case whose using lamotrigine, in epileptic patients. They report suffered from severe aggravation in myoclonic and generalized tonic-clonic seizures after decreasing the loss of valproate and initiating lamotrigine.

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Guest Editor