



EDITORIAL

Dear esteemed readers of TurkJEM,

This journal with its brief reviews of topics on the latest advanced stage in the development of endocrinology covers both clinical and research aspects of the field, from state-of-the-art treatments of endocrine diseases to new developments. New quality assurance measures adopted by TurkJEM towards ensuring quality in its publication are yielding positive feedback from researchers and from the academic world. For the first issue of 2015, I would like to express my sincere congratulations to our contributors that makes this publication happen. Let me start with the very recent finding in the area of Endocrinology and Metabolism. "A Mendelian randomization study found that decreased genetic HMG CoA reductase activity is associated with a higher risk of type 2 diabetes"; "With long-standing type 2 diabetes to either standard therapy or modified release gliclazide plus other drugs as required to achieve an A1C of <6.5 percent, and found no benefit of intensive therapy on the primary composite endpoint of cardiovascular death, nonfatal MI, or nonfatal stroke after a median of five years"; "Historically, the majority of patients with type 1 diabetes who develop severely increased albuminuria (urine albumin excretion >300 mg per day, formerly "macroalbuminuria" or "overt nephropathy") progressed to end-stage renal disease (ESRD)". The diversity of research in the area of Endocrinology and Metabolism can be explained by the recent statistical backing of the World Health Organization. In 2014 the global prevalence of diabetes was estimated to be 9% among adults aged 18 and higher. In 2012, an estimated 1.5 million deaths were directly caused by diabetes. More than 80% of diabetes deaths occur in low- and middle-income countries. World Health Organization projects that diabetes will be the 7th leading cause of death in 2030. Healthy diet, regular physical activity, maintaining a normal body weight and avoiding tobacco use can prevent or delay the onset of type 2 diabetes.

In this issue we have the following research contributions: Thyroid-stimulating hormone, triiodothyronine and thyroxine concentrations and their relationship with Metabolic Parameters; Influence of exercise on leptin, adiponectin and quality of life in diabetes; Pre- and Post-Operative Metabolic Data of Patients Who Underwent Bariatric Surgery; Insulin analogs applied with CSII (pump) in the treatment of diabetes; A recessive mutation in the insulin gene in neonatal diabetes; Recurrent ventricular tachycardia in Sheehan's syndrome; Hypercalcemia in a Weight Lifter on Nutritional Supplements.

I wish 2015 to be a very fruitful year for academic research in the field Endocrinology and Metabolism for us all. It is my personal belief that new contributions will improve the quality of life for a large group of people with endocrinology and metabolism disorders which cannot be overlooked.

With my highest regards,

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Editor-in-Chief