

Dear esteemed readers of TJEM Family,

Speculations on COVID-19 reaching to its final stage comes with best wishes but optimism aside we all know that the post-pandemic effects are going to last for the coming decades. One of the things to understand about COVID-19 is that we are still learning, and we continue to learn its dynamics and nature. In terms of diabetes, there is no sufficient statistical evidence to show whether people with diabetes are more likely to get COVID-19 than the general population. However, diabetes is among the most frequently reported accompanying illness in patients infected with COVID-19. Though this risk is multifactorial, poor glycemic control before and during admission to the hospital for COVID-19 is likely to contribute to the increased risk. COVID-19 infection is associated with worsening diabetes symptoms, persons with diabetes are at increased risk for severe COVID-19 progression. COVID-19 infection might also induce newly diagnosed diabetes. With this in mind it should be considered that diabetes patients may have a compromised immune system that can affect the body's healing ability from a disease or infection and reduce the recovery time.

It has been observed that 25% to 30% of patients treated in hospital due to severe symptoms developed diabetes or high blood sugar level after COVID-19 recovery. The latest analysis found that people who had had COVID-19 were about 40% more likely to develop diabetes up to a year later than were veterans in the control groups.

Another research finding shows that Type 2 diabetes is not likely to be a problem for the vast majority of people who have mild COVID-19. It is recommend that anyone who has recovered from COVID-19 be aware of the warning signs and symptoms such as fatigue, frequent urination, and increased thirst, and seek treatment right away. Post COVID-19 syndrome in patients with diabetes could be detrimental in multiple ways. The strict control of diabetes and other comorbidities supervised rehabilitation, physical exercise and optimal nutrition could help in reducing and managing Post COVID-19 syndromes.

Since this issue is a newly emerging topic a small review of the literature shows us that, patients with diabetes who encounters Covid-19 are at a greater risk as well as patients who recovered from COVID-19 concerning the general population.

The summer edition of TJEM has these distinguished publications: "Effectiveness of Cabergoline in Reduction of Tumor Volume and Suppression of Prolactin in Treatment-Naive Prolactinomas and the Correlation of T2-weighted Signal Characteristics of Adenomas with Their Response to Treatment", "The Association Between Somatostatin Receptor Ligand and Vitamin B12 in Patients with Acromegaly", "Evaluation of Anxiety and Perceived Stress Levels in Patients with Acromegaly After the First Lockdown of the Coronavirus Disease 2019 Pandemic", "Prevalence of Vitamin D Deficiency and Hypervitaminosis D Among Adult Patients Admitted to the Tertiary Care Hospitals in Turkey", "The Use of Thyroid Hormones in Hypothyroid and Euthyroid Patients: A THESIS* Questionnaire Survey of Turkish Physicians", "Dual Glucose-Dependent Insulinotropic Polypeptide and Glucagon-Like Peptide-1 Receptor Agonists", "Postpartum Lactation Failure Secondary to Isolated Prolactin Deficiency: A Case Report and Literature Review", "A Giant Urinary Bladder Paraganglioma", "Late-Onset Non-islet Cell Tumor Hypoglycemia Associated with a Pleural Solitary Fibrous Tumor".

Wish you all a very healthy and pleasant summer awakening and good reading.

With my highest regards,

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Editor-in-Chief

