Original Articles

Correlation of Peritonitis with Neutrophil to Lymphocyte Ratio
Yusuf Bilen et al.; Erzurum, Turkey

Rate of Suspected Rabies Bites in Erzurum City
Serhat Vancelik et al.; Erzurum, Turkey

Metabolic Syndrome in School Children
Betul Battaloglu Inanc; Mardin, Turkey

Thrombocytosis between Stage and Grade in Endometrial Cancer
Songul Kaloglu et al.; Istanbul, Turkey

Nutritional Status and COPD
Ayse Baccioglu et al.; Kirikkale, Ankara, Turkey

HGF Polymorphisms and Serum Levels in Rheumatoid Arthritis
Fatih Kara et al.; Erzurum, Turkey

TpTe Interval and TpTe/QT Ratio in Metabolic Syndrome
Kemal Karaagac et al.; Bursa, Turkey

Trace Elements in Children with NS
Sebahat Tulpar et al.; Kayseri, Turkey

Are New Generations Getting Bigger in Size?
İsmail Malkoc et al.; Erzurum, Ankara, Turkey

Hepatic Veins in Cirrhosis
Nilgun Isiksalan Ozbulbul et al.; Ankara, Turkey

Household Cooking Fuel Use in a Sub-Urban Community
Alphonsus Rukevwe Isara et al.; Benin City, Nigeria

Review

Management of Tracheobronchial Injury
Tamer Altinok et al.; Konya, Turkey
The Eurasian Journal of Medicine
Formerly Atatürk Üniversitesi Tıp Dergisi

The Eurasian Journal of Medicine is a peer reviewed medical Journal abstracted/indexed by PubMed Central, 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 SCI-Expanded in near future.

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EAMJ

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A-I
Aims and Scope

The Eurasian Journal of Medicine (EAJM), formerly Atatürk Üniversitesi Tip 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, open-access, nonprofit scientific periodical. Three English-language issues have been published each year (in April, August and December) since 2008. February, June and October issues published by the year 2013.

The Eurasian Journal of Medicine is indexed in PubMed Central, Scopus, EMCAE, 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 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 (EJM) publishes clinical and experimental work that is related to the field of medicine. In addition to original material, the EJM 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.

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 4000 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 EJM. 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 EJM. 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 EJM

<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 results*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public health</td>
<td>very high</td>
<td>originality of research data</td>
<td>no compilations of publicly available data (eg, from WIPO)</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 experienced 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/).
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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.

Key Words
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 is 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 be used when an original citation is unavailable. Citations should be listed as follows:
   - WHO. Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS). www.who.int/css/sars/en/index.html Date last updated: June 1 2004. Date last accessed: June 1 2004. Work that has not yet been accepted for publication and personal 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 “Insert Table” functions in your word processing package. DO NOT supply tables in a separate file. Tables should be numbered consecutively with Arabic numerals.

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

**Figures**

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

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

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

Privacy and Confidentiality: Avoid photographs of patients; if such photographs are used, the subjects must not be identifiable (masking their eyes is inadequate). Figures should not include any written patient identification, including names, initials, and hospital numbers. Photos or illustrations that might in any way reveal the identity of a patient must be accompanied 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 Internet as well as in the print publication. Cite each figure in the text in consecutive order. If a figure has been previously published, acknowledge the original source and submit written permission from the copyright holder to reproduce the material. Legends for illustrations: Legends for illustrations should be double-spaced, on a separate page from the text or the tables, and with Arabic numbers that correspond to the illustrations. Supply a detailed explanation of each figure. Define all symbols, arrows, or legends that are used to identify parts of the illustrations. For photomicrographs, explain the internal scale and identify the staining method.

**DIGITAL IMAGE GUIDE**

The EAJM requires that all digital artwork be prepared according to professional standards. 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 below when preparing images for publication.

A. Image Preparation Checklist. To verify that you have fulfilled the requirements for electronic image preparation, use the following checklist. Each category is expanded below in the checklist (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 such as Microsoft Word, PowerPoint, or Excel.
- Charts or illustrations created in Microsoft Office (Word, PowerPoint, Excel) are submitted 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 necessary (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 the electronic files in the correct color space.

1. Photographic images. Images such as photographs, angiograms, echocardiograms, etc., should be scanned and saved in RGB color mode, even if the images will be printed in grayscale. (The journal compositors will convert these images to their final grayscale or CMYK color modes.) Note: Printing in color is expensive and is not always necessary. 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 EEG and EEG tracings, should be scanned and saved in grayscale mode (not black-and-white or color). (For charts created in SPSS, refer to Section C.2 on creating EPS file formats. 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 submitting artwork that was created in Microsoft Office programs (Word, PowerPoint, Excel).

1. TIFF (Tagged Image File Format). TIFF is recommended for photographic images. When preparing TIFF images, be sure to refer to our scanning guidelines for the proper resolution. Note: The Journal accepts TIFF images that are saved with LZW compression; choosing this option will result in smaller files. In most software programs, a TIFF is made by choosing File/Save as… or Export/TIFF or TIFF. For more information, consult the Help 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 halftones). 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.
   - Photographic images without text or arrows: 300 dpi/ppi
   - Photographic images with text or arrows: 600 dpi/ppi
   - Black-and-white line art: 1200 dpi/ppi
   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.
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 = 1.25. 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

2. Revising images. Any time that you revise an image and resubmit it to the Journal, you need to add a version number to ensure that the image will be re-evaluated.
   For example: Smith1.eps would be saved the next time as Smith1_v2.eps

Note: Always allow the software program to add the file format extension. Files that do not contain an extension will be rejected. To change a file format extension, you must use a software program; renaming a file extension does not properly convert a file. For example, simply renaming the JPG extension as TIFF does not convert the file to a TIFF image. Opening a JPG file in Photoshop (or in a comparable software program) and saving as a TIFF does properly convert the file.

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