ISSUE HIGHLIGHTS

- Prevalence of Barrett’s esophagus in Lebanon
- The last innovation in achalasia treatment; per-oral endoscopic myotomy
- Efficacy of autologous mesenchymal stem cell transplantation in patients with liver cirrhosis
- Importance of upper gastrointestinal endoscopy in morbidly obese
- Rectal indomethacin for the prevention of post-ERCP pancreatitis: A meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials

Indexed in PubMed/MEDLINE and Science Citation Index Expanded
**Aims and Scope**

The Turkish Journal of Gastroenterology is the double-blind peer-reviewed, open access, international publication organ of the Turkish Gastroenterology Society. The journal is a bimonthly publication, published on January, March, May, July, September, November and its publication language is English.

The Turkish Journal of Gastroenterology aims to publish manuscripts at the highest clinical and scientific level on original issues of gastroenterology and hepatology at the international level. The journal publishes original papers, review articles, case reports and letters to the editor on clinical gastroenterology and hepatology.

Editorial and publication processes of the journal are shaped in accordance with the guidelines of the international organizations such as the International Council of Medical Journal Editors (ICMJE), the World Association of Medical Editors (WAME), the Council of Science Editors (CSE), the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE), the European Association of Science Editors (EASE).

The Turkish Journal of Gastroenterology is indexed in Science Citation Index Expanded and PubMed/MEDLINE.

The Turkish Journal of Gastroenterology financial expenses of the journal are covered by the Turkish Gastroenterology Society.

**Permissions and Reprints**

Permissions for reproduction of materials published and reprints in the Turkish Journal of Gastroenterology should be requested from the editorial office at tgd@tgd.org.tr.

**Advertising**

For requests concerning advertising, please contact the Publisher.

**Publisher: AVES - İbrahim Kara**

Address: Büyükdere Cad. 105/9 34394 Mecidiyeköy, Şişli, İstanbul, Turkey
Phone: +90 212 217 17 00
Fax: +90 212 217 22 92
Web page: www.avesyayincilik.com
E-mail: info@avesyayincilik.com

**Instructions for authors**

Instructions for authors are published in the journal pages and could be accessed at the web site of the journal www.turkjgastroenterol.org.

**Material Disclaimer**

Statements or opinions expressed in the manuscripts published in the Turkish Journal of Gastroenterology reflect the views of the author(s) and not the opinions of the editors, the editorial board and the publisher; the editors, the editorial board and the publisher disclaim any responsibility or liability for such materials.

The journal is printed on an acid-free paper.
**Instructions to Authors**

The Turkish Journal of Gastroenterology is the double-blind peer-reviewed, international open-access publication organ of the Turkish Gastroenterology Society. The Turkish Journal of Gastroenterology publishes original papers, review articles, case reports and letters to the editor on clinical gastroenterology and hepatology. The journal is a monthly periodical and its publication language is English.

The Turkish Journal of Gastroenterology discourages the submission of more than one article dealing with related aspects of the same study. Review articles on selected clinical and basic topics of interest will be solicited by the editors. In exceptional cases, non-invited reviews may be considered for publication.

Editorial and publication processes of the journal are shaped in accordance with the guidelines of the international organizations such as the International Council of Medical Journal Editors (ICMJE), the World Association of Medical Editors (WAME), the Council of Science Editors (CSE), the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE), the European Association of Science Editors (EASE)

The Turkish Journal of Gastroenterology will only evaluate manuscripts submitted via the journal’s self-explanatory online manuscript submission and evaluation system, manuscripts submitted via any other medium will not be evaluated.

Manuscripts are published on the understanding that they are original contributions and do not contain data that have been published elsewhere or are under consideration by another journal. Meeting abstracts are not considered as duplicate publications but should be disclosed in the cover letter accompanying the manuscript.

Authors must obtain written permission from the copyright owner to reproduce previously published figures, tables, or any other material in both print and electronic formats. The original source should be cited within the references and below the reprinted material.

The Turkish Journal of Gastroenterology requires each submission to be accompanied by a Copyright Transfer Form, an Author Contributions Form and an ICMJE Form for Disclosure of Potential Conflicts of Interest.

Statements or opinions expressed in the manuscripts published in The Turkish Journal of Gastroenterology reflect the views of the author(s) and not the opinions of the editors, the editorial board or the publisher, the editors, the editorial board and the publisher disclaim any responsibility or liability for such materials.

The final responsibility in regard to the published content rests with the authors.

Each individual listed as an author should fulfil the authorship criteria recommended by the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (Uniform Requirements for Manuscripts Submitted to Biomedical Journals. http://www.icmje.org). Individuals who contributed to the preparation of the manuscript but do not fulfil the authorship criteria should be acknowledged in an acknowledgements section, which should be included in the title page of the manuscript. If the editorial board suspects a case of “gift authorship”, the submission will be rejected without further review.

The Turkish Journal of Gastroenterology requires and encourages the authors and the individuals involved in the evaluation process to disclose any existing or potential conflicts of interests including financial, consultant, institutional and other relationships that might lead to bias or a conflict of interest.

A submitted manuscript will not be evaluated for publication until a conflict of interest disclosure is submitted. The disclosure should also be included in the main document before the reference list and in the cover letter. The following information must be provided:

- The author acting as the submission’s guarantor and the corresponding author must be identified in the letter to the editor.
- Any financial or editorial assistance received to support the research and/or article should be cleared.
- Identification of any relationships that provided financial or editorial support for the study which may in potential cause competing interests for the submission.

The authors should state in the Materials and Methods section of the main text that experiments have been performed in compliance with the ethical principles of the assigned institutional board or national committee. Application or approval number/year for the study should also be indicated.

It is the author’s responsibility to carefully protect the patients’ anonymity and to verify that any experimental investigation with human subjects reported in the submission was performed with informed consent and following all the guidelines for experimental investigation with human subjects required by the institution(s) with which all the authors are affiliated with. For photographs that may reveal the identity of the patients, signed releases of the patient or of his/her legal representative should be enclosed.

When reporting experiments on human subjects, indicate whether the procedures followed were in accordance with the ethical standards of the responsible committee on human experimentation (institutional or regional) and with the Helsinki Declaration (JAMA 2000;284:3043-3049).

As part of submission of the manuscript, the correspondent author should send a short statement declaring that he/she accepts to undertake all the responsibility for authorship during the submission and review stages of the manuscript.

Originality, high scientific quality and citation potential are the most important criteria for a manuscript to be accepted for publication.

Manuscripts submitted to the journal will first go through a technical evaluation process where the editorial office staff will ensure that the manuscript is prepared and submitted in accordance with
the journal’s guidelines. Submissions that don’t conform the journal’s guidelines will be returned to the submitting author with technical correction requests. Manuscripts that conform the journal’s guidelines will be reviewed by at least 3 external peer reviewers during the evaluation process. The Editor in Chief is the final authority in the decision making process.

Authors of a paper accepted for publication in the Turkish Journal of Gastroenterology should be in consent of that editors could make corrections without changing the basic meaning of the text of the manuscript.

All submissions are screened by a similarity detection software. In case there is more than 20% similarity with existing studies, the paper is automatically rejected.

MANUSCRIPT PREPARATION
Manuscripts should be prepared in accordance with the ICMJE - Recommendations for the Conduct, Reporting, Editing and Publication of Scholarly Work in Medical Journals (updated in December 2014 – available at www.icmje.org).

Original Investigations and Reviews should be presented according to the guidelines: randomized study - CONSORT, observational study - STROBE, study on diagnostic accuracy - STARD, systematic reviews and meta-analysis PRISMA, nonrandomized behavioural and public health intervention studies - TREND.

Cover letter
A letter of submission must be included in all manuscripts, including revised manuscripts.

This letter may be used to emphasize the importance of the study or new significant points included to the revised manuscript. This letter can be typed or added to the relevant section of the online submission using copy/paste method. In the cover letter of each submission, the authors should briefly state the existing knowledge relevant to the study and the contributions their study make to the existing knowledge.

Title page
A separate title page should be submitted with all submissions and should include the title of the manuscript, name(s), affiliations and major degree(s) of the author(s) and source(s) of the work or study, a short title (running head) of no more than 50 characters. The name, address, telephone (including the mobile phone number) and fax numbers and e-mail address of the corresponding author should be listed on the title page. Grant information and other sources of support should also be included on the Title page. Individuals who contributed to the preparation of the manuscript but do not fulfill the authorship criteria should be acknowledged in the title page.

Main Document
Abstract
All manuscripts should be accompanied an abstract. A structured abstract is required with original articles and it should include the following subheadings: Background/Aims, Material and Methods, Results and Conclusion. A structured abstract is not required with review articles and case reports. The abstract should be limited to 250 words for original articles and review articles and 150 words for case reports.

Keywords
Each submission should be accompanied by 3 to 5 key words which should be picked from the Medical Subject Headings (MeSH) list (www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/MBrowser.html).

Main Text
Original Articles: Acceptance of original papers will be based upon the originality and importance of the investigation. Turkish Journal of Gastroenterology encourages submission of widely readable clinical studies. The journal does not consider animal experiments for evaluation and only prospective or retrospective clinical studies are evaluated as original papers.

Original Articles should be structured with Introduction, Materials and Methods, Results and Discussion subheadings. The number of references cited should not exceed 35 and the main text should be limited to 4000 words. An original article can be signed by maximum 6 authors unless it is a multi-center study or that it required extensive labour.

Introduction: Provide background information that will orient the general reader.

Materials/Patients and Methods: Materials/Patients and Methods: Provide a level of detail such that another investigator could repeat the work for methods that are used without significant modification. Citation of the original work will suffice. For reports of research using human subjects, state that informed consent was obtained from each patient and that institutional ethic committee approval was obtained.

State if informed consent was obtained from each patient and that ethic committee approval was obtained.

Results: Use tables and figures for better understanding. Please refer to the instructions before uploading images to the website.

Discussion: Discuss your results by citations; avoid discussion of other related works. Do not engage in a literature review.

Case Reports: Turkish Journal of Gastroenterology encourages submission of original and interesting case series. Single case reports are not considered for evaluation and publication; however, submission of single case reports in the letter to the editor format is possible and encouraged.

The main text of Case Reports should be limited with 1200 words and should be structured with the following subheadings; Introduction, Case Presentation and Discussion. The maximum number of references cited in a case report should be 10. A case report can be signed by maximum 5 authors unless the report entails a rare disease or condition with a cohort or multi-center.
Review Articles: Mainly, invited reviews on specific topics are published. In exceptional cases, non-invited reviews may be considered for publication. Individuals interested in writing a review article must correspond with the Editorial Office regarding the topic before submitting the entire manuscript. The subheadings of the review articles should be planned by the authors. However, each review article should include a “Conclusion” section. The main text of review articles should be limited with 5000 words. The number of references should include a “Conclusion” section. The main text of review articles should be planned by the authors. However, each review article mentioning the entire manuscript. The subheadings of the review articles should be limited with 5000 words. The number of references cited should not exceed 50.

Editorials: Invited brief editorial comments on selected articles are published in The Turkish Journal of Gastroenterology. Editorials should not be longer than 1000 words excluding references.

Letter to the editor: Letters to the editor, containing case reports or brief reports of studies should not be longer than 400 words excluding references. Letters should include no more than 5 references.

Invited Letters to the Editor: Letters related to articles published in recent issues of the Turkish Journal of Gastroenterology or to topics of gastroenterology are welcomed and will be considered for publication. A publication fee will not be requested for the letters in this category.

- Letters to the editor should be sent within 6 months of publication of the commented article. Should not be longer than 400 words excluding references. Commented article should be cited as a reference. Letters should include no more than 5 references.
- Letters to the editor, containing case reports or brief reports of studies should not be longer than 400 words excluding references. Letters should include no more than 5 references.

All acronyms and abbreviations used in the manuscript should be defined at first use, both in the abstract and the main text. The abbreviation should be provided in parenthesis following the definition.

Statistical analysis should be performed in accordance with guidelines on reporting statistics in medical journals (Altman DG, Gore SM, Gardner MJ, Pocock SJ. Statistical guidelines for contributors to medical journals. Br Med J 1983; 7; 1489-93.). Information on the statistical analysis process of the study should be provided within the main text.

When a drug, product, hardware, or software mentioned within the main text product information, including the name of the product, producer of the product, city of the company and the country of the company should be provided in parenthesis in the following format: "Discovery St PET/CT scanner [General Electric, Milwaukee, WI, USAJ”

All references, tables and figures should be referred to within the main text and they should be numbered consecutively in the order they are referred to within the main text.

Limitations, drawbacks and shortcomings of original articles should be mentioned in the “Discussion” section before the conclusion paragraph.

References

References should be numbered consecutively in the order they are referred to within the main text and all references listed in the reference list should be referred to within the main text in parenthesis. Style and punctuation of each reference in the reference list should be in accordance with the examples listed below;

Standard journal article: Journal titles should be abbreviated in accordance with journal abbreviations consult List of Journals indexed for MEDLINE published annually by NLM at http://www.nlm.nih.gov/tsd/serials/jji.html. When there are six or fewer authors, all authors should be listed. If there are seven or more authors, first 3 should be listed, followed by “et al.”. A list of authors should be followed by the full title of the article, journal title, year, volume and page numbers.


Books:


Editor(s), compiler(s) as author: Norman IJ, Redfern SJ, editors. Mental health care for elderly people. New York: Churchill Livingstone; 1996.


Tables
Tables should be included in the main document and should be presented after the reference list. Tables should be numbered consecutively in the order they are referred to within the main text. A descriptive title should be provided for all tables and the titles should be placed above the tables. Abbreviations used in the tables should be defined below the tables (even if they are defined within the main text). Tables should be created using the “insert table” command of the word processing software and they should be arranged clearly to provide an easy reading. Data presented in the tables should not be a repetition of the data presented within the main text but should be supporting the main text.

Figures and Figure Legends
Figures, graphics and photographs should be submitted as separate files (in TIFF or JPEG format) through the submission system. The files should not be embedded in a Word document or the main document. When there are figure subunits, the subunits should not be merged to form a single image. Each subunit should be submitted separately through the submission system. Images should not be labelled (a, b, c, etc.) to indicate figure subunits. Thick and thin arrows, arrowheads, stars, asterisks and similar marks can be used on the images to support figure legends. Like the rest of the submission, the figures too should be blind. Any information within the images that may indicate an individual or institution should be blinded. The minimum resolution of each submitted figure should be 300DPI. To prevent delays in the evaluation process all submitted figures should be clear in resolution and large in size (minimum dimensions 100x100 mm).

Figure legends should be listed at the end of the main document.

Once a manuscript is accepted for publication it will be provided with a registered DOI number following the acceptance decision. Manuscripts accepted for publication by the Turkish Journal of Gastroenterology will be published as ahead of print articles prior to the printing date of their scheduled issue. Corresponding author will be provided with a PDF Proof by the publisher once the production process of an accepted manuscript is over. The publisher will request the corresponding author to list their correction requests if there are any and approve the publication of the manuscript.
How to interpret liver function tests in heart failure patients?
Kumral Çağlı, Fatma Nurcan Başar, Derya Tok, Osman Turak, Ömer Başar

New modalities in the treatment of HCV in pre and post - transplantation setting
Filiz Araz, Christine M. Durand, Ahmet Gürakar

Prevalence of Barrett's esophagus in Lebanon
Omar Masri, Feras Ibrahim, Rami Badreddine, Jean M. Chalhoub, Ala I. Sharara

The last innovation in achalasia treatment; per-oral endoscopic myotomy
Fatih Aslan, Zehra Akpinar, Emrah Alper, Aynur Atay, Derya Aslan Yurtlu, Cem Çekić, Serhat Bor, Belkis Ünsal

Lidocaine versus lidocaine plus benzydamine as a topical anesthesia regimen for unsedated upper gastrointestinal endoscopy: A comparison study
Mehmet İbiş, Mehmet Arhan, Tuba İbiş, İbrahim Koral Onal, Harun Erdal, Özlem Gül Utku

The importance of upper gastrointestinal endoscopy in morbidly obese patients
Birol Baysal, Yusuf Kayar, Ahmet Danaloğlu, Tuba Özkan, Nükhet Bayram Kayar, Nurcan Unver, Süleyman Boykurt, Ali Tüzün İnce

Comparison of one and two-day bowel preparation with polyethylene glycol in pediatric colonoscopy
Mehri Najafi, Gholam Hossein Fallahi, Farzaneh Motamed, Fatemeh Farahmand, Ahmad Khodadad, Mahsa Ghajarzadeh, Nima Rezaei, Sanaz Mehrabani

Rectal indomethacin for the prevention of post-ERCP pancreatitis: A meta-analysis of randomized controlled trials
Na Shi, Lihui Deng, Kiran Altaf, Wei Huang, Ping Xue, Qing Xia

Genotype-phenotype relationship in Iranian patients with cystic fibrosis
Mehri Najafi, Hosein Alimadadi, Pejman Rouhani, Mohammad Ali Kiani, Ahmad Khodadad, Farzaneh Motamed, Alireza Moraveji, Masoud Hooshmand, Mohammad Taghi Haghi Ashtiani, Nima Rezaei

Efficacy of autologous mesenchymal stem cell transplantation in patients with liver cirrhosis

Low incidence of alpha 1 antitrypsin deficiency in Iranian patients with neonatal cholestasis
Farzaneh Motamed, Sanaz Mehrabani, Maryam Monajemzadeh, Mohammad Taghi Haghi Ashtiani, Sima Hosseinverdi, Masoud Hooshmand, Omid Aryani, Mehri Najafi, Fatemeh Farahmand, Mohammad Ali Kiani, Ahmad Khodadad, Gholam Hossein Fallahi, Gholamreza Khatami, Nima Rezaei

Autonomic neuropathy and gallbladder motility in patients with liver cirrhosis
Kemal Kul, Ender Serin, Tolga Yakar, Arif Mansur Çoşar, Birol Özer

Seroprevalence of human fascioliasis in Van province, Turkey
Zeynep Taş Cengiz, Hasan Yılmaz, Ahmet Cumhur Dülger, Hayrettin Akdeniz, Mustafa Kasım Karahocagil, Mutalip Çiçek

A comparative analysis of colonoscopy findings in a Chinese and American tertiary hospital
He Wang, Qiang Cai, Hong Tao Zhu, Nong Hua Lv, Xuan Zhu
Case Reports

- **270** Intrapancreatic pseudoaneurysm causing massive gastrointestinal hemorrhage and chronic pancreatitis
  Bora Peynircioğlu, Ali Devrim Karaosmanoğlu, İlky S. İdiliman, Deniz Akata, Halis Şimşek

- **274** Effectiveness of extracorporeal shock wave lithotripsy on intrahepatic biliary calculi developing after choledochal cyst surgery: A case report
  Osman Faruk Şenyüz, Fatih Gölşen, Okan Gökhan, Şenol Emre, Egemen Eroğlu

Letters to the Editor

- **277** A rare case of a heavily calcified gastrointestinal stromal tumors with an intraluminal growth pattern
  Wen-Jia Lai, Yi-Kai Xu

- **279** Crohn’s disease presenting as multiple pulmonary nodules in FDG PET/CT scan
  Melvüt Kurt, Emrah Poşul, Güray Can, Bülent Yılmaz, Uğur Korkmaz, Özlem Kar Kurt, Kamil Gürel, Emine Dağistan, Gülzade Özyalçağı

- **281** Cecocolic intussusception in a patient with cecal duplication cyst
  Leyla Karaca, Berhan Pirimoğlu, Ümmügülüm Bayraktutan, Akgün Oral, Hayri Oğul, Mecit Kantarçı

- **283** Development of hypocalcemia with telaprevir-based triple treatment in a case of genotype 1 chronic hepatitis C
  Ebubekir Şenateş, Yaşar Çolak, Atakan Yeşil, İlyas Tuncer

- **284** Biliopleural fistula of a large retroperitoneal hydatid cyst
  Hakan Buluş, Altan Aydınl, Ahmet Köyünc, Alper Yavuz, Ali Coşkun

- **286** Eosinophilic gastroenteritis as an unusual manifestation of multiple mesenteric lymph node enlargements and recurrent diarrheas
  Eun Jung Park, Hye Sun Kim, Han Jin Oh

- **288** EGJ outflow obstruction must be excluded in patients with high IRP and weak peristalsis
  Yusuf Serdar Sakin, Gürkan Çelebi, Murat Kekilli, Ahmet Uygún, Sait Bağcı

- **289** Olanzapine-induced acute pancreatitis
  Birol Baysal, Yusuf Kayar, Aykut Özmen, Maged ElShobaky, Nabila Mahdi, Ali Tüzün İnce, Ahmet Danaloğlu, Hakan Şentürk
From the Editor

Dear Colleagues:

Our May issue is online on May 1, 2015 as we planned and it will be so for every issue. As we published the supplement issue, we got rid of the problem of accumulated accepted articles. All accepted articles in our stock at the present time will be published ahead-of print (AOP) until the end of May and they all will appear in June issue. Our current review time is not more than one month. The prospective accepted articles will be published AOP, immediately, after they are accepted and galley proofs are confirmed. They will appear in the next issue as well. This means that, for a submitted study, on average, the review process will be 2-3 weeks, AOP time 4-5 weeks, and publication in issue, 6-7 weeks. The whole process will not be more than 8 weeks at the maximum. Currently, 29% of the submitted studies are accepted for publication.

As it is seen in graphics, our journal’s attraction via PubMed is increasing. We made a comparative analysis with Diagnostic and Interventional Radiology which has the highest impact factor from Turkey (1.43), and more than ten years of archive is downloadable from PubMed. TJG’s impact factor is 0.47 and only 16 months of archive is downloadable from PubMed. Another interesting point is that both journals were started to be indexed in SCI-EXP at the same time: While the IF of radiology journal rose from 0.77 to 1.43 (nearly doubled in 5 years), TJG’s IF did not change at all (2009: 0.48, 2013/14: 0.47).

Hakan Şentürk
Editor in Chief