ISSN 1306 - 696X

# TURKISH JOURNAL of TRAUMA & EMERGENCY SURGERY

Ulusal Travma ve Acil Cerrahi Dergisi



www.tjtes.org

Volume 30 | Number 10 | October 2024

# TURKISH JOURNAL of TRAUMA & EMERGENCY SURGERY

Ulusal Travma ve Acil Cerrahi Dergisi

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p-ISSN 1306-696x • e-ISSN 1307-7945 • Included in Index Medicus, Medline; EMBASE, Excerpta Medica; Science Citation Index-Expanded (SCI-E), Scopus, DOAJ, EBSCO, ProQuest, CINAHL, Pubmed and Turkish Medical Index. (Index Medicus, Medline; EMBASE, Excerpta Medica; Science Citation IndexExpanded (SCI-E), Scopus, DOAJ, EBSCO, ProQuest, CINAHL, Pubmed ve TÜBİTAK ULAKBİM Türk Tip Dizini'nde yer almaktadır.)

Publisher (Yayımcı): KARE Yayıncılık- KARE Medya (KARE Publishing) • www.kareyayincilik.com • Design (Tasarım): Ali Cangül • Graphics (Grafikler): Kare Publising • Linguistic Editor (İngilizce Editörü): Sinjore • Online Manuscript & Web Management (Online Dergi & Web): LookUs • Press (Baskı): Yıldırım Matbaacılık • Press date (Basım tarihi): October (Ekim) 2024 • This publication is printed on paper that meets the international standard ISO 9706: 1994 (Bu dergide kullanılan kağıt ISO 9706: 1994 standardına uygundur.)

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Our journal is indexed in several prestigious databases, with the indexing history detailed below:

As of 2001, the journal has been indexed in Index Medicus / Medline and Scopus. Starting from 2005, it is included in Excerpta Medica and EMBASE. From 2007 onwards, it has been listed in the Science Citation Index Expanded (SCI-E) and the Journal Citation Reports / Science Edition. Since 2014, the journal is indexed in EBSCOhost and ProQuest. As of 2023, it has been added to PubMed Central.

The journal's impact factor in SCI-E indexed journals is 1.1 according to the 2023 Journal Citation Reports (JCR). In PubMed, the journal is cited as 'Ulus Travma Acil Cerrahi Derg'.

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Unless specifically indicated otherwise at the time of submission, rejected manuscripts will not be returned to the authors, including accompanying materials.

Priority of publications is given to original studies; therefore, selection criteria are more refined for reviews and case reports.

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**Abstract:** The abstract should be structured and serve as an informative guide for the methods and results sections of the study. It must be prepared with the following subtitles: Background, Methods, Results and Conclusions. Abstracts should not exceed 200 words.

Figures, illustrations and tables: All figures and tables should be numbered in the order of appearance in the text. The desired position of figures and tables should be indicated in the text. Legends should be included in the relevant part of the main text and those for photomicrographs and slide preparations should indicate the magnification and the stain used. Color pictures and figures will be published if they are definitely required and with the understanding that the authors are prepared to bear the costs. Line drawings should be professionally prepared. For recognizable photographs, signed releases of the patient or of his/her legal representatives should be enclosed; otherwise, patient names or eyes must be blocked out to prevent identification.

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*Journal article:* Velmahos GC, Kamel E, Chan LS, Hanpeter D, Asensio JA, Murray JA, et al. Complex repair for the management of duodenal injuries. Am Surg 1999;65:972-5.

*Chapter in book:* Jurkovich GJ. Duodenum and pancreas. In: Mattox KL, Feliciano DV, Moore EE, editors. Trauma. 4th ed. New York: McGraw-Hill; 2000. p. 735-62.

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 Perform a thorough, timely, and objective investigation of any complaint or allegation of misconduct, including providing the opportunity for the author to present information refuting accusations, and to share the findings and conclusions and implement appropriate action, which may include, but is not limited to rejection of an article.

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- Editorial board members must be qualified and able to contribute to the journal;
- Members of the editorial board must evaluate studies impartially and independently;
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- The editor will maintain regular contact with the editorial board and hold regular meetings regarding the development of editorial policies and other aspects of journal management.

#### Creativity and Openness:

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Ethical Responsibilities of the Reviewers: Peer review of research embodies the scientific method, subjecting the work to the exacting scrutiny of knowledgeable colleagues. The rigor of the review process directly affects the quality of the literature; it provides confidence in an objective and independent evaluation of the published work. TJTES uses a double-blind review process. All comments and the evaluation are transmitted through the journal management system. Reviewers should:

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- Maintain confidentiality of all information. Destroy manuscripts and related material following the review. Only the final published version may be used for any purpose;
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  of the article. Hostile or derogatory comments are not acceptable.

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The publication processes of the journal are conducted in accordance with the guidelines of International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (ICMJE), the World Association of Medical Editors (WAME), the Council of Science Editors (CSE), the Committee of Publication Ethics (COPE), the European Association of Science Editors (EASE) and National Information Standards Organization (NISO).

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  that does not rely on substantial use of other sources, regardless of citation.
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# TURKISH JOURNAL OF TRAUMA & EMERGENCY SURGERY ULUSAL TRAVMA VE ACIL CERRAHI DERGISI

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- 729-736 Dextrose neuroprolotherapy and occlusal splint treatment outcomes in occlusal trauma: Evaluation through ultrasound imaging Oklüzal travmada dekstroz nöroproloterapisi ve oklüzal splint tedavisi sonuçları: Ultrason görüntüleme yoluyla değerlendirme Peker Öztürk H, Örsçelik A, Ozgedik HS, Büyüklüoğlu G, Solmaz İ, Kaymak Ş, Orhan K
- 737-744 Prognostic indicators in patients with isolated thoracic trauma: A retrospective cross-sectional study
   İzole toraks travması hastalarında prognostik göstergeler: Retrospektif kesitsel bir çalışma
   Yazıcı R, Bulut B, Genc M, Akkan Öz M, Hanalioglu D, Kokulu K, Sert ET, Mutlu H
- 745-753 Traumatic multiple-level continuous and noncontinuous thoracolumbar spinal fractures management in adult patients: A single-center experience Yetişkin hastalarda travmatik çok seviyeli ardışık ve ardışık olmayan torakolomber spinal kırıkların yönetimi: Tek merkez deneyimi Türk Ç, Ozdemir N
- 754-760 Trans-syndesmotic fixation in supination external rotation type 4 injuries: Are intraoperative tests reliable? Supinasyon eksternal rotasyon tip 4 yaralanmalarda trans-sindezmotik fiksasyon: İntra-operatif testler güvenilir mi? Çalışkan G, Elmas Y, Çelik O

# Case Report - Olgu Sunumu

- 761-763 Bilateral anterior shoulder dislocation: A case report
   Bilateral anterior omuz çıkığı: Olgu sunumu
   Akar B

   764-767 Acute abdomen due to Meckel's diverticulitis with synchronous inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor in the terminal ileum:
- A case report

Meckel divertikülitine bağlı akut batın olgusunda terminal ileumda senkron inflamatuar myofibroblastik tümör: Olgu sunumu Dinçer B, Ömeroğlu S, Güven O, Celayir MF, Demir U

- 768-770 Transanal evisceration of small intestines due to chronic rectal prolapse: Still an intriguing case Kronik rektal prolapsus sonucu ince bağırsakların transanal eviserasyonu: Nadir ve şaşırtıcı bir olgu Ramoglu N, Bilgin IA, Ozben V, Baca B, Hamzaoglu I, Karahasanoglu T
- 771-773 Intestinal choriocarcinoma without primary source: A diagnostic enigma Primeri bilinmeyen intestinal koryokarsionom: tanısal bir bilmece Tutcu Şahin S, Solmaz Hasdemir P, Atmış Ö, Aliyeva A