



Dear readers,

We are together again in the first issue of the new year. Our journal will be 3 years old this year. We think that we will be accepted to important new indices within this year. In these 3 years, we brought you reviews, research articles and cases of authors from many countries. In the first issue of this year, we present you 13 different studies, interesting from each other, from various countries.

Antibiotic resistance is becoming more and more important on our agenda day by day. The most important data to provide rational antibiotic use are bacteria profiles and antibiogram results. Our compilation study in this issue is from Nigeria. Ekwochi et al. review the national literature and put forth the bacteria and antibiotic profile in neonatal sepsis.

Health is a complex concept and many variables, named as social determinants of health, affect directly or indirectly on it. In this respect, determining these variables may provide to reach a better level of health. Joe-Ikechebelue et al. have discussed these variables in their work. It takes place as an interesting and striking study in our journal.

Infant mortality is one of the important health indicators. In this respect, monitoring the causes of death is a guide for policy makers in planning studies that will prevent infant mortality. Yıldız et al. share with us from their studies comparing the infant deaths of 2016 and 2017, that the prematurity, which was the first cause of death in 2016, was replaced by congenital anomalies in 2017, and the possible causes of this alteration.

Another qualitative study addresses the issue of "stigmatization in occupational diseases". It reveals the results of in-depth interviews with a person having thirteen occupational diseases. It puts forward the fact that we have a long way to go about occupational diseases.

Smoking is one of the most common health threatening conditions and, one study on this subject also meet with readers in this issue. The study of smoking is from a crowded country, Bangladesh, but unfortunately the result of the study indicates that 50% of the university youth smokes.

Perhaps it is a case that all physicians remember from examination for specialty in medicine; the relationship between Parvo virus B19 and arthralgia. While the study of Albayrak et al. will remind us of this relationship with a different perspective; the study of Aydın et al. will tell us how little we know about oral cancer.

Warfarin is a vital drug but difficult to utilize for our patients. The study of Çat et al. shows that 42% of patients who applied to the emergency department due to the warfarin-induced bleeding were regularly following-up their coagulation parameters, 43% had similar complaints beforehand, and above all, the mortality rate was 9.1%. Perhaps looking at coagulation parameters in primary care laboratory practices may reduce this non-follow-up rate, emergency applications due to complications, and mortality.

In this issue, two articles about mother and child health meet with readers. The first study examines the levels of anxiety in women who go to termination due to fetal anomaly. The second is a qualitative study on breast milk. It examines the effects of working in a paid job on breastfeeding behaviour.

In this issue, one case and one case series meet with you, our dear readers. The first case addresses oesophageal perforation in a 4-year-old child, while the case series presents a series of malignant Brenner tumors of the ovary compiled by researchers over an 8-year period.

I would like to thank all of the authors, referees and editorial team who contributed to this issue, and hope to see you again in the issue of the summer period.

Yours sincerely,

On behalf of the editorial board,  
Prof. Dr. Mehmet Sargin