

ISSN 1306 - 696X

TURKISH JOURNAL of TRAUMA & EMERGENCY SURGERY

Ulusal Travma ve Acil Cerrahi Dergisi



Volume 30 | Number 11 | November 2024

www.tjtes.org

TURKISH JOURNAL of TRAUMA & EMERGENCY SURGERY

Ulusal Travma ve Acil Cerrahi Dergisi

Editor-in-Chief

Cemalettin Ertekin, MD – *Istanbul University Faculty of Medicine, Department of General Surgery, Istanbul, Türkiye*

Editors

Ali Fuat Kaan Gök, MD – *Istanbul University Faculty of Medicine, Department of General Surgery, Istanbul, Türkiye*

Şahin Kaymak, MD – *Health Sciences University, Gülhane Medical Faculty, Department of General Surgery, Ankara, Türkiye*

Section Editors

Anaesthesiology & ICU

Kemalettin Koltka – *Istanbul University Istanbul Faculty of Medicine, Department of Anesthesiology and Reanimation, Istanbul, Türkiye*

Güniz M. Köksal – *İ.U. - Cerrahpaşa Cerrahpaşa Faculty of Medicine, Department of Anesthesiology and Reanimation, Istanbul, Türkiye*

Cardiac Surgery

Murat Güvener – *Hacettepe University Faculty of Medicine, Department of Cardiovascular Surgery, Ankara, Türkiye*

Münacettin Ceviz – *Atatürk University Faculty of Medicine, Department of Cardiovascular Surgery, Erzurum, Türkiye*

Neurosurgery

Ahmet Deniz Belen – *Ankara City Hospital, Department of Neurosurgery, Ankara, Türkiye*

Mehmet Yaşar Kaynar – *İÜ Cerrahpaşa Faculty of Medicine, Department of Neurosurgery, Istanbul, Türkiye*

Ophthalmology

Ali Hakan Durukan – *University of Health Sciences Gülhane Faculty of Medicine, Department of Ophthalmology, Ankara, Türkiye*

Mehmet Cem Mocan – *University of Illinois at Chicago, Department of Ophthalmology, Chicago, USA*

Orthopedics and Traumatology

Mahmut Nedim Doral – *Ufuk University Faculty of Medicine, Department of Orthopedics and Traumatology, Ankara, Türkiye*

Hakan Gürbüz – *Prof. Dr. Cemil Taşcıoğlu City Hospital, Department of Orthopedics and Traumatology, Istanbul, Türkiye*

Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery

Figen Özgür – *Hacettepe University Faculty of Medicine, Department of Plastic Reconstructive and Aesthetic Surgery, Ankara, Türkiye*

Hayri Ömer Berköz – *İ.U. Istanbul Faculty of Medicine, Department of Plastic Reconstructive and Aesthetic Surgery, Istanbul, Türkiye*

Pediatric Surgery

Aydın Yağmurlu – *Ankara University Faculty of Medicine, Department of Pediatric Surgery, Ankara, Türkiye*

Ebru Yeşildağ – *Tekirdağ Namık Kemal University Faculty of Medicine, Department of Pediatric Surgery, Tekirdağ, Türkiye*

Thoracic Surgery

Murat Kara – *Istanbul University Istanbul Faculty of Medicine, Department of Thoracic Surgery, Istanbul, Türkiye*

Akif Turna – *Istanbul University - Cerrahpaşa Cerrahpaşa Faculty of Medicine, Department of Thoracic Surgery, Istanbul, Türkiye*

Urology

Öner Şanlı – *Istanbul University Istanbul Faculty of Medicine, Department of Urology, Istanbul, Türkiye*

Ali Atan – *Gazi University Faculty of Medicine, Department of Urology, Ankara, Türkiye*

Vascular Surgery

Uğur Bengisun – *Ankara University Faculty of Medicine, Department of General Surgery, Ankara, Türkiye*

Fatih Ata Genç – *Istanbul University Istanbul Faculty of Medicine, Department of General Surgery, Istanbul, Türkiye*

Emergency Medicine

Burak Katipoğlu – *Ufuk University Faculty of Medicine Dr. Rıdvan Ege Hospital, Department of Emergency Medicine, Ankara, Türkiye*

Bülent Erbil – *Hacettepe University Faculty of Medicine, Department of Emergency Medicine, Ankara, Türkiye*

Gynecology and Obstetrics

Cenk Yaşa – *Istanbul University Istanbul Faculty of Medicine, Department of Gynecology and Obstetrics, Istanbul, Türkiye*

K. Emre Kardeşin – *University of Health Sciences Gülhane Faculty of Medicine, Department of Gynecology and Obstetrics, Ankara, Türkiye*

THE TURKISH ASSOCIATION OF TRAUMA AND EMERGENCY SURGERY

ULUSAL TRAVMA VE ACİL CERRAHİ DERNEĞİ

President (Başkan)	Mehmet Eryılmaz
Vice President (2. Başkan)	Ali Fuat Kaan Gök
Secretary General (Genel Sekreter)	Hakan Yiğitbaş
Treasurer (Sayman)	Mert Mahsuni Sevinç
Members (Yönetim Kurulu Üyeleri)	Adnan Özpek Berk Gökçek Nezih Akkapulu

ISSUED BY THE TURKISH ASSOCIATION OF TRAUMA AND EMERGENCY SURGERY

ULUSAL TRAVMA VE ACİL CERRAHİ DERNEĞİ YAYIN ORGANI

Owner

(Ulusal Travma ve Acil Cerrahi Derneği adına Sahibi)

Editorial Director (Yazı İşleri Müdürü)

Publication Secretary (Yayın Sekreteri)

Emblem (Amblem)

Correspondence address (Yazışma adresi)

Mehmet Eryılmaz

Mehmet Eryılmaz

Kerem Ayar

Metin Ertem

Ulusal Travma ve Acil Cerrahi Dergisi Sekreterliği

Şehremini Mah., Köprülü Mehmet Paşa Sok.,

Dadaşoğlu Apt., No: 23/1, 34104 Şehremini, İstanbul

+90 212 - 588 62 46

+90 212 - 586 18 04

Tel

Fax (Faks)

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 Tıp Dizini'nde yer almaktadır.)

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

Former Editors

Mehmet Kurtoğlu, Recep Güloğlu, Korhan Taviloğlu, Cemalettin Ertekin, Ömer Türel



www.tjtes.org



The Turkish Journal of Trauma and Emergency Surgery (TJTES) is an official publication of the Turkish Association of Trauma and Emergency Surgery. It is a peer-reviewed periodical that considers for publication clinical and experimental studies, case reports, technical contributions, and letters to the editor. Twelve issues are published annually.

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'.

Submission of a manuscript by electronic means implies: that the work has not been published before (except in the form of an abstract or as part of a published lecture, review, or thesis); that it is not under consideration for publication elsewhere; and that its publication in the Turkish Journal of Trauma and Emergency Surgery is approved by all co-authors. The author(s) transfer(s) the copyright to the Turkish Association of Trauma and Emergency Surgery to be effective if and when the manuscript is accepted for publication. The author(s) guarantee(s) that the manuscript will not be published elsewhere in any other language without the consent of the Association. If the manuscript has been presented at a meeting, this should be stated together with the name of the meeting, date, and the place.

Manuscripts must be submitted in English. All submissions are initially reviewed by the editor, and then are sent to reviewers. All manuscripts are subject to editing and, if necessary, will be returned to the authors for answered responses to outstanding questions or for addition of any missing information to be added. For accuracy and clarity, a detailed manuscript editing is undertaken for all manuscripts accepted for publication. Final galley proofs are sent to the authors for approval.

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.

Manuscript submission: TJTES accepts only on-line submission via the official web site (please click, www.travma.org.tr/en) and refuses printed manuscript submissions by mail. All submissions are made by the on-line submission system called Journal Agent, by clicking the icon "Online manuscript submission" at the above mentioned web site homepage. The system includes directions at each step but for further information you may visit the web site (<http://www.travma.org/en/journal/>).

Manuscript preparation: Manuscripts should have double-line spacing, leaving sufficient margin on both sides. The font size (12 points) and style (Times New Roman) of the main text should be uniformly taken into account. All pages of the main text should be numbered consecutively. Cover letter, manuscript title, author names and institutions and correspondence address, abstract in Turkish (for Turkish authors only), and title and abstract in English are uploaded to the Journal Agent system in the relevant steps. The main text includes Introduction, Materials and Methods, Results, Discussion, Acknowledgments, References, Tables and Figure Legends.

The cover letter must contain a brief statement that the manuscript has been read and approved by all authors, that it has not been submitted to, or is not under consideration for publication in, another journal. It should contain the names and signatures of all authors. The cover letter is uploaded at the 10th step of the "Submit New Manuscript" section, called "Upload Your Files".

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 under-

standing 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.

References: All references should be numbered in the order of mention in the text. All reference figures in the text should be given in brackets without changing the font size. References should only include articles that have been published or accepted for publication. Reference format should conform to the "Uniform requirements for manuscripts submitted to biomedical journals" (<http://www.icmje.org>) and its updated versions (February 2006). Journal titles should be abbreviated according to Index Medicus. Journal references should provide inclusive page numbers. All authors, if six or fewer, should be listed; otherwise the first six should be listed, followed by "et al." should be written. The style and punctuation of the references should follow the formats below:

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.

Our journal has succeeded in being included in several indexes, in this context, we have included a search engine in our web site (www.travma.org.tr) so that you can access full-text articles of the previous issues and cite the published articles in your studies.

Review articles: Only reviews written by distinguished authors based on the editor's invitation will be considered and evaluated. Review articles must include the title, summary, text, and references sections. Any accompanying tables, graphics, and figures should be prepared as mentioned above.

Case reports: A limited number of case reports are published in each issue of the journal. The presented case(s) should be educative and of interest to the readers, and should reflect an exclusive rarity. Case reports should contain the title, summary, and the case, discussion, and references sections. These reports may consist of maximum five authors.

Letters to the Editor: "Letters to the Editor" are only published electronically and they do not appear in the printed version of TJTES and PubMed. The editors do not issue an acceptance document as an original article for the "letters to the editor. The letters should not exceed 500 words. The letter must clearly list the title, authors, publication date, issue number, and inclusive page numbers of the publication for which opinions are released.

Informed consent - Ethics: Manuscripts reporting the results of experimental studies on human subjects must include a statement that informed consent was obtained after the nature of the procedure(s) had been fully explained. Manuscripts describing investigations in animals must clearly indicate the steps taken to eliminate pain and suffering. Authors are advised to comply with internationally accepted guidelines, stating such compliance in their manuscripts and to include the approval by the local institutional human research committee.

POLICIES

Open Access Policy: The Turkish Journal of Trauma and Emergency Surgery - TJTES (Ulusal Travma ve Acil Cerrahi Dergisi) 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 TJTES 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/>, including a Turkish translation of the recommendations at <http://www.budapestopenaccessinitiative.org/boai-10-translations/turkish-translation>.

Creative Commons License: A Creative Commons license is a public copyright license that enables the free distribution of copyrighted work. TJTES articles are licensed under the Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 International (CC BY-NC 4.0) version. The author grants the right to share and use original work with the condition that it be appropriately credited, it may

not be used for commercial purposes, and secondary products must also be made available under the same terms of use. Specific details can be found at <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/>.

TJTES is committed to encouraging dissemination of academic work and interdisciplinary cooperation.

Ethics Policy: The observance of ethical principles throughout the research and publication process is fundamental to ensuring the integrity of the work and furthering the goal of contributing to and sharing high-quality, objective, reliable, and useful information.

TJTES has adopted ethical principles based on the guidelines prepared by the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE) (<https://publicationethics.org/>). We implement these processes to ensure appropriate support for our authors and their institutions, as well as our readers. It is crucial that all of the stakeholders in the process (authors, readers and researchers, publishers, reviewers, and editors) comply with ethical principles.

Ethical Responsibilities of the Authors:

- Studies submitted for publication must be original work of the author. References to other studies must be cited and/or quoted completely and accurately;
- Only those who provide a substantial intellectual contribution to the content of the work may be cited as an author. Other contributors may be recognized with acknowledgements at the conclusion of the article;
- All competing interests or relationships that may be perceived to constitute a conflict of interest must be declared and explained;
- All studies involving human or animal subjects must comply with national and international laws and guidelines regarding privacy and ethical conduct (e.g., World Medical Association Declaration of Helsinki, US National Institutes of Health Policy on the Use of Laboratory Animals, EU Directive on the Use of Animals) and the details of approval and observance should be indicated in the Materials and Methods section of the manuscript;
- Authors must be able to provide documentation showing that they have the right to use the data analyzed, all necessary permission related to the research, and appropriate consent;
- Raw data and other material used in the article must be available and may be requested from the author(s) in order to verify the validity of the reporting;
- In the event the author(s) notice an error at any point in the publication process or after publication, they have the obligation to inform the journal editor or publisher and cooperate in appropriate corrective action;
- Authors may not submit their article for publication to more than one journal simultaneously. Each application must be initiated following the completion of any previous effort. Previously published articles, will not be accepted, including translations, without the proper acknowledgement of the original author;
- Changes in authorship designation (such as adding authors, changing the printed order of the authors, removing an author) once the evaluation process has begun will not be accepted in order to protect all parties involved.

Ethical Duties and Responsibilities of the Editors: The editor is responsible for everything published in the journal. In the context of this responsibility, editors have the following duties and obligations:

- Endeavor to meet the needs of readers and authors;
- Maintain continuous development to improve the journal;
- Consistently work to ensure quality and academic integrity. The editor is responsible for confirming that the publishing policies and standards are upheld;
- Support freedom of thought;
- Prevent business needs or other considerations from compromising intellectual and ethical standards, including acting in a balanced, objective, and fair manner in the course of their duties without any discrimination based on gender, religious or political beliefs, ethnic or geographical origin, sponsorship, renown, or other influence;
- Apply the publicly defined publication policies created and enforced to ensure a timely and impartial evaluation process for all submissions;
- Protect intellectual property and to defend the rights of the journal and author(s);
- Demonstrate clarity and transparency. The editor is expected to ensure that any errors, inconsistencies, or misleading statements are corrected quickly and appropriately acknowledged;

- 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.

Reader Relationship: The editor is to make publication decisions based on expectations of suitable and desirable material. Studies accepted for publication must be original contributions that benefit the reader, researcher, practitioner, and the literature. In addition, editors are obliged to take into account feedback from readers, researchers, and practitioners, and to provide an informative response. Readers will also be informed of any funding provided to support published research.

Author Relationship:

- The decision to accept an article is to be based on the importance, original value, validity, and clarity of expression of the work, and the goals and objectives of the journal;
- Studies accepted for evaluation and publication will not be withdrawn unless serious problems are identified;
- The editor will not disregard positive reviewer comments unless there is a serious problem with the study;
- New editors will not change publishing decisions made by previous editor(s) unless there is a serious problem;
- A description of the submission and evaluation process is publicly available;
- Authors are provided with descriptive and informative feedback.

Reviewer Relationship:

- Reviewers are to be selected according to the subject of the study;
- Information and guidance for the evaluation phase is provided;
- Any conflicts of interest between authors and reviewers will be disclosed and managed appropriately;
- Reviewer identity is to be kept confidential to preserve a blind review process;
- Reviewers are to evaluate the study using unbiased, scientific, and constructive comments. Unkind or unscientific commentary will not be permitted;
- Reviewers will be evaluated using criteria such as timely response and quality of observations;
- The pool of reviewers is to be assessed and supplemented regularly to ensure a broad scope of expertise.

Editorial Board Relationship: The editor works with the members of the editorial board to ensure that they are familiar with journal policies and developments in regular meetings and announcements, and will provide training for new members and assistance to board members during their tenure in their role as a supporter of the journal.

- Editorial board members must be qualified and able to contribute to the journal;
- Members of the editorial board must evaluate studies impartially and independently;
- Editorial board members with the appropriate expertise will be given the opportunity to evaluate suitable articles;
- 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:

- Constructive criticism is to be encouraged;
- Authors will be given the opportunity to reply to criticism or lodge complaints;
- Negative results will not be a reason for submission denial.

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:

- Only agree to evaluate studies related to their specialty;
- Return reviews promptly and within the designated timeframe;
- Evaluate with impartiality. Nationality, gender, religious beliefs, political beliefs, commercial concerns, or other considerations must not influence the evaluation;
- Refuse to review any work with a potential conflict of interest and inform the journal editor;
- Maintain confidentiality of all information. Destroy manuscripts and related material following the review. Only the final published version may be used for any purpose;
- Report any suspicion of misconduct to the editor;
- Use thoughtful and constructive language intended to improve the quality of the article. Hostile or derogatory comments are not acceptable.

Ethical Responsibilities of the Publisher: The role of the publisher includes stewardship of the scholarly record. As such, the publisher should:

- Abide by ethical principles related to research integrity; the process of application, review, and selection; and publication;
- Collaborate with the editor and the editorial board to maintain and develop the journal in a relationship that recognizes editorial independence and is defined by written agreement;
- Publish content in a timely manner, including corrections, clarifications, and retractions;
- Preserve published work.

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).

Examples of some activities considered to be contrary to scientific research and publication ethics:

- **Plagiarism:** The representation of the ideas, methods, data, or other work of another, in whole or in part, as one's own. The original source must be appropriately acknowledged. Authors are encouraged to offer unique work that does not rely on substantial use of other sources, regardless of citation.
- **Fraud:** The use of fabricated or falsified data or other deceptive misrepresentation of fact.
- **Distortion:** Manipulation of the research records, data, images, or results, or presenting unused devices or materials as if they were used in the research, particularly in the interests of study sponsors.
- **Republication:** Duplicate submissions presented as unique publications.
- **Slicing:** The use of a portion of data or findings derived from a single research idea in multiple smaller units as separate publications.
- **Inaccurate authorship:** The inclusion of individuals as named authors who were not active contributors, the failure to include contributors, or the inappropriate ranking of authors.
- **Lack of acknowledgement of individuals, institutions, or organizations that provided financial or other substantial support to the work.**
- **Use of a thesis or unpublished study without the permission of the owner.**
- **Failure to comply with ethical rules for human and animal research, including respect for patient rights and animal welfare, or obtaining the required approval.**
- **The misuse of resources, facilities, or devices provided for scientific research.**
- **The use of false or misleading statements.**

On rare occasions it may be necessary for a journal to impose sanctions on researchers who have engaged in questionable research practices or publishing ethics malpractice: for example, a ban against publishing any further articles in the journal when doing so puts the journal's reputation demonstrably at risk, or not permitting a researcher to serve as a reviewer or editor. Bans of this nature may be implemented for a period of time and revoked or extended if necessary, upon review at the conclusion of the allotted time period. Sanctions may be appealed by writing to the journal editor.

Plagiarism Policy: Plagiarism is the theft of another's work and a violation of ethics, regardless of whether it is intentional or not. It is unacceptable conduct

to submit or publish manuscripts using other sources without appropriately citing the reference. It is the policy of TJTES, to use plagiarism detection software for all submissions and to perform an editorial review when necessary. The editor or the editorial board may request revision or reject a manuscript that does not meet publication standards, including plagiarism, citation or other manipulation, or any fraudulent misrepresentation.

Copyright Transfer: Manuscripts submitted for publication in TJTES should be original, unpublished work. Upon submission, the authors are obliged to declare that the study, in whole or in part, has not been previously published or evaluated for publication on any other platform. Sanctions may be applied for failure to observe this policy.

Authors agree to transfer copyright privileges upon submission to the TJTES. This transfer takes effect upon acceptance for publication. No part of published material may be used for any other purpose without the written permission of the publisher.

Authors should obtain any necessary permission from the copyright holder when using content previously published in printed or electronic format, including pictures, tables, or other elements. The legal, financial, and criminal responsibility resides with the author.

Authors must return a completed copyright transfer form upon submission.

Conflict of Interest: The editor is required to ensure that any conflicts of interest between authors, reviewers, or other parties are disclosed and managed appropriately to provide an independent and impartial process.

Any potential perception of a financial or personal interest that may affect decision-making creates a conflict of interest. The presence of a conflict of interest is independent of the occurrence of inappropriateness. The reliability of the scientific process and published articles is directly related to the objective consideration of conflicts of interest during the planning, implementation, writing, evaluation, editing, and publication of scientific studies.

Financial relationships are the most easily identified conflicts of interest, and if undisclosed, they undermine the credibility of the journal, the authors, and the science. However, conflicts can also occur through individual relationships, academic competition, intellectual approach, and more. Authors should refrain as much as possible from any relationship that could restrict their ability to objectively access data or analyze, interpret, prepare, and publish their article. Authors must disclose any relationships related to study submissions.

Editors and peer reviewers should also be aware of potential conflicts of interest and refrain from engaging in any activity that could be questionable and report associations that could be perceived as presenting a conflict.

The publication team works diligently to ensure that the evaluation process is conducted in an impartial manner in order to protect the interests of all parties.

The conflict of interest form and more detailed information are available at: <http://www.icmje.org/disclosure-of-interest/>

Artificial Intelligence (AI)–Assisted Technology

At submission, the journal should require authors to disclose whether they used artificial intelligence (AI)–assisted technologies (such as Large Language Models [LLMs], chatbots, or image creators) in the production of submitted work. Authors who use such technology should describe, in both the cover letter and the submitted work, how they used it. Use of AI for writing assistance should be reported in the acknowledgment section. Authors who used AI technology to conduct the study should describe its use in the methods section in sufficient detail to enable replication to the approach, including the tool used, version, and prompts where applicable. Chatbots (such as ChatGPT) should not be listed as authors because they cannot be responsible for the accuracy, integrity, and originality of the work, and these responsibilities are required for authorship. Therefore, humans are responsible for any submitted material that included the use of AI-assisted technologies. Authors should carefully review and edit the result because AI can generate authoritative-sounding output that can be incorrect, incomplete, or biased. Authors should not list AI and AI-assisted technologies as an author or co-author, nor cite AI as an author. Authors should be able to assert that there is no plagiarism in their paper, including in text and images produced by the AI. Humans must ensure there is appropriate attribution of all quoted material, including full citations.

Publishing Fee: In order to further improve the quality and accessibility of the journal, a fee will be charged as a contribution to the cost of production. This fee will be charged during the process of application of submitted articles and will be charged regardless of eventual acceptance/rejection of the manuscript.

Foreign authors can complete the article submission process after depositing

USD 600.- to the USD account.

Turkish authors can complete the article submission process after depositing 5000.- TL to the account.

The article number released at the last stage of the article upload process must be written in the bank shipment description section.

Fast-track Publication Fee

The Turkish Journal of Trauma and Emergency Surgery, the scientific publication of the National Association of Trauma and Emergency Surgery, has now added the option of a Fast-track Publication Fee to meet the demand for an

accelerated publication process. The charge for early publication is 10,000 TL for Turkish authors and 1000 USD for foreign authors.

Article Processing Charge

Starting with the first issue of 2024, the Turkish Journal of Trauma and Emergency Surgery will be introducing an Article Processing Charge (APC) of 200 USD for articles published in the journal. This charge is necessary to cover the costs associated with the publication services provided by the journal. These services include article management costs, the production of articles in PDF and other formats, and the distribution of published articles to various venues and other publishing functions.

Contents - İçindekiler

Original Articles - Orijinal Çalışma

- 775-779 Comparison of laparoscopic Heller myotomy and endoscopic balloon dilation in the treatment of achalasia: Effects on quality of life and patient satisfaction**
Akalazya tedavisinde laparoskopik Heller miyotomi ve endoskopik balon dilatasyonunun karşılaştırılması: Yaşam kalitesi ve hasta memnuniyeti üzerine etkileri
Atalay S, Akçakaya A
- 780-785 Challenges and predictive radiological findings in the diagnosis of neuroendocrine tumors in patients with acute appendicitis**
Akut apandisit hastalarında nöroendokrin tümörlerin tanısında zorluklar ve prediktif radyolojik bulgular
Şimşek O, Şirolu S, Özkan İrmak Y, Hamid R, Ergun S, Kepil N, Tutar O
- 786-794 Computed tomography and clinical outcomes in the diagnosis of acute appendicitis: Significance of periappendiceal fat tissue**
Akut apandisit tanısında bilgisayarlı tomografi ve klinik sonuçlar: Periapendiküler yağ dokusunun önemi
Ulutaş ME, Ataş AE, Maden AS, Hasırcı İ, Yılmaz AH
- 795-801 Comparison of three different methods for stump closure in laparoscopic appendectomy: Endoloop, Hem-o-lok clip, and endostapler**
Laparoskopik apandektomide güdük kapatmada üç farklı yöntemin karşılaştırılması: Endoloop, hem-o-lok klip ve endostapler
Ergun S, Özcan P, Gunaydin FI, Ozdemir E, Soylu Yalman S, Pekmezci Y, Hatipoğlu E, Bas A, Simsek O, Pekmezci S
- 802-807 The evaluation of secondary pneumomediastinum in children: The experience of a pediatric surgery clinic**
Çocuklarda sekonder pnömomediastinumun değerlendirilmesi: Bir çocuk cerrahisi kliniğinin deneyimi
Boleken ME, Kocaman OA, Demir A, Günendi T, Çakmak M, Dere O, Dörterler ME
- 808-812 Reliability of ankle clonus evaluation for monitoring neural-tract integrity in pediatric spinal deformity surgery under different anesthetics protocols**
Pediyatrik spinal deformite cerrahisinde, farklı anestezi protokollerinde ayak bileği klonus testinin nöral trakt bütünlüğünü izlemedeki güvenilirliği
Ök N, Yucens M, Kiter S, Erbay RH, Söyüncü Y, Kiraz I, Kiter E
- 813-820 The effect of degenerative scoliosis and spinopelvic parameters on dislocation of hip hemiarthroplasty**
Degeneratif skolyoz ve spinopelvik parametrelerin kalça hemiarthroplastisi dislokasyonu üzerindeki etkisi
Sivacioğlu S, Kır MC, Tekin AC, Saygılı MS, Bayraktar MK, Kafadar A, Kır G, Kurtul Yıldız H, Akdas Tekin E, Tatar S.
- 821-827 Comparison of outcomes of open reduction and internal fixation versus closed reduction and percutaneous pinning in Song type 4-5 pediatric lateral condyle fractures**
Song tip 4-5 pediyatrik lateral kondil kırıklarında açık redüksiyon ve internal fiksasyon ile kapalı redüksiyon ve perkütan pinleme sonuçlarının karşılaştırılması
Karatay ME, Başak F, Şişman A, Batar S, Çepni SK
- 828-834 Radiological comparison of two immobilization methods in the non-surgical treatment of distal radius fractures in the elderly: Single sugar-tong splint shows similar efficacy to long-arm cast**
Yaşlılarda distal radius kırıklarının konservatif tedavisinde iki immobilizasyon yönteminin radyolojik karşılaştırılması: Tekli şeker maşası ateli ile uzun kol alçısının etkinliği benzerdir
Daştan AE, Vahabi A, Yağmuroğlu K, Limon YK, Çeliksöz AH, Tezgel O, Kucuk L, Coskunol E, Aktuglu K

Case Report - Olgu Sunumu

- 835-838 Shoulder disarticulation after clavicle fracture: A case report**
Klavikula kırığı sonrası omuz dezartikülasyonu: Olgu sunumu
Yılmaz BK, Ali MS, Bütüner İE, Maralcan G
- 839-841 A case of mistaken identity: Gallstone-induced hepatic abscess mimicking metastasis**
Yanlış kimlik olgusu: Metastazi taklit eden safra taşı kaynaklı karaciğer absesi
Kamburoğlu MB, Aktuğ Buzkan İ, Muhtaroglu A, Akdeniz Y, Altintoprak F
- 842-844 Compression-induced reversible brachial plexopathy: Urgent neurological approach**
Kompresyona bağlı geri dönüşümlü brakial pleksopati
Uzunçakmak Uyanık H, Sayın R