



# Journal of Experimental and Clinical Medicine

## *DeneySEL ve Klinik Tıp Dergisi*



### Editorial

doi: 10.5835/jecm.omu.29.03.001

This issue of Journal of Experimental and Clinical Medicine consist of clinical and paraclinical articles reflecting a multidisciplinary and translation medical research.

There is a great deal of interest with regard to the discovery of novel surgical techniques. However, the conventional methods can be still useful in variety of cases. With this in mind, in a clinical report Güven et al., have applied a surgical method for abdominal retroperitoneal colpopexy. The method seems to be safe, although the long term follow up of the patient still need to be done. In the current issue Yavuz and coworkers review severe complications accompanied by pregnancy, which can put the fetus at risk of growth retardation, prematurity, and death. In this review they summarize the clinical signs and symptoms as well as most recent strategies, which have been developed in order to manage pregnancy hypertension.

In an interesting and relatively relevant clinical study Akay and colleagues have studied the cornea injuries induced by gun powder. Their clinical observations and histological findings show that retained ocular gunpowder particles are well tolerated and there is no need to be removed.

Several paraclinical research articles appeared in this issue. In page 183 continuous reversal using internal or external cues has been suggested as a novel test in order to measure the set shifting in parkinsonian rats. In another study using the same animal model Jahanshahi et al., have studied the ascending projections of the dorsal raphe nucleus to the caudate-putamen complex in rats using a degeneration and anterograde tracing techniques.

These studies provide additional information for better understanding of the mechanisms behind the pathophysiology of Parkinson's disease. Moving to the cerebellum, c-Fos expression in the deep cerebellar nuclei in a rat model of conditioned fear has been reported by Moers et al., indicating that more widespread brain regions involve in fear response than it was thought before. The latest concept has been considered in a study using an animal model of diabetes revealing the fact that this disease affects reproductive organs as well. Several case report studies are appeared in this issue describing new findings in clinical practices. Clinical and radiological properties of a giant calvarial meningioma tumor were evaluated and the responsible mechanisms in its pathogenesis are discussed in a case report by Altas et al.

In another report and in the same field, a new case of sebaceous gland hyperplasia is reported in the right labium minus of vulva by Yavuz and coworkers. Moving from neurosurgery to orthopedic, Erenler and colleagues represent you a case of femur neck fracture after a minor trauma in a young patient with no concomitant disease whose femur neck was penetrated into the pelvis.

In the present issue two case reports reflect the involvement of prenatal diagnosis with regard couple of sever genetic disorders including; Down syndrome and beta-thalassemia major.

Last two case reports in this issue will focus on splenic hydatid cyst, and epidermoid cyst in the testis. The etiology, diagnosis and treatment strategies will be discussed discussed this reports.

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