1001 Liver transplantations in 23 years

See page 664

655 Recurrence of Crohn’s disease after bowel resection 684 Neutrophil to lymphocyte ratio in severe acute pancreatitis 692 TRPA1 and substance P mediate stress induced duodenal lesions in rats
Aims and Scope

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.

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, 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, Scopus, 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 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 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: dernek@tgd.org.tr

Publisher: AVES
Address: Büyükdere 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: avesyayincilik.com

Owned by on behalf of the Turkish Society of Gastroenterology: Serhat Bor • Executive Editor: Osman Cavit Özdoğan • Publication Type: Bimonthly periodical • Printed at: Matsis Matbaa Hizmetleri San. ve Tic. Ltd. Şti. İstanbul, Turkey (+90-212-6242111) • Printing Date: November 2018 • Published by Turkish Society of Gastroenterology, Mustafa Kemal Mahallesi, 2126 Sokak, Kolbay İş Merkezi, C blok, No: 6–9, Çankaya, Ankara, Turkey

Türk Gastroenteroloji Derneği adına sahibi: Serhat Bor • Sorumlu Yazı İşleri Müdürü: Osman Cavit Özdoğan • Yayın türü: Yerel süreli • Basım yeri: Matsis Matbaa Hizmetleri San. ve Tic. Ltd. Şti. İstanbul, Türkiye (+90-212-6242111) • Basım tarihi: Kasım 2018 • Türk Gastroenteroloji Derneği tarafından Yayınlanmaktadır, Mustafa Kemal Mahallesi, 2126 Sokak, Kolbay İş Merkezi, C blok, No: 6–9, Çankaya, Ankara, Türkiye
Instructions to Authors

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.

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 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 in October 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.

Turkish Journal of Gastroenterology requires corresponding authors to submit a signed and scanned version of the authorship contribution form (available for download through 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.

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 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 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. Turkish Journal of Gastroenterology requires each submission to be accompanied by a Copyright Transfer Form (available for download at 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 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.

**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 2017 - 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 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 turkjgastroenterol.org.

**Preparation of the Manuscript**

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

<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>(Structured)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></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>Letter to the Editor</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>No abstract</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2 or total of 4 images</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diagnostic Challenge</td>
<td>1200</td>
<td>No abstract</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>7 or total of 15 images</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

Statistical analysis to support conclusions is usually necessary. Statistical analyses must be conducted in accordance with international statistical reporting standards (Altman DG, Gore SM, Gardner MJ, Pocock SJ. Statistical guidelines for contributors to medical journals. Br Med J 1983: 7; 1489-93). Information on statistical 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.

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 and rare 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.

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 sup-
port 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: 100×100 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 defi-
nition.

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 accu-
tracy 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 fol-
lowed 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.

Journal Article
Rankovic A, Rancic N, Jovanovic M, et al. Impact of imaging diagnos-
tics on the budget - Are we spending too much? Vojnosanit Pregl
2013; 70: 709-11.

Book Section
Suh KN, Keystone JS. Malaria and babesiosis. Gorbach SL, Barlett
JG, Blacklow NR, editors. Infectious Diseases. Philadelphia: Lippin-

Books with a Single Author
Sweetman SC. Martindale the Complete Drug Reference. 34th ed.

Editor(s) as Author
Huizing EH, de Groot JAM, editors. Functional reconstructive nasal

Conference Proceedings
Bengisson S. Sothemin BG. Enforcement of data protection, privacy
and security in medical informatics. In: Lun KC, Degoulet P, Piemme
TE, Rienhoff O, editors. MEDINFO 92. Proceedings of the 7th World

Thesis

Manuscripts Accepted for Publication, Not Published Yet

Epublish Ahead of Print Articles

Manuscripts Published in Electronic Format

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: dernek@tgd.org.tr
Publisher: AVES
Address: Büyükdere Cad., 105/9 34394 Mecidiyeköy, Şişli, İstanbul, TURKEY
Phone: +90 212 217 17 00
Fax: +90 212 217 22 92
E-mail: info@avesayincilik.com
Web page: avesyayincilik.com
Table of Contents

Covering the Cover
627 Salih Boğa

Editorial Comment
629 Liver transplantation in Turkey: The importance of experience
Mesut Akarsu

Original Articles

Gastrointestinal Tract
631 Relationship between irritable bowel syndrome and plasma and tissue ghrelin levels
Gülcan Şahin-Eryılmaz, Kayhan Başak, Özmey Çakır-Madenci, Hacer Koç, Sabah Tüzün, Can Dolapçıoğlu, Emel Ahıshalı, Mustafa Reşat Dabak

636 The evaluation of the effect of Helicobacter pylori infection on choroidal thickness
Cemile Üçgül Atılgan, Ahmet Yozgat, Pınar Köse-kahya, Mehtap Çağlayan, Selam Yekta Şendul, Nilüfer Berker, Zeynep Altıparmak, Emin Altıparmak, Pelin Yılmazbaş

642 To understand or not to understand: This is the problem
Makbule Neslişah Tan, Gizem Limnili, Ediz Yıldırım, Azize Dilek Güldal

650 Efficacy and safety of long-term thiopurine maintenance treatment for ulcerative colitis in Turkey: A single-center experience
Funda Özgenç, Miray Karakoyun, Çiğdem Ecevit, Hamiyet Hekimci, Ezgi Kır Kılıç, Gülay Erdem

655 Frequency and risk factors of surgical recurrence of Crohn’s disease after primary bowel resection
Jiajie Zhou, Yi Li, Jianfeng Gong, Weiming Zhu

Liver

664 Results of 1001 liver transplantations in 23 years: Ege University experience

669 Laparoscopic splenectomy and azygosportal disconnection combining with pre- and postoperative endoscopic intervention – A sandwich-style sequential therapy for portal hypertensive bleeding: A retrospective cohort study
Dou-Sheng Ba, Chi Zhang, Sheng-Jie Jin, Ping Chen, Guo-Qing Jiang

Pancreatobiliary

676 Therapeutic plasma exchange for hypertriglyceridemia induced acute pancreatitis: the 33 cases experience from a tertiary reference center in Turkey
Altay Kandemir, Adil Coşkun, İrfan Yavaşoğlu, Zahit Bolaman, Mustafa Ünubol, Mehmet Hadi Yaşar, Gühran Kaskaylı

684 Relationship between the neutrophil-to-lymphocyte ratio in acute pancreatitis and the severity and systemic complications of the disease
Kamil Kokulu, Yahya Kemal Günaydin, Nazire Belgin Akilli, Ramazan Köylü, Ekrem Taha Sert, Özgür Köylu, Baoç Çander

Basic & Translational

692 TRPA1 and substance P mediate stress induced duodenal lesions in water immersion restraint stress rat model
Yan Xu, Caiqun Huang, Hui Deng, Ji Jia, Youping Wu, Jing Yang, Weifeng Tu

Case Report

701 Molecular and presymptomatic analysis of a Moroccan Lynch syndrome family revealed a novel frameshift MLH1 germline mutation
Fatima Zahra Moufid, Laila Bouguenouch, Hissane El Bouchikhi, Mohamed Iraqiou Houssaini, Karim Ouldim

Letters to the Editor

705 Double pigtail stents healed acute pancreatitis resulting from afferent loop obstruction
Ping Yue, Wenbo Meng, Zhiwen Luo, Bing Bai, Xun Li

708 Appendiceal mucinous cystadenocarcinoma with mural nodules of anaplastic carcinoma and K-RAS mutation
Gözde Ker, Bilal Coşan Sarbay, Burçin Girgin, Filiz Özen
711 Primary malignant melanoma of the esophagus
Chunxiang Ling, Jizhen Feng, Jiamei Li, Qingwei Liu

714 Primary intestinal lymphangiectasia and a review of the current literature
Zeynep Altın, Yusuf Atabay, Serhat Özer, Miray Karakoyun, Sümeyye Ekmekeç, Ezgi Yıldız Yürekli, Harun Akar

717 Hypogammaglobulinemic sprue manifested as chronic intestinal failure: An uncommon but effective indication for home parenteral nutrition
Gonçalo Nunes, Cláudio Martins, Cristina Teixeira, Miguel Fróis Borges, Ana Paula Oliveira, Jorge Fonseca

719 Comment on “Changes in acute viral hepatitis epidemiology in the Turkish adult population: A multicenter study”
Gian Paolo Caviglia, Sharmila Fagoonee

Gastroenterology Elsewhere

720 Convenient chronic hepatitis B candidates for antiviral cessation and retreatment after relapse: When and who?
Coşkun Özer Demirtaş, Osman Cavit Özdoğan

722 Erratum
Dear Colleagues,

As we come to the end of 2018, I would like to share some up-to-date information regarding the Turkish Journal of Gastroenterology and provide an overview of the year we left behind.

To begin with, Turkish Journal of Gastroenterology will cease print as of January 2019 and become an online-only publication. This environment-friendly decision will also help us cut the overall publication costs of the journal.

International community’s interest in the Turkish Journal of Gastroenterology is increasing. During 2018, the Turkish Journal of Gastroenterology received more than 800 submissions, 75% of which was original research articles. The overall acceptance rate was 28% in the same period.

As in 2017, Turkish Journal of Gastroenterology participated in the United European Gastroenterology Week (UEG) in Vienna this year. We have also participated in Digestive Disease Week (DDW) for the first time in 2018 in Washington D.C. and we have already booked our booth for DDW 2019 in San Diego. As we promoted our journal in these meetings to our international colleagues, the ones that already knew the journal had a chance to meet up with our editors.

As you all know, peer-review is in the core of the scholarly publishing. Despite great efforts, our editors occasionally struggle to find specialized reviewers for certain manuscripts. Thus the evaluation processes of some papers may have taken longer than usual. We invite our authors and readers to contribute to the peer review process as reviewers. Please directly contact our editorial office if you are interested.

We would appreciate hearing your thoughts and suggestions regarding the Turkish Journal of Gastroenterology for our future collaborations.

As the Editor-in-Chief of the Turkish Journal of Gastroenterology, I wish you all a happy new year and continued success.

Sincerely,

Osman Cavit Özdoğan, MD
Editor in Chief
Turkish Journal of Gastroenterology