ORIGINAL ARTICLES

KPC and MALDI-TOF MS identification
Vanessa Gaia Rocco, Jari Intra, Cecilia Sarto, Natalia Tiberti, Cinzia Savarino, Maura Brambilla, Paolo Brambilla

Abdominal Binder Usage after Caesarean Section
Ibrahim Karaca, Mustafa Ozturk, Ismail Alay, Onur Ince, Suna Yildirim Karaca, Volkan Sakir Erdogan, Murat Ekin

Diffusion Weighted Imaging-MS
Sena Unal, Elif Peker, Seyda Erdogan, Memet Ilhan Erden

Effects of Drugs on Testosterone Levels
Duygun Altintas Aykan, Muhammed Seythanoglu

Open Reduction Alone and Open Reduction Plus Pemberton Osteotomy Techniques
Sinan Yilar, Serdar Toy, Mehmet Kose, Kutsi Tuncer, Naci Ezirmik, Ali Aydin, Kamber Kasali

Prenatal Attachment, Personality, Stress, Depression, Anxiety, Marital Adjustment
Halil Ozcan, Mehmet Fatih Ustundag, Mehmet Yilmaz, Unsal Aydogluglu, Ali Ozgur Ersoy, Elif Gul Yajar Eyi

Indexed in PubMed, Web of Science and Scopus
International Advisory Board

Fatih Albayrak
Department of Gastroenterology, Erzurum Region Training and Research Hospital, Erzurum, Turkey

Fatih Alper
Department of Radiology, Ataturk University Aziziye Training and Research Hospital, Erzurum, Turkey

SABIŞELÇÜK ATAMANALP
Department of General Surgery, Ataturk University School of Medicine, Erzurum, Turkey

Sara Bright
UCL Institute for Women’s Health, Maternal & Fetal Medicine, Perinatal Brain Repair Group, London, United Kingdom

Şukru Emre
Department of Gastroenterology and Hepatology, Yale New Haven Transplantation Center, Connecticut, USA

Mustafa Gül
Department of Physiology, Ataturk University School of Medicine, Erzurum, Turkey

Fuat Gundoğdu
Department of Cardiology, Ataturk University School of Medicine, Erzurum, Turkey

Serge Gauthier
Alzheimer Disease Research Unit, The Douglas Research Centre, Montreal, Canada

Harry K. Genant
Professor Emeritus, Department of Radiology, University of California San Francisco, USA

Alin Lucian Gîranta
Department of General Surgery, University of Cincinnati, Ohio, Turkey

Ahmet Hacimuftuoglu
Department of Pharmacology, Ataturk University School of Medicine, Erzurum, Turkey

Ted Hadfield
Department of Infectious Diseases and Pathology, University of Florida, Emerging Pathogens Institute, Florida, USA

Zekai Halici
Department of Pharmacology, Ataturk University School of Medicine, Erzurum, Turkey

Hakan Hadi Kadıoğlu
Department of Neurosurgery, Ataturk University School of Medicine, Erzurum, Turkey

Sami Gokhan Kilic
Department of Gynecology, University of Texas at Austin, Texas, USA

Sunjoo Kim
Department of Surgery, Sungkyunkwan University, Seoul, Korea

Zerrin Orbak
Department of Pediatrics, Ataturk University School of Medicine, Erzurum, Turkey

Aytekin Oro
Department of Radiology and Surgery, UChicago Medicine, Illinois, USA

İsa Özbeş
Department of Urology, Ataturk University School of Medicine, Erzurum, Turkey

Zülay Ozkurt
Department of Infectious Diseases, Ataturk University School of Medicine, Erzurum, Turkey

Sureyya Savasan
Department of Pediatric Hematology and Oncology, Children’s Hospital of Michigan, Michigan, USA

Luca Semerano
Department of Rheumatology, Hôpitaux de Paris | AP-HP, Paris, France

Nihal Tumer
Department of Pharmacology and Therapeutics, University of Florida, Florida, USA

Sebnem Unlu
Department of Microbiology and Molecular Genetics, University of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, USA

Owner and Responsible Manager on behalf of the Ataturk University School of Medicine / Atatürk Üniversitesi Tıp Fakültesi adına sahibi ve Sorumlu Yazı İşleri Müdürü: Fatih Albayrak, MD (Dean) • Yayın türü / Publication Type: Yerel süreli / Three times a year • Basım yeri / Printed at: Matsis Matbaa Hizmetleri San. ve Tic. Ltd. Şti. Tevfikbey Mah. Dr. Ali Demir Cad. No: 51 Sefaköy, İstanbul, Turkey (+902126242111) • Basım tarihi / Printing Date: October 2019/Ekim 2019
Aims and Scope

Eurasian Journal of Medicine (Eurasian J Med) is an international, scientific, open access periodical published by independent, unbiased, and triple-blinded peer-review principles. The journal is the official publication of Atatürk University School of Medicine and published triannually in February, June, and October. The publication language of the journal is English.

The aim of the Eurasian Journal of Medicine is to publish original research papers of the highest scientific and clinical value in all medical fields. The Eurasian J Med also includes reviews, editorial short notes and letters to the editor that either as a comment related to recently published articles in our journal or as a case report.

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

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).

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 http://www.eajm.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 Atatürk University School of Medicine. 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 Atatürk University School of Medicine, editors, editorial board, and/or publisher; the editors, editorial board, and publisher disclaim any responsibility or liability for such materials.

Eurasian Journal of Medicine is an open access publication and the Journal’s publication model is based on Budapest Open Access Initiative (BOAI) declaration. Journal’s archive is available online, free of charge at http://www.eajm.org. Eurasian Journal of Medicine’s content is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License.
Instructions for Authors

CONTEXT

Eurasian Journal of Medicine (Eurasian J Med) is an international, scientific, open access periodical published by independent, unbiased, and triple-blinded peer-review principles. The journal is the official publication of Ataturk University School of Medicine and published triannually in February, June, and October. The publication language of the journal is English.

The aim of the Eurasian J Med is to publish original research papers of the highest scientific and clinical value in all medical fields. The Eurasian J Med also includes reviews, editorial short notes and letters to the editor that either as a comment related to recently published articles in our journal or as a case report.

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

EDITORIAL AND PUBLICATION PROCESS

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.

PEER REVIEW PROCESS

Manuscripts submitted to Eurasian Journal of Medicine will go through a triple-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.

ETHICAL PROCEDURES

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 patent 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 protect the patients’ anonymity carefully.

For photographs that may reveal the identity of the patients, signed releases of the patient or their legal representative should be enclosed, and the publication approval must be provided in the Materials and Methods section.

PLAGIARISM

Eurasian Journal of Medicine is extremely sensitive about plagiarism. All submissions are screened by a similarity detection software (iThenticate by CrossCheck) at any point during the peer-review and/or production process. Even if you are the author of the phrases or sentences, the text should not have unacceptable similarity with the previously published data.

When you are discussing others’ (or your own) previous work, please make sure that you cite the material correctly in every instance.

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 following COPE guidelines.

AUTHORSHIP

Each person 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 is based on the following four 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. Also, 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.

Eurasian Journal of Medicine requires corresponding authors to submit a signed and scanned version of the authorship contribution form (available for download through http://www.eajm.org) during the initial submission process 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.

DECLARATION OF INTEREST

Eurasian Journal of Medicine 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
The Eurasian Journal of Medicine
Official Journal of Atatürk University School of Medicine

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.

Abstract: An abstract should be submitted with all submissions except for Letters to the Editor. The abstract of Original Articles should be structured with subheadings (Objective, Materials and Methods, Results, and Conclusion). Please check Table 1 below for word count specifications.

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

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).

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: Two types of letter are welcome. One is comment on a recently published article in our journal and the other one is case report. The comments should be written in a logical way to discuss important parts, overlooked aspects or lacking parts of the paper. As a case report we only accept for publication the reports on rare cases or conditions that constitute challenges in diagnosis and treatment, those offering new therapies or revealing knowledge not included in the literature, and interesting and educative cases. The text for case reports should include Introduction, Case Report, and Discussion, subheadings. Please check Table 1 for the limitations for Letter to Editor.

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

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 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 ECG 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 TIF. 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.
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 datasheet.

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 Eurasian J Med 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 pixilated, you may be asked for an unlabeled version.

   - Use the Eurasian J Med 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 Eurasian J Med 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.

   a. 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 = 1.251.25, 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 Eurasian J Med 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.ep 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.ep would be saved the next time as Smith1_v2.ep

   **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 JPEG extension as TIFF does not convert the file to a TIFF image. Opening a JPEG file in Photoshop (or in a comparable software program) and saving as a TIFF does properly convert the file.

   **Note:** You can safely change the author last name + figure number (i.e., anything before the “.dot-file format” portion) by using the Rename command.

### F. Approved Fonts

Please use one of the following fonts for text in labels, graphs, and charts:

- Adobe Garamond
- Arial
- Helvetica
- Symbol
- Times New Roman
- Univers LT

### G. Labels

1. Do not place figure labels (A, B, C, etc.) on the digital images; include the letter in the figure file name (for example, Smith2B.tif).

2. If images are part of an A, B, C series, scan and submit each image separately.

   **H. How to Submit Images.** To submit digital artwork, refer to the information in the Manuscript Submission section.

### 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.
Original Articles

Vanessa Gaia Rocco, Jari Intra, Cecilia Sarto, Natalia Tiberti, Cinzia Savarino, Maura Brambilla, Paolo Brambilla

214 | Influence of Abdominal Binder Usage after Cesarean Delivery on Postoperative Mobilization, Pain, and Distress: A Randomized Controlled Trial
Ibrahim Karaca, Mustafa Ozturk, Ismail Alay, Onur Ince, Suna Yıldırım Karaca, Volkan Sakır Ergdoan, Murat Eki

219 | Is It Possible to Discriminate Active MS Lesions with Diffusion Weighted Imaging?
Sema Unal, Elif Peker, Seyda Ergoan, Memet Ilhan Erden

224 | The Effects of Administration of Vitamin D, Infliximab, and Leflunomide on Testosterone Concentrations in Rats under Atorvastatin Therapy
Duygun Altintas Aykan, Muhammed Seyithanoglu

228 | Comparison of Open Reduction Alone and Open Reduction Plus Pemberton Osteotomy Techniques in the Treatment of Developmental Hip Dysplasia at Walking Age
Sinan Yilar, Serdar Toy, Mehmet Kose, Kutsi Tuncer, Naci Yezmirek, Ali Aydin, Kamber Kasali

232 | The Relationships between Prenatal Attachment, Basic Personality Traits, Styles of Coping with Stress, Depression, and Anxiety, and Marital Adjustment Among Women in the Third Trimester of Pregnancy
Halil Ozcan, Mehmet Fatih Ustundag, Mehmet Yilmaz, Unsal Aydinoglu, Ali Ozgur Ersoy, Efi Gul Yaprak Eyi

237 | The Place of Optical Coherence Tomography in Patients with Obsessive Compulsive Disorder
Selen Polat, Berrak Sekeryapan Gediz, Alaattin Cenk, Muhammet Kaim, Cicek Ocanoglu

242 | The Frequency and Causes of Blindness in A Rural Region of Central Anatolia of Turkey
Enver Mirza, Gunes Deniz Mirza, Reffik Oltu, Mehmet Okka, Ahmet Ozkagnici

247 | In Vitro Investigation of the Antibacterial Activity of Nigella sativa Oil on Some of the Most Commonly Isolated Bacteria in Otitis Media and Externa
Esra Kocoglu, M. Teyyarl Kacioglu, Lokman Uzun, Ferhat Zengin, Serdal Celik, Serkan Serifler, Hanife Gulbay, Nevrisey Gonullu

252 | The Spectrum of MEFV Gene Mutations and Genotypes in the Middle Northern Region of Turkey
Gokce Celep, Zeynep Hulya Durmaz, Yalcin Erdogan, Sevise Akpinar, Saban Abdullah Kaya, Rovcan Guckan

257 | Outcomes of Surgical Management of Acetabular Fractures Treated with Anterior Approaches
Ahmet Emre Paksoy, Murat Topal, Ali Aydin, Kemal Zenciri, Ahmet Kose, Vahit Yildiz

262 | Mifepristone Followed by Misoprostol or Ethacridine Lactate and Oxytocin for Second Trimester Abortion: A Randomized Trial
Vatsla Dadhwal, Sita Garimella, Kavita Khoiwal, K. Aparna Sharma, Vanamail Perumal, Dipika Deka

267 | Compressive Sonoelastography Findings of Esophageal Carcinoma
Mahmut Subasi, Afak Durur-Karakaya, Hilal Balta, Adem Karaman

270 | Maternal and Fetal Outcomes in Pregnancies Complicated by Intrahepatic Cholestasis
Gamze Nur Cimilli Senocak, Emsal Pinar Topdagl Yilmaz

273 | Which Surgical Method is Superior for the Treatment of Parotid Tumor? Is it Classical? Is it New?
Vahit Mutlu, Zulkuf Kaya

277 | Silodosin Has Nocebo Effect on Sexual Adverse Effects: A Randomized Controlled Trial
Zulfu Sertkaya, Fatih Ozkaya

Reviews

280 | Regulatory Peptide Nesfatin-1 and its Relationship with Metabolic Syndrome
Tuba Tekin, Betul Cicek, Nurefis Konyaligil

285 | Alagebrium and Complications of Diabetes Mellitus
Cigdem Toprak, Semra Yigitaslan

293 | Diagnostic and Interventional Radiology in Idiopathic Granulomatous Mastitis
Irmak Durur-Subasi

298 | Accuracy of the Cone Beam Computed Tomography in the Detection of Bone Invasion in Patients with Oral Cancer: A Systematic Review
Gian Paolo Bombecchi, Valentina Candotto, Aldo Bruno Gianni, Francesco Carinci, Francesco Spadari

Letter to the Editor

307 | Percutaneous Coronary Intervention in A Rare Case of Single Coronary Ostium Presented with ST Elevation Myocardial Infarction
Yavuzer Koza, Hakan Tas, Selim Aydemir

310 | Contralateral Testicular Metastasis of Renal Cell Carcinoma: A Case Report
Engin Koklucu, Sahin Klic, Bekir Saha Parlakta, Fak Alev Deresoy, Dogan Atalgin, Ozge Gumusay, Nihat Uluocak

313 | Cytarabine and Doxorubicin-Induced Palmoplantar Erythrodysthesia Syndrome: The Possible Role of Voriconazole Interaction
Maria Tavakoli-Ardakani, Shrin Haghghi, Shervin Shokouhi, Bahareh Abtahi-Naeini, Mohsen Meidani, Rezvan Hassanpour, Ali Safaei

316 | Reviewer List