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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.

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Scopus coverage (2003-2017). Discontinued.

AIMS & SCOPE

The aim of the Journal of Thoracic-Cardiovascular Anesthesia and Intensive Care Society is to disseminate significant and cutting-edge professional information related to the fields of thoracic, cardiac, and vascular anesthesia and intensive care. The journal serves as a platform for sharing clinical and experimental studies reflecting new advancements and research in these specialized medical areas.

Our objective is not only to publish original research and findings but also to offer a comprehensive overview of contemporary topics and issues facing today's medical practitioners within these disciplines. The Journal eagerly welcomes the submission of original research, detailed and practical reviews, and clinical observations from experienced authors in the field.

Submissions can encompass a wide range of topics including, but not limited to, surgical techniques, pharmacological advancements, perioperative care, pain management, and patient safety and recovery protocols related to thoracic, cardiac, and vascular surgery anesthesia and intensive care. Case reports offering insights or novel perspectives on clinical practices and challenges are also encouraged.

By fostering collaboration and discussion among medical professionals, researchers, and practitioners, the Journal of Thoracic-Cardiovascular Anesthesia and Intensive Care Society aims to contribute to the ongoing development and enhancement of patient care and treatment outcomes in thoracic, cardiac, and vascular anesthesia and intensive care.



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PUBLICATION POLICIES

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.

Utilized Resources

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

Open Access Policy

The Journal of Cardiovascular-Thoracic Anaesthesia and Intensive Care Society supports the Budapest Open Access Initiative statement of principles that promotes free access to research literature. The declaration defines open access to academic literature as free availability on the internet, permitting users to read, record, copy, print, search, or link to the full text, examine them for indexing, use them as data for software or other lawful purposes without financial, legal, or technical barriers. Information sharing represents a public good, and is essential to the advancement of science. Therefore, articles published in this journal are available for use by researchers and other readers without permission from the author or the publisher provided that the author and the original source are cited. The articles in Journal of Cardiovascular-Thoracic Anaesthesia and Intensive Care Society are accessible through search engines, websites, blogs, and other digital platforms. Additional details on the Budapest Open Access Initiative and their guidelines are available at <https://www.budapestopenaccessinitiative.org/>.

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The Journal of Thoracic-Cardiovascular Anesthesia and Intensive Care Society assesses no submission fees, publication fees, or page charges.

ETHICS POLICY

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 tar-

get. Kare Media 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.

Ethical Responsibilities of the Authors

To ensure that the data related to the study is correct, to keep the records of the study regularly and to provide access to these data upon a possible request.

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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Ethical Duties and Responsibilities of the Editors

Acting in a balanced, objective and fair manner while performing their duties without any discrimination based on gender, religious or political beliefs, ethnic or geographical origin of the authors.

To evaluate the work submitted to the journal according to its content without showing any privilege to any author.

To take necessary measures to prevent potential conflicts of interest and to evaluate existing statements, if any.

To deal with sponsored works or special studies in the same way as other studies,

In case of complaints related to violation of ethics, to enforce necessary procedures by adhering to the policies and procedures of the journal. To give the authors an opportunity to respond to the complaint, and without refraining from imposing the necessary sanctions, regardless of the identity of the owner of the work To reject the study if it does not meet the purpose and scope of the journal.

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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.

The assessment should be done in an objective manner only in relation to the content of the study. The study should be evaluated without considering religious, political and economic interests.

To make suggestions to help improve the quality of the article to be published and to critically review the study. To communicate his/her comments to the author in a constructive and gentle language.

To protect the confidentiality of the information provided by the editor and the author, to destroy the work after the evaluation process in accordance with the principle of confidentiality, to report to the editor if there is anything contrary to the blind review process and not to evaluate this study.



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To be cognizant of potential conflicts of interest (financial, institutional, collaborative, or other relationships between the author and the author), and, if necessary, to alert the editor to withdraw his or her assistance for this article.

Ethical Responsibilities of the Publisher

Among the parties involved in a creation of a scientific study, the publisher should act within all these ethical principles.

In addition to these, the publisher is obliged to use its communication power without any individual interest and to direct the target audience correctly.

It protects the ownership and copyright of each work published in its journals/books and undertakes the task of archiving every published work. People should not hesitate to get contact with the publisher when they encounter an unethical situation.

Some of the actions considered to be against scientific research and publication ethics

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- **Fraud:** to use data that is not actually present or falsified in scientific research,
- **Distortion:** Distorting the research records or data obtained, demonstrating unused devices or materials as if they were used in the research, and distorting or shaping the results of research in the interests of the people and organizations that sponsored the study;
- **Republication:** To present duplicates as separate publications in academic appointments and elevations,
- **Slicing:** To present the results of a research as separate publications in academic appointments and upgrades by disseminating and publishing the results of a research in a way that disrupts the integrity of the research and submit them as separate publications more than once;
- **Unfair authorship:** to include people who are not active contributors or not to include those who are contributing to the study, to change the ranking of the authors inappropriately without any justification and, to remove the names of those who offered their active contributions in the previous editions, to include their names among the writers by using their influence even though they did not actively contributed to the work,
- **Not specifying the people, institutions or organizations that support the publications realized as a result of the researches carried out with their support, and contributions,**
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editorial board concerning potential conflicts of interest to ensure that their articles will be evaluated within the framework of ethical principles through an independent assessment process.

Our publication team works devotedly to ensure that the evaluation process is conducted in an impartial manner, taking all these situations into consideration.

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

WRITING GUIDE

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.

Preliminary Evaluation Process

In the pre-evaluation process; the study that left a positive impression on the editor is directed to the field editors. Field editors examine summary, introduction, material / method, discussion and conclusion sections of the manuscript as well as its scientific, and formal conformity to the writing rules of the journal. As a result of this review, manuscripts which are found suitable are taken into the process of reviewers' evaluation.

Reviewers' Evaluation Process

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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- The preparation of the draft of the manuscript or the review of the scientific content
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Acknowledgment (if any): If you also want to thank the people who can not fulfill the criteria for authorship involved in fundraising, technical assistance, data collection, supervisor of the research group, writing, or department chiefs who just provided general support, and those providing finance and material support, a brief paragraph can be written under the heading of "Acknowledgement". Written consent must be obtained from the individuals to be mentioned in the acknowledgment section since they may make a sense of data and conclusions they contributed

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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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