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Journal of The Cardiovascular Thoracic Anaesthesia and Intensive Care Society

ABOUT

The Journal of Cardio-Vascular-Thoracic Anaesthesia and Intensive Care Society (GKDAYB Journal) is an official scientific journal of Cardio-Vascular-Thoracic Anaesthesia and Intensive Care Society journal (GKDA-YBD).

The journal publishes clinical and experimental studies, case reports, editorial letters, review articles and reports of scientific meetings related to fields of Thoracic, Cardiovascular Anesthesia and Intensive Care the both in English, Review articles written upon request of the editor are not accepted.

The journal is published every three months namely in March, June, September and December. One volume is completed after publication of 4 issues (one year). GKDAYB is an open access, free and peer-reviewed journal and all published content is freely available at www.gkdaybd.org Printed copies are distributed to members of the Cardio-Vascular-Thoracic Anaesthesia and Intensive Care Society free of charge.

GKDAYB Journal is included in Excerpta Medica / Electronic Publ., EBSCO Publishing Inc. Database; Turkish Medline National Health Sciences Periodicals Database, Turkish Citation Index and ULAKBIM National Database (from 2016).

Scopus coverage (2003-2017). Discontinued.

AIMS & SCOPE

The purpose of the journal; to publish clinical and experimental studies including new developments related to anesthesia and intensive care of the chest, heart and vascular surgery.

YAYIN KURULU

The board ensure the determination and implementation of the publication policy of the journal. It supposed to be formed from editor in chief, assistant editors and academicians who will contribute to the journal policy and the academic accumulation of the journal, and how journal should be noted up-to-date. If its possible, people from different institutions should take part.

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This guideline has been prepared by Kare Publishing, by examining the leading national and international institutions of the publishing sector, and it has been found appropriate and adopted by the editorial board of the journal. It is recommended that all researchers who will send their studies to the journal should examine this guide carefully. The resources and international authorities used during the preparation process of these policies are indicated at the end of the guideline.

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Budapest Open Access Initiative

Creative Commons

COPE (Committee on Publication Ethics)

DOAJ Principles Of Transparency And Best Practice In Scholarly Publishing, Version 3

Education and Science Journal Publication Policies

ICMJE (International Committee Of Medical Journal Editors)

COHE Scientific Research and Publication Ethics Directive

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These open access policies accepted on September 12, 2012, and also adopted by our editorial board are also accessible at <http://www.budapestopenaccessinitiative.org/boai-10-translations/turkish-translation>.

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ETİK POLİTİKASI

It is targeted that all parties participating in the creation of a scientific study (author, editor, reviewer, publisher and reader) contribute to the proper progress of science. Compliance with scientific ethical principles is important in the scientific studies prepared in accordance with this target. Kare Publishing Inc. adopted the ethical principles based on the directive prepared by the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE) and recommended its adoption by all individuals contributing in the creation of a scientific work. Some items of this directive are mentioned below.

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To ensure that the article he/she submitted is not published or accepted elsewhere.

If the content submitted by the author matches the already published or presented content, to accept and quote this conflict and, when necessary, to provide the editor with a copy of any work that may have similar content related to his / her work, to obtain permission to reproduce, and use any content from other sources, and cite it as a reference.

To ensure that all studies involving human or animal subjects comply with national and international laws and guidelines (eg WMA Helsinki Declaration, NIH Policy on the Use of Laboratory Animals, EU Directive on the Use of Animals) to approve that necessary approvals have been obtained, to respect subject privacy, to indicate the relevant ethics committee approvals and research details in "Materials and Methods" section of the study.

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In order to contribute to the editor's decision-making process, the manuscript should be scrutinized in a timely fashion and reviews should only accept the critical evaluation of the study of his/her expertise.



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You can review the conflict of interest form and the related link to get more detailed information and to declare an conflict of interest.

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Double-Blind Review And Evaluation Process

The decision to publish all articles submitted to the journal belongs to the editor in chief. However, editors shape these decisions in line with the reviewers' recommendations.

The double blind review process is the process of evaluating the work completely anonymously. In this system, only the editor knows each stage. In this system authors do not know who the reviewer is, and the reviewers do not know whose work they are evaluating. Thus, biased evaluation of the work by the reviewers is prevented. In addition, since the author does not know the reviewers, he/she can not possibly get contact with the reviewer, and influence him/her through 'special routes'. From this point of view, the double-blind review process is thought to provide objective evaluation and increase the equal opportunity.

For these reasons, all studies submitted to GKDAYB Journal are subject to double-blind review. At least two reviewers expert in their fields, will evaluate each submitted work. Every effort is spent by the editors for quick evaluation of the articles. The editor is the final decision-making authority in the evaluation processes of all articles.

First Evaluation

The relevant editor or journal secretary examines the work regarding the purpose and scope of the journal, its conformity to the rules of writing, and its English and Turkish language proficiency. As a result of this assessment, the manuscripts which do not comply with the publication rules and the publication policy of the journal are returned to the responsible author.

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According to the content of the manuscript, at least two expert reviewers who had current studies in the relevant field are determined. Suggestions of the field editor regarding the selection of reviewers are appraised by the chief editor, and reviewers are assigned for the assessments of the manuscripts. The reviewers evaluate the study and prepare a report.

Reports of the Reviewers

The reviewers evaluate the objective, material / method, results and discussion sections of the study, and its conformity to scientific principles. The work may be accepted directly, its revision may be requested or rejected. If correction in the manuscript is required, the suggestions coming from the reviewers are communicated to the authors and the authors are asked to revise their work. The results of correction coming from the authors are reexamined by the reviewers and their decisions are reported to the editor. In case of disagreement between the assigned reviewers, the manuscript is sent to a designated third reviewer.

Statistical Analysis

Manuscripts deemed appropriate for publication by the reviewers are sent to the statistical editor. Articles that are approved by the statistical editor are accepted for publication.

Publication Printing Process

Clinical studies or experimental research articles accepted for publication are usually included in the first issue to be published. Case presentations can wait 6-9 months according to the intensity.

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- Make sure that name of the author (s), information about the institution thank you letter about ethics committee etc. are not included in the study. This issue is important according to the 'double-blind review principle' concerning the evaluation process of your work so that it can be dealt with impartially.
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1996 NRC Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals. Available at: <http://www.nap.edu/readingroom/books/labrats/contents.html>. Accessed October 20, 2003.

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