



Dear Readers,

We welcome spring with the first issue of 2023. We thank our valued authors and readers. We, as the editorial board, work hard to assure the quality of every issue. We are sometimes delayed due to the inequity of the increasing number of arriving articles and the limited number of can-be-published articles. Therefore we ask for an apology.

In this issue, we have two case reports and seven research articles. The research articles in this journal bring important issues to our attention.

It is a good hint that there is increasing demand for new regulations in primary health care, as presented in the study by Bař et al., which evaluates the views and suggestions of family physicians related to family practice.

Medical compliance is the key to success in patient care, especially in chronic diseases. It is also a well-known fact that the beliefs and disease perceptions of patients are closely related to their behaviours. Ozumba et al. discuss the beliefs of patients and their disease perceptions in relation to hypertensive treatment compliance, and it is well worth reading. They point out the correct treatment belief and medical compliance and thus control of high blood pressure with the correct perception of the disease.

As COVID studies are slowly declining, it is true that our previous experiences will lead us the way in case of a new pandemic. That is why we have two COVID research articles in this issue. The first is about the COVID risk status of healthcare workers and their exposure to patients after the normalization period. The second study concerns pregnant women with COVID-19 infection. We think both studies will be read with appreciation.

Normal birth practices are interventional procedures that we sometimes apply. One of the most interesting articles in this issue is a randomised control trial by Akin et al. concerning ice massage application on colonic 4(Hegu) pressure point during episiotomy repair.

Non-sexually transmitted genital dermatosis are a group of skin conditions which are not sexually transmitted, seen on genitals or other parts of the body as well as the genitals. Mohapra et al. share this rare group of disease and their results in their descriptive study.

Beside those studies we present two case reports. Case studies are important study types due to their power to raise awareness and to share experience. That is why we give importance to case reports.

See you in summer...

Mustafa Reřat DABAK, Prof. M.D.

Editor in Chief