



## Editorial

doi: 10.5835/jecm.omu.30.04.029

We are pleased to present a new issue of the Journal of Experimental and Clinical Medicine. A large part of this issue is given to Emergency Medicine. The departments of Emergency Medicine developing in our country also prove themselves in scientific field. They contribute significantly to Turkish Medicine with both domestic and international studies. We would like to Express our special thanks to Prof.Dr.Süleyman Kaplan on behalf of the community of Emergency Medicine due to give a valuable contribution to us by seperating this issue of the journal for emergency medicine. This issue consists reviews, clinical, experimental studies and case reports. Firstly, the review of Akdemir et al aims to enlighten the management of spinal cord trauma patient. This review is so important for emergency physicians, because their duty in our world with the increasing traumatic incidents is to decrease the mortality and morbidity associated with spinal cord trauma with applying initial approaches in emergency room.

The clinical study of Çelikel et al aims to evaluate the sensivity and specificity of mean platelet volume in diagnosis of gestational diabetes mellitus cases. The study shows significant changes in MPV and hemoglobin A1c values in gestational diabetes mellitus patients.

Tanrıverdi et al aims to evaluate serum thiol levels in the patients with non ST elevation acute coronary syndrome. This clinical study shows that TS-H may be an useful tool as a confirming test in diagnosis of NSTEMI and USAP.

Gönüllü et al examined the impact of imbalance in levels of trace elements with acute ischemic stroke which is so important to early diagnosis and proper treatment in emergency department. This prospective study shows that an increase in the levels of some trace elements such as Cd, Pb, Co and Cu may be important in the occurrence of IS.

Polat et al aims to evaluate the role of magnetic resonance diffusion-weighted imaging to diagnosis of malignant and benign lesions in the breast by using mean apparent diffusion coefficient values. This prospective study shows that breast MRI with DWI using ADC measurements may be useful to differentiate of benign and align lesions.

Gümüş et al investigates the effects of smoking on body mass index and obesity. This clinical study with a popular topic consists a total of 983 patients. It shows that smoking may cause a decrease in body mass index, obesity rates and blood pressure levels but the mechanism is also unclear.

Gar-Elnabi et al aims to compare two techniques of radioimmunoassay and enzyme-linked-immunosorbent-assay for evaluation of thyroid function. This clinical research showed that RIA could be considered as standard and more convenient than ELISA.

When Karadaş et al compared trauma types and treatment modalities in thoracic trauma between pediatric and adult patients, this clinical study showed that the most common treatment and type of trauma were tube thoracostomy and penetrating trauma relatively.

The bleeding due to warfarin overdose is one of the most common complaints in emergency services. Erdoğan et al aims to evaluate the epidemiological features of warfarin overdose and efficacy of prothrombin complex concentrates.

In another clinical study, Karadeniz et al discovered that surgery difficulty degree increases when gallbladder volume is over 30 cm<sup>3</sup> or extreme dimension is over 40 mm. They suggest that surgeons must be careful at laparoscopic surgeries on gallbladders which have high volume or extreme dimension to decrease possible complications.

Ersunan et al present a retrospective clinical study consists of 600 patients admitted to emergency services with orthopedic injuries. They share a statistical data of our country during 12 months, while Ersunan et al aims to determine the demographic characteristics of forensic reported patient admitted to ED with orthopedic injuries and the encountered difficulties of the physicians.

After evaluating a local outbreak consisted of 118 patients with the complaints of malaise, high fever, myalgia, cough and dyspnea in Blacksea region, Kayhan et al showed the radiological manifestations and risk factors for the mortality of the patient with influenza A (H1N1) virus related pneumonia.

The complications were assessed retrospectively in pediatric patients in ED after central venous catheterization procedure, an effective method for intravenous therapy by Zengin et al. This clinical study included a total of 64 pediatric patients.

Türkeli et al aims to evaluate whether pleural amylase levels in pleural fluid had a diagnostic value for discriminating the reasons of pleural effusions. This prospective study showed that high pleural amylase levels are associated with a variety of benign and malign etiologies and the adenocarcinoma type of lung cancer is predominant reason.

Duran et al aims to investigate the effect of zinc-supplemented diet on the cigarette smoke-induced changes on toll-like receptor, nuclear factor of kappa light polypeptide gene in B-cells and cytokine gene expression in renal tissue of rats. They showed that the zinc supplementation may have a protective effect from cigarette smoke-induced nephrotoxicity in rats with this experimental study.

While Ocak et al present a case with Wolff-Parkinson-White syndrome, they showed that ECG is not sufficient all the time for supraventricular tachycardia treatment and tried to emphasize on the necessity to orientate the patients to the centers performing electrophysiological studies.

Duran et al presented a rare case of suicidal attempt with high dose aripiprazole and developed urinary and fecal incontinence. They emphasized the necessity of the clinical observation in the cases of high dose ingestion of antipsychotics and in the patients with incontinence.

Kurtoğlu Çelik et al present a case of an elderly patient with depression who tried a different method of suicide. They point out to the necessity of warning the relatives of the elder-

ly patients with the diagnosis of chronic disease and psychiatric illness against the risk of suicidal attempts.

Turkmen et al present a case of 55-year-old patient with methanol poisoning. To present this case report, they remind that emergency physicians should remember the clinical manifestation and treatment of methanol poisoning.

Kurtoğlu Çelik et al present a 48 year old female patient who had pneumomediastinum after left salphingo-oophorectomy and they wanted to increase awareness of emergency physicians about diagnosis and treatment of postoperative pneumomediastinum.

When Çolak et al present a case with a retrobulbar haemorrhage associated with subarachnoid haemorrhage, they aim to increase the awareness of this ophthalmic surgical emergency in emergency staff.

Kara et al present a rare case developed a digital necrosis caused by a snake bite. They give valuable informations about the diagnosis and treatment modalities after snake bites.

Titiz et al present a case with Charcot's foot. They remind the clinical features and differential diagnosis and treatment of Charcot's foot.

Demir et al aims to emphasize that encephalopathy can be early diagnosed with EEG with this case of a 18-year-old VPA user.

Koçak et al present five case reports of ocular hemorrhage due to warfarin. They point out to the necessity of early diagnosis and proper treatment of cases with red eye in warfarin users.

Yardan et al aimed to point to the diagnosis and treatment of benzodiazepine intoxications by representing two intoxicated patients with coma.

The final case is about ocular injury related with airbag deployment by Çalışkan et al. The number of cases is increasing recently about this topic. Çalışkan et al aimed to emphasize the diagnosis and current treatment of ocular injury after airbag deployment.

Yücel Yavuz  
Guest Editor