The Eurasian Journal of Medicine
Formerly Atatürk Üniversitesi Tıp Dergisi

Original Articles

The Prevalence of Brucella in Dairy Products
Ozgur Celebi et al.; Erzurum, Turkey

Intraarticular Bupivacaine and Levobupivacaine for Knee Arthroscopy
Nurdan Ozdemir et al.; Bursa, Turkey

Blood Brotherhood among High School Students
Memet Isik et al.; Erzurum, Turkey

Seroprevalence and Seroconversion Rate of Cytomegalovirus in Malatya
Keziban Dogan et al.; Istanbul, Turkey

Evaluation of Prescribing Practices
Salih Mollahaliloglu et al.; Ankara, Istanbul, Turkey

Initial Experiences of Young Cardiologists with TAVI
Tayyar Gokdeniz et al.; Trabzon, Turkey

Serum Ferritin Levels in CCHF Patients
Malieheh Metanat et al.; Zahedan, Iran

Analysis of the Ethmoid Roof by Using Computed Tomography
Hatice Kaplanoglu et al.; Ankara, Turkey

Review

Ischemia Reperfusion Damage
Omer E. Yapca et al.; Yozgat, Erzurum, Turkey
The Eurasian Journal of Medicine
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The Eurasian Journal of Medicine is a peer reviewed medical Journal abstracted/indexed by SCOPUS, Index Copernicus, EBSCO, Gale/Cengage, CINAHL, DOAJ, ProQuest, ULAKBIM/Turkish Medical Index, Turkiye Citation Index and it is aimed to be indexed/abstracted by PubMed/MEDLINE and SCI-Expanded in near future.

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Aims and Scope
The Eurasian Journal of Medicine (EAJM), formerly Atatürk Üniversitesi Tıp Dergisi (the last issue published under this name is 2006, volume 38/2), is the official journal of Atatürk University School of Medicine. The EAJM has been the regular publication of the School of Medicine since 1968. The journal is a peer-reviewed, nonprofit scientific periodical. Three English-language issues have been published each year (in April, August and December) since 2008. February, June and October issues will be published by the year 2013.

The Eurasian Journal of Medicine is indexed in Scopus, EMcare, CINAHL, Gale/Cengage, EBSCO, DOAJ, ProQuest, ULAKBIM/Turkish Medical Index, Turkiye Citation Index, Index Copernicus and Chemical Abstracts databases.

The aim of the EAJM is to publish original research papers of the highest scientific and clinical value in all medical fields. The EAJM also includes reviews, case reports, editorial short notes, images of interest and letters to the editor that are related to recently published articles.

The journal’s target audience includes researchers, physicians and healthcare professionals who are interested or working in in all medical disciplines.

The EAJM adheres to the highest ethical and editorial standards. The editors of the journal endorse the Editorial Policy Statements Approved by the Council of Science Editors Board of Directors (www.councilscienceeditors.org/services/draft_approved.cfm). The journal is in compliance with the Uniform Requirements for Manuscripts Submitted to Biomedical Journals, which is published by the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (updated October 2008, www.icmje.org).

Subscription Information & Request Permissions
The EAJM is sent free of charge to authors published in the issue, medical faculties, libraries and selected academicians in Turkey. Currently, all contents published from 2000 through the last issue can be accessed in full-text form free of charge through the journal’s website (www.eajm.org). All contents from 1968 to 2000 is available on the website.

Requests for permissions to reproduce material should be sent to the editorial office.

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Instructions for Authors: Instructions for authors are published in the journal and are available online at www.eajm.org.

Material Disclaimer
The author(s) is (are) responsible for articles published in the EAJM. The editor, editorial board and publisher do not accept any responsibility for the articles.

The journal is printed on acid-free paper.
Instructions for Authors

The Eurasian Journal of Medicine (EAJM) publishes clinical and experimental work that is related to the field of medicine. In addition to original material, the EAJM prints reviews, case studies, images of interest and letters to the editor. An approval of research protocols by an ethics committee in accordance with the international agreements (Helsinki Declaration of 1964, revised 2008 - available at http://www.wma.net/en/30publications/10policies/b3/ and "Guide for the care and use of laboratory animals - http://www.nap.edu/catalog.php?record_id=12910) is required for experimental, clinical and drug studies. The signed statement of the scientific contributions and responsibilities of all authors and a statement on the absence of conflicts of interest are required. The authors should acknowledge and provide information on grants, contracts or other financial support of the study that were provided by any foundations, institutions or firms.

MANUSCRIPT TYPES
1. Original articles
2. Case reports
3. Letters to the editor
4. Images of interest
5. Reviews

Table 1 summarizes our publication priorities. The editorial preferences in Table 1 might encourage authors who are uncertain of the significance of their reports.

**ELECTRONIC MANUSCRIPT PREPARATION**

The preparation of manuscripts should conform to the updated Uniform Requirements for Manuscripts Submitted to Biomedical Journals (http://www.icmje.org): All manuscripts must be submitted electronically. The manuscript file that you submit must be saved as a .doc (MS Word document). Please number the pages consecutively, in the lower right hand corner and beginning with the title page. Use the left justification feature (ragged right margins), letter quality printing, and do not use line-numbering. The paper should be arranged in this order (all in one document): title page, abstract with keywords, introduction, case report, discussion, references, and tables, and figure legends.

**Original Articles**

Original articles should follow the basic structure of an abstract, introduction, Materials and Methods, results, discussion, references, and tables and figures (as appropriate). Submissions should not typically exceed 400 words for the abstract and 4000 words for the content; they should include no more than 35 references. Figures and/ or tables should be limited to a total of ten (Table 2).

**Case Reports**

Case reports should not exceed 2000 words with two tables or illustrations, a short unstructured abstract, and ten references. Case reports should follow the basic structure of an unstructured abstract, introduction, case report, discussion, references, and tables and figures (as appropriate). We do ask that authors indicate that they have obtained patient consent.

**Letters to the Editor**

We welcome letters in response to articles published in the EAJM. These submissions must reach us before the next issue is published. The letters should be a maximum of 500 words, with one figure or table and no more than five references. Letters to the editor should include a title page and must only concern articles that were recently published in the EAJM. A response to the letter will be requested from the author of the article in question; if there is a response, the letter and the response will be published together.

**Table 1. Publishing priorities in the EAJM**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Manuscript Topics</th>
<th>Acceptance priority</th>
<th>Content</th>
<th>Structure and submission track</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Original research articles</td>
<td>absolute preference</td>
<td>completed and high-quality work</td>
<td>clear hypothesis, strong, databased arguments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reviews</td>
<td>solicited only</td>
<td>on a relevant subject</td>
<td>significant own previous publications</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Case reports*</td>
<td>low</td>
<td>completeness and originality</td>
<td>clear-cut relevance to the field</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Image of Interests</td>
<td>very low</td>
<td>Should be very rare and interesting</td>
<td>High quality images are accepted</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Letter to Editor</td>
<td>Depends on connection and urgency very high</td>
<td>research-related only</td>
<td>precise, short, polite</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clinical sciences</td>
<td>very high</td>
<td>proper study design</td>
<td>clear and simple hypothesis, adequate sample size and controls, statistics; no bias against studies with, negative &quot;results&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public health</td>
<td>very high</td>
<td>originality of research data</td>
<td>no compilations of publicly available data (e.g. from WHO)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health care organization</td>
<td>very high (eg, national)</td>
<td>large, of wide not (only)</td>
<td>importance, plans for the future not descriptive; only with a hypothesis, and concrete data; scientific analysis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medicine in developing and emerging countries</td>
<td>very high</td>
<td>we are ready to assist less advantaged authors</td>
<td>First send us a draft by e-mail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>War and post-war related medicine</td>
<td>very high</td>
<td>we are ready to assist less experienced authors</td>
<td>First send us a draft by e-mail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health and human rights</td>
<td>very high</td>
<td>no politics; the work has to deal with health</td>
<td>no commentaries; the report should contain concrete data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical education</td>
<td>very high</td>
<td>research data</td>
<td>no commentaries; the report should contain concrete data types of articles</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Can contain an unexpected association between diseases or symptoms, an unexpected event in the course of observing or treating a patient, findings that elucidate the possible pathogenesis of a disease or an adverse effect, unique or rare features of a disease, unique therapeutic approaches or a positional or quantitative variation of the anatomical structures. To conduct quality research and prepare well-written reports, you can use EQUATOR (Enhancing the QUAlity and Transparency Of health Research) Network Resources (http://www.equator-network.org/) and the CONSORT (Consolidated Standards of Reporting Trials) statement in your studies*. Please refer to the COPE statements for our evaluation of manuscripts by means of publication ethics (http://publicationethics.org/)


Image of Interest

Our image section consists of a case report of 250 words, a few instructional points, a maximum of two figures, and two references. We do ask that authors indicate that they have obtained patient consent if applicable. Image submissions should also include a title page, keywords and references. No additional legend subtitles for figures are necessary.

Reviews

Although they are usually commissioned, we occasionally accept unsolicited review articles.

MANUSCRIPT FORMAT

The manuscript format must be presented in the following order:

1. Title page
2. Abstract
   a. Objective
   b. Materials and Methods
   c. Results
   d. Conclusion
   e. Keywords (3 to 6)
3. Main text (tables should be inserted where cited in the text; images must be uploaded as separate files)
   a. Introduction
   b. Materials and Methods
   c. Results
   d. Discussion
4. Acknowledgements, Competing interests, Funding
5. References

DO NOT write a separate “Conclusion” heading (You may, however, begin where you believe your conclusion section to begin with “In conclusion...”).

Title page

Please provide a concise and informative title of fewer than 150 characters. Include a list of all of the contributing authors and their affiliations. Supply full correspondence details for the corresponding author, including phone and/or fax number and e-mail address. Provide a short title for the manuscript (limited to 75 characters). The title page should include the following:

1. The full name and the highest relevant academic degree(s) of each author (limit of 2 degrees);
2. The names of the departments and institutions where the work was completed by each individual author (use symbols to link the authors to their affiliations) and the current affiliations if these have changed;
3. Disclaimers, if any;
4. Any sources of support in the form of grants, equipment or drugs;
5. The name of one author who is designated to be the corresponding author, with a complete postal address, telephone number, fax number, and e-mail address (this is the address to whom reprint requests will be addressed unless the authors state that reprints will not be available); and
6. A short title (9 or fewer words), placed at the bottom of the page and identified as a footnote.

Abstract

Please include an abstract of 400 or fewer words. The abstract should be easily understood without reference to the text (see Ann Intern Med 1987; 106: 598-604). The abstract must have four separate, structured paragraphs (Objective, Materials and Methods, Results and Conclusion) that correspond to the research question, the material or patients, the methods, the results, and the answer to the research question. If necessary, one or two sentences with background information can be included before the research question. The question and the answer should be the same as those provided in the text. Include only a few important values and avoid using abbreviations or reporting statistics. State the purposes of the study, the basic procedures (study subjects or experimental animals; observational and analytic methods), the main findings (specific data and its statistical significance), and the conclusions. Emphasize the new and important aspects of the work. Avoid abbreviations other than standard units of measurement. Information in the abstract must match the information in the text and should not contain any information that is not presented in the text.

Keywords

Please provide a list of 3 to 6 keywords. The keywords should be listed alphabetically and in full without abbreviations. Keywords are best expressed as MeSH (Medical Subjects Headings) terms, which is the controlled vocabulary used by PubMed. The MeSH browser available online (http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/MBrowser.html) provides a guide for how to select keywords.

Text (Content and Style)

The texts of observational and experimental articles generally include these sections: Introduction, Patients (or Material) and Materials, Results, and Discussion. Other articles such as case reports and reviews will require other formats; authors should consult representative articles in the Journal.

Introduction

State the question that you asked (or the hypothesis to be tested) and the considerations leading to the formulation of the question. Provide only pertinent references. Case reports should also include an introduction.

Materials and Methods

1. Protection of Human and Animal Subjects Study
   - Clearly describe how the subjects or experimental animals were identified, including the control subjects (if used); For animals, see Laboratory Animals, 1985; 19: 106-108.
• Clearly state the eligibility criteria for cases and controls in observational studies or for subjects in clinical trials.
• All work involving human subjects is expected to have received approval from the local ethics committees and the regulatory authorities (when appropriate; for example, for studies involving drug trials).
• Animal experimentation must be performed according to the Helsinki Convention for the use and care of animals.
• The editors reserve the right to refuse work that does not conform to acceptable ethical criteria.

a. Informed Consent: Studies. Manuscripts should state formally that the study was performed in compliance with the human-studies guidelines or animal-welfare regulations from the authors’ institutions and in compliance with the FDA guidelines and that informed, written consent was obtained from the human subjects after the nature of the procedure was explained.

b. Informed Consent: Patients’ Privacy and Confidentiality. Identifying information should be eliminated if not essential. When any such information is included, the patient must give informed, written consent for publication (for details, see Privacy and Confidentiality).

2. Manufacturing Information. Credit suppliers of drugs, equipment, and other materials should be described at length in the paper in parentheses at the first mention, giving specific product name and model number (if applicable), company name, and location (city, state, and country).

3. Numbers. Provide the exact numbers when possible; for example, “87 of 137 patients (63.5%)” is preferable to stating the percentage alone. Do not spell out numbers except at the beginning of a sentence.

4. Repetition. Summarize in the text, but do not repeat, the data presented in the tables and figures.

5. Abbreviations. Avoid abbreviations in the title and abstract and keep abbreviations to a minimum in the rest of the paper. The full term should precede the first use of an abbreviation in the text unless it is a standard unit of measurement.

6. Footnotes. Type footnotes, denoted with an asterisk, at the bottom of the page on which they are cited (do not confuse footnotes with references). Footnotes that contain information from articles that have been submitted but not accepted should be cited as “unpublished observations.” Written permission from the source should be provided.

7. Units of Measurement and Symbols. Measurements of length, height, weight, and volume should be reported in metric units; temperatures, in degrees Celsius (°C); blood pressures, in millimeters of mercury (mmHg); and hematologic and clinical chemistry, in terms of the International System of Units (SI).

Study design
• Clearly state the main study objective(s).
• Provide an overview of the main tests or experiments.
• Consider the sample size and whether you have enough subjects to reliably address the research question.
• Papers on clinical trials should include details regarding the sample size calculation (i.e., the expected effect size, the power, the level of statistical significance and one or two-sided tests). The sample size calculation should be reproduced independently.

Methods
• Describe the methods and apparatus in sufficient detail to allow other researchers to evaluate or reproduce the tests/experiments.
• If the methods have previously been published, provide only a reference or a reference and a brief description.
• Identify any drugs and chemicals, including the generic name, the dosage and the route of administration. State the form in which the drug was used (salt or base), the amount given in relation to body weight, and the route of administration; if injected, state the volume and the rate of injection. State the frequency and the time of additional doses.
• Please provide the manufacturer’s name and address for equipment, drugs and chemicals. This information should not be presented in a separate section. Credit the suppliers of drugs, equipment, and other materials described at length in the paper in parentheses at the first mention, giving the specific product name and the model number (if applicable), the company name, and the company location (city, state, and country).

Analysis
• Clearly state and define the main outcome measure(s).
• Briefly state the statistical methods used during the analysis if they are standard. New methods should be described with justification.

Results
Keep the Results section brief. Describe the baseline characteristics or the condition of the patients or animals. Focus on the important results, i.e., the results that help to address the research question. Present the majority of the data in figures or tables rather than in the text. Use the text to emphasize or summarize the most important observations. Present both the positive and the relevant negative results.

Discussion
At the beginning of the Discussion, summarize the main results and show how they address the research question. Make sure that the conclusions are consistent with the results and are pertinent to the research question. Describe the limitations of the study and/or analysis, and discuss the possible implications of your conclusions. Emphasize the new and important aspects of the study. Try to explain any contradictory or unexpected results or discrepancies using previous findings.

Acknowledgements
All acknowledgements should be grouped into one paragraph and placed after the Discussion. Only acknowledge those who have made substantial contributions to the study.

References
Number the references consecutively in the order in which they first appear in the text. Use full size Arabic numerals in square brackets. List all authors when there are six or fewer. When there are more than six authors, list only the first three and then add et al. The references should conform to the style used in Index Medicus (Vancouver Style), as shown in the following examples:

1. Standard Journal Article
2. Book by One or More Authors (including specific page numbers)

3. Chapter in a Book

4. Websites should be listed with the references and not in the text. Websites should only \n   be used when an original citation is unavailable. Citations should be listed as follows:
   • WHO. Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS). \n     www.who.int/csr/sars/en/index.html Date last updated: June 1 2004. Date last ac-
     cessed: June 1 2004. Work that has not yet been accepted for publication and per-
     sonal communications should not appear in the reference list.

5. Abstract in a Journal Supplement

Tables
Tables should be created and inserted into the text document using the "Table" and the \n"Insert Table" functions in your word processing package. DO NOT supply tables in a sepa-
rate file. Tables should be numbered consecutively with Arabic numerals.

Limit the decimals to a sensible number. Large tables should be avoided due to space \nrestrictions; otherwise, they could be split. Please provide a clear footnote for all tables, \nmaking sure that ALL abbreviations and symbols are defined. Explain all nonstandard \nabbreviations in the footnotes. Identify the statistical measures of variations, such as \nstandard deviation or standard error of the mean. Do not submit tables that merely \nrepeat information in the text. Provide permissions to use data from other published or \nunpublished sources.

Figures
All submitted figures must be numbered and titled. Whether the figure consists of im-
ages, drawings, or graphs, we recommend that no more than four components be used \ngiven figure (e.g., a, b, c, d). When there are figure subunits, DO NOT label them on \nthe images.

Figure Legends(s): This (these) should be placed at the end of the manuscript.

Illustrations: General Information (for details, see the Digital Image Guide). Letters, num-
bers, and symbols should be clear and even throughout and should contrast with the \nbackground; they should be large enough to be legible when reduced for publication \nand should be added after the images are scanned to the proper resolution. Photomicro-
graphs should have internal scale markers. Symbols, arrows, or letters that are used in the \nphotomicrographs should contrast with the background. Titles and detailed explanations \nbelong in the legends and not on the illustrations themselves.

Privacy and Confidentiality: Avoid photographs of patients: if such photographs are used, \nthe subjects must not be identifiable (masking their eyes is inadequate). Figures should \nnot include any written patient identification, including names, initials, and hospital num-
bers. Photos or illustrations that might in any way reveal the identity of a patient must be \naccompanied by written permission to use the photograph; moreover, the patient should
be shown the manuscript and should be told if the manuscript will be available on the \nInternet as well as in the print publication. Cite each figure in the text in consecutive \norder. If a figure has been previously published, acknowledge the original source and \nsubmit written permission from the copyright holder to reproduce the material. Legends \nfor Illustrations: Legends for illustrations should be double-spaced, on a separate page \nfrom the text or the tables, and with Arabic numbers that correspond to the illustrations. \nSupply a detailed explanation of each figure. Define all symbols, arrows, or legends that \nare used to identify parts of the illustrations. For photomicrographs, explain the internal \nscale and identify the staining method.

DIGITAL IMAGE GUIDE
The EAJM requires that all digital artwork be prepared according to professional stand-
ards. Digital files must meet the Journal requirements to be accepted for publication.

Files that do not meet the guidelines will be rejected. Please refer to the instructions be-
low when preparing images for publication.

A. Image Preparation Checklist. To verify that you have fulfilled the requirements for elec-
tronic image preparation, use the following checklist. Each category is expanded below the \nchecklist (Table 3).

   • Black-and-white images are saved in grayscale mode (not black and white).
   • Photographic images are saved in RGB color mode (not CMYK or indexed color).
   • Files are submitted in native TIFF or EPS and are not embedded in another program \nsuch as Microsoft Word, PowerPoint, or Excel.
   • Charts or illustrations created in Microsoft Office (Word, PowerPoint, Excel) are sub-
     mitted in native format and do not include embedded images.
   • Charts created in SPSS, SigmaPlot or ChemDraw are submitted as EPS images.
   • All graphics are sized to 100% of their print dimensions so that no scaling is neces-
     sary (3.2” wide for 1-column figures and 6.4” wide for 2-column figures).
   • Images have been scanned according to our scanning guidelines.
   • Files are named using our recommended naming conventions.

B. Color. When preparing digital images for publication, it is important to scan and save \nthe electronic files in the correct color space.

   1. Photographic images. Images such as photographs, angiograms, echocardiograms, etc., \n      should be scanned and saved in RGB color mode, even if the images will be printed \n      in grayscale. (The journal compositors will convert these images to their final grayscale \n      or CMYK color modes.) Note: Printing in color is expensive and is not always necessary. \n      Please inform the Journal editors if an image requires color for clarity.

   2. Line art. Black-and-white images, including line drawings, charts, graphs, and ECG and \n      EEG tracings, should be scanned and saved in grayscale mode (not black-and-white or \n      color). (For charts created in SPSS, refer to Section C.2 on creating EPS file formats. \n      For charts and graphs created in Microsoft Office, refer to Section C.3.)

   3. Avoid ICC Profiles. Images should not contain any ICC profiles.

C. File Format. Submit only TIFF or EPS for electronic images. See instructions for submit-
ting artwork that was created in Microsoft Office programs (Word, PowerPoint, Excel).

   1. TIFF (Tagged Image File Format). TIFF is recommended for photographic images. \n      When preparing TIFF images, be sure to refer to our scanning guidelines for the proper \n      resolution. Note: The Journal accepts TIFF images that are saved with LZW compression; \n      choosing this option will result in smaller files. In most software programs, a TIFF is made \n      by choosing File/Save as… or Export/TIFF or TIF. For more information, consult the Help \n      menu of your software.
2. EPS (Encapsulated Postscript). EPS is recommended for line art, charts, and illustrations that are created using professional drawing programs such as Adobe Illustrator, SPSS, ChemDraw, CorelDraw, SigmaPlot, etc. When submitting EPS files for publication, be sure to use the following guidelines:
- Convert text to outlines or include/embed fonts. Use only Journal-approved fonts.
- Flatten any layers.
- Use line weights greater than 0.5 points.
- Include an 8-bit preview/header at a resolution of 72 dpi.
- Save color images in RGB color mode.

In most drawing programs, an EPS file is made by choosing File/Save as … or Export/EPS. For more information, consult the Help menu of your software.

3. Microsoft Office (Word, Excel, PowerPoint). Charts and illustrations created in any Microsoft Office programs are accepted. Do not submit Microsoft Office files that contain embedded images. When creating charts and illustrations, use the following guidelines:
- Work in black and white, not color.
- Do not use patterns for fill color; use black, white, and shades of gray.
- Avoid 3-dimensional charts.
- Use only Journal-approved fonts.
- Use line weights greater than 0.5 points.
- Submit the grouped image so that the Journal compositors can access the data-sheet.

4. AVOID THE FOLLOWING:
- Submitting graphics that are downloaded or saved from Web pages. The resolution will be too low, regardless of how the image looks on screen.
- Submitting GIF files. GIF files are never appropriate for publication. Scanning pre-printed photographs (already published half tones). The printing process introduces distortion into the photograph that will transfer to the scan.
- Generating TIFFs within the Microsoft Office Document.
- Scanning Program. This proprietary program changes the image formatting in such a way that the image cannot be opened in our image evaluation program.

D. Resolution and Scanning
1. Images must be scanned at the proper resolution to ensure print quality. Use the following guidelines to select the correct scanning resolution. Images that are scanned at lower resolutions will be rejected.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Example</th>
<th>Format/Color Mode/Resolution</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Photographic images without text or arrows</td>
<td></td>
<td>TIFF/RBG/300 dpi-ppi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photographic images with text or arrows</td>
<td></td>
<td>TIFF/RBG/600 dpi-ppi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black-and-white line art</td>
<td></td>
<td>TIFF/Grayscale/1200 dpi-ppi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black-and-white line art from a professional drawing program such as Adobe Illustrator</td>
<td></td>
<td>EPS/Grayscale/NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black-and-white chart or graph from Microsoft Office program</td>
<td></td>
<td>PPT or XLS/NA (Use blacks, whites and shades of gray)/NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a. Scanning photographic images without text or arrows
- Scan in RGB mode.
- Scan at 300 dpi/ppi.
- Select a target width of 7.5 cm for 1-column figures and 15.5 cm for 2-column figures.
- Crop images tightly; do not scan the margins.
- Use the EAJM naming convention; save as a TIFF and apply LZW compression.

b. Scanning photographic images with text or arrows
- Scan in RGB mode.
- Scan at 600 dpi/ppi (even if text or labels will be added after the image is scanned).
- Select a target width of 7.5 cm for 1-column figures or 15.5 cm for 2-column figures.
- Crop images tightly; do not scan the margins.
- If adding labels, use an approved font. If the labels are pixelated, you may be asked for an unlabeled version.
- Use the EAJM naming convention; save as a TIFF and apply LZW compression.

c. Scanning black-and-white line art
- Scan in grayscale mode.
- Scan at 1200 dpi/ppi.
- Select a target width of 7.5 cm* for 1-column figures and 15.5 cm* for 2-column figures.
Images should be tightly cropped; do not scan the margins.
If adding labels, use an approved font. If the labels are pixilated, you may be asked for an unlabeled version.
Use the EAJM naming convention; save as a TIFF and apply LZW compression.

2. Scanning originals that are smaller than the target width
Choose the correct color space for the photographic image or line art.
Determine the correct resolution. If an image has a width smaller than the target width, it is necessary to compensate by increasing the scanning resolution. To increase the resolution, divide the actual width by the target width (either 7.5 cm or 15.5 cm). Multiply the answer by the target dpi and round up to the nearest hundred. The result will determine the scanning dpi. Use the following example: If an image is 2.4" wide and needs to be 300 dpi/ppi at 3" wide, then 3 divided by 2.4 = 1.25125, 1.25 times 300 = 375, and round up to 400. Thus, if the 2.4" image is scanned at 400 dpi/ppi, the Journal can properly convert the image to be 3" wide at 300 dpi.
Use the EAJM naming convention and save.

E. Naming Files
1. Naming convention. Please use the following naming convention for electronic images:
Author last name + figure number.file format
For example: Okur1.eps or Okur1A.tif
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Vol.: 45 Issue: 2 June 2013
Original Articles

73 | Effects of Boiling Dairy Products on Human Brucellosis
   Ozgur Celebi, Demet Celebi, Cigdem Eda Balkan

77 | Comparison of Intraarticular Bupivacaine and Levobupivacaine with Morphine and Epinephrine for Knee Arthroscopy
   Nurdan Ozdemir, Fatma Nur Kaya, Alp Gurbet, Aysun Yilmazlar, Burak Demirag, Bilgen Onbasi Mandiraci

83 | Prevalence of Blood Brotherhood among High School Students in Erzurum and the Effect of Peer-led Education on this Practice
   Memet Isik, Turan Set, Abdul Sattar Khan, Ummu Zeynep Avsar, Zeliha Cansever, Hamit Acemoglu

88 | Seroprevalence and Seroconversion Rates of Cytomegalovirus pp65 Antigen and Cord Blood Screening of Pregnant Women in Malatya, Turkey
   Keziban Dogan, Ayse Kafkasli, Cihan Kaya, Huseyin Cengiz

92 | Prescribing Practices of Physicians at Different Health Care Institutions
   Salih Mollahaliloglu, Ali Alkan, Basak Donertas, Senay Ozgulcu, Ahmet Akici

99 | Initial Experiences of Young Cardiologists with Balloon-Expandable Transcatheter Aortic Valve Implantation in Turkey: A Case Series of Eleven Patients
   Tayyar Gokdeniz, Ahmet Cagni Aykan, Mustafa Tarik Agac, Ali Ihsan Parlar, Orhan Veli Dogan, Sukru Celik

108 | Can Serum Ferritin Levels Predict Disease Severity in Patients with Crimean-Congo Hemorrhagic Fever?
   Maliheh Metanat, Batool Sharifi-Mood, Mehdi Tabatabaei, Mohammad Sarraf-Shirazi

115 | An Analysis of the Anatomic Variations of the Paranasal Sinuses and Ethmoid Roof Using Computed Tomography
   Hatice Kaplanoglu, Veysel Kaplanoglu, Alper Dilli, Uğur Toprak, Baki Hekimoğlu

Review

126 | Ischemia-Reperfusion Damage
   Omer E. Yapca, Bunyamin Borekci, Halis Suleyman

Case Reports

128 | Senior-Loken Syndrome with Rare Manifestations: A Case Report
   Harikrishan K. Aggarwal, Deepak Jain, Sachin Yadav, Vipin Kaverappa, Abhishek Gupta

132 | CT- and Fluoroscopy-Guided Percutaneous Transabdominal Embolization of Type II Endoleak
   Kutlay Karaman, A. Murat Dokdok, Oktay Karadeniz

135 | Indoxacarb-Related ARDS, Neurotoxicity and Orange Urine
   Stalin Viswanathan, Shanithi Kumar, Balamurugesan Kandan

138 | Unusually High Prolactin Level for Medication-Induced Hyperprolactinemia: A Case Report
   Emin M. Akbas, Adem Gungor, Cigdem Ozdemir, Habib Bilen

141 | Bullet in Hip Joint
   Ibrahim Kaya, Akin Ugurs, Necdet Saglam, Ibrahim Sungur, Erkan Cetin

Image of Interest

143 | A Popliteal Artery Entrapment Syndrome after By-Pass Surgery
   Alper Haktan Duran, Cihan Duran, Balaji Rao, Raymond Kwong