ISSUE HIGHLIGHTS

- Non-invasive diagnosis of esophageal varices
- Critical flicker frequency test for diagnosing minimal hepatic encephalopathy
- Predictive factors of neoplastic gallbladder polyps
- Surgical management of pancreatic solid pseudopapillary tumor in children
- Esophageal squamous cell papillomas with human papilloma virus
THE TURKISH JOURNAL OF GASTROENTEROLOGY

Editor in Chief
Osman Cavit Özdoğan
Department of Gastroenterology, Marmara University School of Medicine, İstanbul, Turkey

Section Editors
Ramazan İdilman
Department of Gastroenterology, Ankara University School of Medicine, Ankara, Turkey
Tarkan Karakan
Department of Gastroenterology, Gazi University School of Medicine, Ankara, Turkey
Yeşim Öztürk
Department of Pediatric Gastroenterology, Dokuz Eylül University School of Medicine, İzmir, Turkey

Associate Editors
Mesut Akarsu
Department of Gastroenterology, Dokuz Eylül University School of Medicine, İzmir, Turkey
Filiz Akyüz
Department of Gastroenterology, Istanbul University School of Medicine, İstanbul, Turkey
Canan Alkım
Clinic of Gastroenterology, Şişli Etfal Training and Research Hospital, İstanbul, Turkey
Fatih Aslan
Clinic of Gastroenterology, Atatürk Training and Research Hospital, İzmir, Turkey
Ayhan Bozkurt
Department of Physiology, Ondokuz Mayıs University School of Medicine, Samsun, Turkey

Murat Saruç
Department of Internal Medicine, Division of Gastroenterology, Acıbadem University School of Medicine, İstanbul, Turkey
Berrak Yeğen
Department of Physiology, Marmara University School of Medicine, İstanbul, Turkey
Mehmet Bülbül
Department of Physiology, Akdeniz University School of Medicine, Antalya, Turkey
Altay Çelebi
Department of Gastroenterology, Kocaeli University School of Medicine, Kocaeli, Turkey
Ülkü Dağlı
Department of Gastroenterology, Başkent University School of Medicine, Ankara, İstanbul, Turkey
Selçuk Dişişibeyaz
Department of Gastroenterology, Eskişehir Osmangazi University School of Medicine, Eskişehir Turkey
Deniz Duman
Department of Gastroenterology, Marmara University School of Medicine, İstanbul, Turkey
The Turkish Journal of Gastroenterology

Fulya Günşar
Department of Gastroenterology, Ege University School of Medicine, Izmir, Turkey

Aydın Şeref Köksal
Department of Gastroenterology, Sakarya University School of Medicine, Sakarya, Turkey

Zarife Kuloğlu
Department of Pediatric Gastroenterology, Ankara University School of Medicine, Ankara, Turkey

Dilek Oğuz
Department of Gastroenterology, Kırıkkale University School of Medicine, Kırıkkale, Turkey

Sedef Özdal Kuran
Department of Gastroenterology, Çukurova University School of Medicine, Balçalı Hospital, Adana, Turkey

Müjde Soytürk
Department of Gastroenterology, Dokuz Eylül University School of Medicine, İzmir, Turkey

Fatih Tekin
Department of Gastroenterology, Ege University School of Medicine, İzmir, Turkey

Müjdat Zeybel
Department of Gastroenterology, Koç University Hospital, İstanbul, Turkey

Sinan Sari
Department of Pediatric Gastroenterology, Gazi University School of Medicine, Ankara, Turkey

International Associated Editor
Ahmet Gürarak
Department of Gastroenterology and Hepatology, Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, Baltimore, USA

Biostatistical Editor
Gülşah Seydaoğlu
Department of Biostatistics, Çukurova University School of Medicine, Adana, Turkey

Production Coordinator
Ayhan Hilmi Çekin
University of Health Sciences; Clinic of Gastroenterology Antalya Training and Research Hospital, Antalya, Turkey

A-II
Aims and Scope

The Turkish Journal of Gastroenterology (Turk J Gastroenterol) is the double-blind peer-reviewed, open access, international publication organ of the Turkish Society of Gastroenterology. 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 international at the highest clinical and scientific level on original issues of gastroenterology and hepatology. The journal publishes original papers, review articles, case reports and letters to the editor on clinical and experimental gastroenterology and hepatology.

The editorial and publication processes of the journal are shaped in accordance with the guidelines of the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (ICMJE), World Association of Medical Editors (WAME), Council of Science Editors (CSE), Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE), European Association of Science Editors (EASE), and National Information Standards Organization [NISO]. The journal is in conformity with the Principles of Transparency and Best Practice in Scholarly Publishing (doaj.org/bestpractice).

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

Processing and publication are free of charge with the journal. No fees are requested from the authors at any point throughout the evaluation and publication process. All manuscripts must be submitted via the online submission system, which is available at www.turkjgastroenterol.org. The journal guidelines, technical information, and the required forms are available on the journal’s web page.

All expenses of the journal are covered by the Turkish Society of Gastroenterology. Potential advertisers should contact the Editorial Office. Advertisement images are published only upon the Editor-in-Chief’s approval.

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

All published content is available online, free of charge at www.turkjgastroenterol.org. Printed copies of the journal are distributed to the members of the Turkish Society of Gastroenterology, free of charge.

Turkish Society of Gastroenterology holds the international copyright of all the content published in the journal.

Editor in Chief: Prof. Osman Cavit Özdoğan
Address: Mustafa Kemal Mahallesi, 2126 Sokak, Kolbay İş Merkezi, C blok, No.: 6-9, Çankaya, Ankara, TURKEY
Phone: +90 312 284 15 11
Fax: +90 312 284 80 75
E-mail: tgd@tgd.org.tr

Publisher: AVES
Address: Büyükdere Cad., 105/9 34394 Mecidiyeköy, Şişli, Istanbul, TURKEY
Phone: +90 212 217 17 00
Fax: +90 212 217 22 92
E-mail: info@avesyayincilik.com
Web page: www.avesyayincilik.com
The Turkish Journal of Gastroenterology (Turk J Gastroenterol) is the double-blind peer-reviewed, open access, international publication organ of the Turkish Society of Gastroenterology. 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 international at the highest clinical and scientific level on original issues of gastroenterology and hepatology. The journal publishes original papers, review articles, case reports and letters to the editor on clinical and experimental gastroenterology and hepatology.

The editorial and publication processes of the journal are shaped in accordance with the guidelines of 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), and National Information Standards Organization (NISO). The journal conforms to the Principles of Transparency and Best Practice in Scholarly Publishing (doaj.org/bestpractice).

Originality, high scientific quality, and citation potential are the most important criteria for a manuscript to be accepted for publication. Manuscripts submitted for evaluation should not have been previously presented or already published in an electronic or printed medium. The journal should be informed of manuscripts that have been submitted to another journal for evaluation and rejected for publication. The submission of previous reviewer reports will expedite the evaluation process. Manuscripts that have been presented in a meeting should be submitted with detailed information on the organization, including the name, date, and location of the organization.

Manuscripts submitted to the Turkish Journal of Gastroenterology will go through a double-blind peer-review process. Each submission will be reviewed by at least two external, independent peer reviewers who are experts in their fields in order to ensure an unbiased evaluation process. The editorial board will invite an external and independent editor to manage the evaluation processes of manuscripts submitted by editors or by the editorial board members of the journal. The Editor in Chief is the final authority in the decision-making process for all submissions.

An approval of research protocols by the Ethics Committee in accordance with international agreements (World Medical Association Declaration of Helsinki “Ethical Principles for Medical Research Involving Human Subjects,” amended 2013, www.wma.net) is required for experimental, clinical, and drug studies and for some case reports. If required, ethics committee reports or an equivalent official document will be requested from the authors. For manuscripts concerning experimental research on humans, a statement should be included that shows that written informed consent of patients and volunteers was obtained following a detailed explanation of the procedures that they may undergo. For studies carried out on animals, the measures taken to prevent pain and suffering of the animals should be stated clearly. Information on patient consent, the name of the ethics committee, and the ethics committee approval number should also be stated in the Materials and Methods section of the manuscript. It is the authors’ responsibility to carefully protect the patients’ anonymity. For photographs that may reveal the identity of the patients, releases signed by the patient or their legal representative should be enclosed.

All submissions are screened by a similarity detection software (iThenticate by CrossCheck).

In the event of alleged or suspected research misconduct, e.g., plagiarism, citation manipulation, and data falsification/fabrication, the Editorial Board will follow and act in accordance with COPE guidelines.

Each individual listed as an author should fulfill the authorship criteria recommended by the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (ICMJE - www.icmje.org). The ICMJE recommends that authorship be based on the following 4 criteria:

1. Substantial contributions to the conception or design of the work; or the acquisition, analysis, or interpretation of data for the work; AND
2. Drafting the work or revising it critically for important intellectual content; AND
3. Final approval of the version to be published; AND
4. Agreement to be accountable for all aspects of the work in ensuring that questions related to the accuracy or integrity of any part of the work are appropriately investigated and resolved.

In addition to being accountable for the parts of the work he/she has done, an author should be able to identify which co-authors are responsible for specific other parts of the work. In addition, authors should have confidence in the integrity of the contributions of their co-authors.

All those designated as authors should meet all four criteria for authorship, and all who meet the four criteria should be identified as authors. Those who do not meet all four criteria should be acknowledged in the title page of the manuscript.

The Turkish Journal of Gastroenterology requires corresponding authors to submit a signed and scanned version of the authorship contribution form (available for download through www.turkjgastroenterol.org) during the initial submission process in order to act appropriately on authorship rights and to prevent ghost or honorary authorship. If the editorial board suspects a case of “gift authorship,” the submission will be rejected without further review. As part of the submission of the manuscript, the corresponding author should also 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.

The Turkish Journal of Gastroenterology requires and encourages the authors and the individuals involved in the evaluation process of submitted manuscripts to disclose any existing or potential conflicts of interest.
of interests, including financial, consultant, and institutional, that might lead to potential bias or a conflict of interest. Any financial grants or other support received for a submitted study from individuals or institutions should be disclosed to the Editorial Board. To disclose a potential conflict of interest, the ICMJE Potential Conflict of Interest Disclosure Form should be filled in and submitted by all contributing authors. Cases of a potential conflict of interest of the editors, authors, or reviewers are resolved by the journal’s Editorial Board within the scope of COPE and ICMJE guidelines.

The Editorial Board of the journal handles all appeal and complaint cases within the scope of COPE guidelines. In such cases, authors should get in direct contact with the editorial office regarding their appeals and complaints. When needed, an ombudsperson may be assigned to resolve cases that cannot be resolved internally. The Editor in Chief is the final authority in the decision-making process for all appeals and complaints.

When submitting a manuscript to The Turkish Journal of Gastroenterology, authors accept to assign the copyright of their manuscript to the Turkish Society of Gastroenterology. If rejected for publication, the copyright of the manuscript will be assigned back to the authors. The Turkish Journal of Gastroenterology requires each submission to be accompanied by a Copyright Transfer Form (available for download at www.turkjgastroenterol.org). When using previously published content, including figures, tables, or any other material in both print and electronic formats, authors must obtain permission from the copyright holder. Legal, financial and criminal liabilities in this regard belong to the author(s).

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 manuscripts should be prepared in accordance with ICMJE-Recommendations for the Conduct, Reporting, Editing, and Publication of Scholarly Work in Medical Journals (updated in December 2016 - http://www.icmje.org/icmje-recommendations.pdf). Authors are required to prepare manuscripts in accordance with the CONSORT guidelines for randomized research studies, STROBE guidelines for observational original research studies, STARD guidelines for studies on diagnostic accuracy, PRISMA guidelines for systematic reviews and meta-analysis, ARRIVE guidelines for experimental animal studies, and TREND guidelines for non-randomized public behavior.

MANUSCRIPT PREPARATION

The manuscripts should be prepared in accordance with ICMJE-Recommendations for the Conduct, Reporting, Editing, and Publication of Scholarly Work in Medical Journals (updated in December 2016 - http://www.icmje.org/icmje-recommendations.pdf). Authors are required to prepare manuscripts in accordance with the CONSORT guidelines for randomized research studies, STROBE guidelines for observational original research studies, STARD guidelines for studies on diagnostic accuracy, PRISMA guidelines for systematic reviews and meta-analysis, ARRIVE guidelines for experimental animal studies, and TREND guidelines for non-randomized public behavior.

Manuscripts can only be submitted through the journal’s online manuscript submission and evaluation system, available at www.turkjgastroenterol.org. Manuscripts submitted via any other medium will not be evaluated.

Manuscripts submitted to the journal will first go through a technical evaluation process where the editorial office staff will ensure that the manuscript has been prepared and submitted in accordance with the journal’s guidelines. Submissions that do not conform to the journal’s guidelines will be returned to the submitting author with technical correction requests.

Authors are required to submit the following:

- Copyright Transfer Form,
- Author Contributions Form, and
- ICMJE Potential Conflict of Interest Disclosure Form (should be filled in by all contributing authors) during the initial submission. These forms are available for download at www.turkjgastroenterol.org.

Preparation of the Manuscript

Title page: A separate title page should be submitted with all submissions and this page should include:

- The full title of the manuscript as well as a short title (running head) of no more than 50 characters,
- Name(s), affiliations, and highest academic degree(s) of the author(s),
- Grant information and detailed information on the other sources of support,
- Name, address, telephone (including the mobile phone number) and fax numbers, and email address of the corresponding author,
- Acknowledgment of the individuals who contributed to the preparation of the manuscript but who do not fulfill the authorship criteria.

Abstract: An English abstract should be submitted with all submissions except for Letters to the Editor. Submitting a Turkish abstract is not compulsory for international authors. The abstract of Original Articles should be structured with subheadings (Background/Aims, Materials and Methods, Results, and Conclusion). Please check Table 1 below for word count specifications.

Keywords: Each submission must be accompanied by a minimum of three to a maximum of six keywords for subject indexing at the end of the abstract. The keywords should be listed in full without abbreviations. The keywords should be selected from the National Library of Medicine, Medical Subject Headings database (https://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/MBrowser.html).

Manuscript Types

Original Articles: This is the most important type of article since it provides new information based on original research. The main text of original articles should be structured with Introduction, Materials and Methods, Results, and Discussion subheadings. Please check Table 1 for the limitations for Original Articles.

Manuscript Types

Original Articles: This is the most important type of article since it provides new information based on original research. The main text of original articles should be structured with Introduction, Materials and Methods, Results, and Discussion subheadings. Please check Table 1 for the limitations for Original Articles.

analyses should be provided with a separate subheading under the Materials and Methods section and the statistical software that was used during the process must be specified.

Units should be prepared in accordance with the International System of Units (SI).

**Editorial Comments:** Editorial comments aim to provide a brief critical commentary by reviewers with expertise or with high reputation in the topic of the research article published in the journal. Authors are selected and invited by the journal to provide such comments. Abstract, Keywords, and Tables, Figures, Images, and other media are not included.

**Review Articles:** Reviews prepared by authors who have extensive knowledge on a particular field and whose scientific background has been translated into a high volume of publications with a high citation potential are welcomed. These authors may even be invited by the journal. Reviews should describe, discuss, and evaluate the current level of knowledge of a topic in clinical practice and should guide future studies. The main text should contain Introduction, Clinical and Research Consequences, and Conclusion sections. Please check Table 1 for the limitations for Review Articles.

**Case Reports:** There is limited space for case reports in the journal and reports on rare cases or conditions that constitute challenges in diagnosis and treatment, those offering new therapies or revealing knowledge not included in the literature, and interesting and educative case reports are accepted for publication. The text should include Introduction, Case Presentation, and Discussion subheadings. Please check Table 1 for the limitations for Case Reports.

**Letters to the Editor:** This type of manuscript discusses important parts, overlooked aspects, or lacking parts of a previously published article. Articles on subjects within the scope of the journal that might attract the readers’ attention, particularly educative cases, may also be submitted in the form of a “Letter to the Editor.” Readers can also present their comments on the published manuscripts in the form of a “Letter to the Editor.” Abstract, Keywords, and Tables, Figures, Images, and other media should not be included. The text should be unstructured. The manuscript that is being commented on must be properly cited within this manuscript.

Diagnostic Challenge: Turkish Journal of Gastroenterology encourages authors to submit their striking clinical images that may challenge and inform readers and contribute to their education. This type of submissions should present the image as an “unknown” and should encourage the readers to interpret and diagnose the image. The answer will be presented on a separate page of the issue so the main text or the title should not reveal the answer. The case should be described in the first part; the answer should discuss the image findings and the diagnosis. The article should not be longer than 1200 words.

Quick look to guidelines: These manuscripts are summaries of published guidelines. Abstract, Keywords, and Tables, Figures, Images, and other media should not be included. The text should be unstructured. The guideline that is being summarized must be properly cited within the manuscript.

### Table 1. Limitations for each manuscript type

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of manuscript</th>
<th>Word limit</th>
<th>Abstract word limit</th>
<th>Reference limit</th>
<th>Table limit</th>
<th>Figure limit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Original Article</td>
<td>3500</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7 or total of 15 images</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Review Article</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>10 or total of 20 images</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Case Report</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>10 or total of 20 images</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Letter to the Editor</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>No abstract</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No media</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diagnostic Challenge</td>
<td>1200</td>
<td>No abstract</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>7 or total of 15 images</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Tables**

Tables should be included in the main document, presented after the reference list, and they should be numbered consecutively in the order they are referred to within the main text. A descriptive title must be placed above the tables. Abbreviations used in the tables should be defined below the tables by footnotes (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 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 labeled (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 300 DPI. To prevent delays in the evaluation process, all submitted figures should be clear in resolution and large in size (minimum dimensions: 100 x 100 mm). Figure legends should be listed at the end of the main document.

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

When a drug, product, hardware, or software program is mentioned within the main text, product information, including the name of the
product, the producer of the product, and city and the country of the company (including the state if in USA), should be provided in parentheses in the following format: "Discovery St PET/CT scanner (General Electric, Milwaukee, WI, USA)"

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 the shortcomings of original articles should be mentioned in the Discussion section before the conclusion paragraph.

References

While citing publications, preference should be given to the latest, most up-to-date publications. If an ahead-of-print publication is cited, the DOI number should be provided. Authors are responsible for the accuracy of references. Journal titles should be abbreviated in accordance with the journal abbreviations in Index Medicus/MEDLINE/PubMed. When there are six or fewer authors, all authors should be listed. If there are seven or more authors, the first three authors should be listed followed by "et al." In the main text of the manuscript, references should be cited using Arabic numbers in parentheses. The reference styles for different types of publications are presented in the following examples.


**Editor[s] as Author:** Huizing EH, de Groot JAM, editors. Functional reconstructive nasal surgery. Stuttgart-New York: Thieme; 2003.


**Manuscripts Accepted for Publication, Not Published Yet:** Slots J. The microflora of black stain on human primary teeth. Scand J Dent Res. 1974.


**REVISIONS**

When submitting a revised version of a paper, the author must submit a detailed “Response to the reviewers” that states point by point how each issue raised by the reviewers has been covered and where it can be found (each reviewer’s comment, followed by the author’s reply and line numbers where the changes have been made) as well as an annotated copy of the main document. Revised manuscripts must be submitted within 30 days from the date of the decision letter. If the revised version of the manuscript is not submitted within the allocated time, the revision option may be canceled. If the submitting author[s] believe that additional time is required, they should request this extension before the initial 30-day period is over.

Accepted manuscripts are copy-edited for grammar, punctuation, and format. Once the publication process of a manuscript is completed, it is published online on the journal’s webpage as an ahead-of-print publication before it is included in its scheduled issue. A PDF proof of the accepted manuscript is sent to the corresponding author and their publication approval is requested within 2 days of their receipt of the proof.

**Editor in Chief:** Prof. Osman Cavit Özdoğan
**Address:** Mustafa Kemal Mahallesi, 2126 Sokak, Kolbay İş Merkezi, C blok, No.: 6-9, Çankaya, Ankara, TURKEY
**Phone:** +90 312 284 15 11
**Fax:** +90 312 284 80 75
**E-mail:** tgd@tgd.org.tr

**Publisher:** AVES
**Address:** Büyükedere Cad., 105/9 34394 Mecidiyeköy, Şişli, İstanbul, TURKEY
**Phone:** +90 212 217 17 00
**Fax:** +90 212 217 22 92
**E-mail:** info@avesyayincilik.com
**Web page:** www.avesyayincilik.com
Covering the Cover

153 Covering the Cover
Müjdat Zeybel

Editorials

155 Critical flicker frequency: A stethoscope for minimal hepatic encephalopathy evaluation
Praveen Sharma

157 C-Reactive Protein Levels Together with the Ranson Scoring System to Differentiate the Mild and Severe Forms of Acute Pancreatitis
Yücel Üstündağ

Review

159 Non-invasive diagnosis of esophageal varices after Baveno VI
Carlos Moctezuma-Velázquez, Juan G. Abraldes

Original Articles

Gastrointestinal Tract

166 Prognostic value of tumoral expression of galectin-9 in gastric cancer
Sang Il Choi, Ki-woo Seo, Myeong-Cherl Kook, Chan Gyoo Kim, Young-Woo Kim, Soo-Jeong Cho

171 Pregnancy does not affect fecal calprotectin concentration in healthy women
Anita Bálint, Anna Berényi, Klaudia Farkas, Éva Pailagi-Kunstár, Ábel Altorjay, Andrea Csonka, Mária Krizsán, Mónika Szács, Attila Pál, Anna Fábián, Renáta Bor, Ágnes Milassin, Ádám Szulcsán, Rutka Mariann, Zoltán Szepes, Tamás Molnár

176 Analyzing esophageal squamous cell papillomas for the presence of human papilloma virus
Arzu Tiftikçi, Eser Kutsal, Ender Altıkok, Ümit Ince, Bahattin Çicek, Murat Saruç, Nurten Türkel, Özdal Ersoy, Güven Yenmiş, Nurdan Tözün

179 Risk factors of bloating and its association with common gastrointestinal disorders in a sample of Iranian adults
Ammar Hassanzadeh Keshteli, Parnaz Daneshpajouhnejad, Peyman Adibi

Liver

191 Critical flicker frequency test for diagnosing minimal hepatic encephalopathy in patients with cirrhosis
Banu Demet Özel Coşkun, Mustafa Özen

197 Evaluation of local tumor residue after percutaneous radiofrequency ablation therapy for hepatocellular carcinoma
Jun Hamanaka, Tohru Goto, Shuhei Nishigori, Shihoko Seki, Tomonori Ida, Taiki Morohashi, Hiroshi Ohara, Masahiko Inamori, Shin Maeda

Pancreaticobiliary

202 Predictive factors of neoplastic gallbladder polyps: Outcomes of 278 patients
Serdar Gökay Terzioğlu, Murat Özgür Kılıç, Ali Sapmaz, Ahmet Serdar Karaca
207 Can C-reactive protein levels increase the accuracy of the Ranson score in predicting the severity and prognosis of acute pancreatitis? A prospective cohort study
Fatih Başak, Mustafa Hasbahçeci, Abdullah Şişik, Aylin Acar, Kemal Tekesin, Gürhan Baş, Orhan Alimoğlu

Pediatric Gastroenterology

214 Radical resection of the pancreas should not always be necessary in the surgical management of pancreatic solid pseudopapillary tumor in children
Emre Divarci, Zafer Dökümcü, Nazan Çetinoglu, Deniz Nart, Funda Yılmaz Barbet, Orkan Ergün, Ahmet Çelik

Image of the Issue

219 Extraordinary biliary variant
Nuretdin Suna, Diğdem Özer Etik, Serkan Ócal, Hal’dun Selçuk, Fatih Hilmioglu, Sedat Boyacioglu

Case Report

221 A rare cause of upper gastrointestinal hemorrhage: chronic thrombosis of the splenic artery
Sevtap Arslan, Mehmet Rühi Onur, Erhan Akpinar

Letters to the Editor

223 Stump Appendicitis: Result of an Incomplete Surgery
Serkan Karaisli, Halid Baş, Hal’dun Kar, Salih Can Çelik, Hüdaı Genç

225 Endoscopic biopsy techniques for proximal biliary strictures
Fatih Tekin, İlker Turan, Galip Ersöz, Ömer Özütemiz

227 HLA is better than serological screening for celiac diseases in rheumatological arthritis
Hakim Rahmoune, Nada Boutrid, Mounira Amrane, Belkacem Bioud

229 How to predict the severity of acute pancreatitis? An ongoing debate
Aydın Şeref Köksal, Ahmet Tarık Eminler, Erkan Parlak

231 Successful endoscopic treatment of a gastrocolocutaneous fistula due to PEG tube
Kenan Büyükasık, Cihad Tatar, Aziz An, Serkan Sari, Hasan Bektas

233 Wasted variceal banding cap-assisted removal of embedded esophageal chicken bone: a simple and inexpensive method
Tanık Akar, Yonca Ürün, Selim Aydemir

Gastroenterology Elsewhere

235 A new accurate model for predicting mortality up to 12 months after ERCP
Nalan Gülşen Ünal, Fatih Tekin

237 A microbial signature for Crohn’s disease
Ayhan Hilmi Çekin