

EDITORIAL

Dear esteemed readers of TurkJEM Family,

As of today May 12, 2020, globally 4.14 million people have been found to be SARS-CoV-2 (leading to COVID-19 disease) positive in terms of viral nucleic acid test results on throat swab samples. Looking at the numerous researches being done on COVID-19 with limited observations has very striking findings. Recognizable literature reflects that of 32 non-survivors from a group of 52 intensive care unit patients with novel coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) in the cerebrovascular diseases (22%) and diabetes (22%). A study containing 1099 patients with confirmed COVID-19, of whom 173 had severe disease with comorbidities of hypertension (23.7%), diabetes mellitus (16.2%), coronary heart diseases (5.8%), and cerebrovascular disease (2.3%). In a third study, 3 of 140 patients who were admitted to hospital with COVID-19, 30% had hypertension and 12% had diabetes. Other research findings show that COVID-19, confirm that diabetes, along with advanced age, is a major risk factor for an adverse outcome. Diabetes accounted for approximately 20% of the intensive care unit admission according to an early analysis of a small cohort in Wuhan, China. More recent data from Italy reflects that more than two-thirds of those who died by severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) had diabetes. Developing research globally is expected to reflect a much more dire relation between the virus and diabetes on human health.

Raising the inquiry why diabetes and COVID-19 we can raise the following hypothesis to be tested. Is there a statistically significant finding between high prevalence of diabetes and the presence of diabetes is a determinant of severity and mortality? The second hypothesis could be is diabetes might facilitate infection by COVID-19 due to increased viral entry into cell and impaired immune response. Third hypothesis could be, is blood glucose control is important for all patients who have diabetes and COVID-19 infection. Lastly is telemedicine can be very useful for the management of patients with diabetes in present times with limited access to healthcare facilities.

On June 2020 issue we have the following contributions; "Acute complications and pregnancy outcomes with continuous subcutaneous insulin infusion therapy in pregnant women with type 1 Diabetes Mellitus", "Serum 25(OH) Vitamin D levels in severely obese patients evaluated before bariatric surgery", "Relationship between leptin to adiponectin ratio and metabolic syndrome indices in apparently healthy adults", "Platelet activation is a risk factor for obesity", "Comparison of triiodothyronine level in patients treated with levothyroxine for different causes of hypothyroidism", "Frequency of thyroid antibodies at the diagnosis in subacute thyroiditis", "Scientific performance in endocrinology and metabolism over the past 45 years: A scientometrics study in the Middle East countries", "The case of a multi-locular bronchogenic cyst found in perirenal fatty tissue", "Coexistence of papillary and medullary thyroid carcinoma: A rare entity", "Unrecognized pseudopseudohypoparathyroidism in a case of post-traumatic brain injury with multiple pituitary hormone deficiency: A rare coincidence".

Hope that spring and summer of 2020 will lead to reducing cases of COVID-19 days for the world. There is more room for diabetes and COVID-19 research for the days to come.

I wish you all a very joyful summer of 2020

With my best regards,

Nilgün Başkal MD
Editor-in-Chief