



BEZMİÂLEM science

EDITORIAL

Dear Readers;

We are with you again in the 4th issue of 2022. I thought that the Bezmialem Science team, working with a very intense and tiring pace, deserved some rest this summer. But the increase in the number of our publications did not allow us to reduce our working speed in this summer. I would like to thank each of my teammates for their support and effort, who took the time to evaluate the high demand for our journal last spring season, which was full of scientific studies, academic activities and partly congresses.

We continue to publish our remaining articles from the previous system. Unfortunately, due to the accepted articles until the first issues of 2023, we have to delay the publication of newly accepted articles. We have decided to announce the estimated publication time of the accepted articles on our website in order to respond to the many messages we receive from the authors about the time of publication. I hope this will partially remove the ambiguities.

We are very happy to be together once again with beautiful topics in this issue.

For this issue, we have chosen the cover art from the study of Büyükdoğan et al. titled

“Assessment of Calcaneal Morphology and Radiological Parameters in Haglund’s Syndrome”.

Other notable articles are; 2- Prognostic Significance of Flow Cytometric Immunophenotyping in Patients with Acute Myeloid Leukemia, 3- Determining the Amount of Iodine in Edible Salts Obtained from Markets and District Bazaars in İstanbul, 4-Management of Acute Biliary Pancreatitis in Cholecystectomized Patients, 5- Attitude, Knowledge and Donor Cardiac Volunteering of Nursing Students Regarding Organ Donation

With this issue, we are starting another innovation in the editorial.

For us, your every work is valuable and important. However, we would like to select a study on public health and current issues in each issue and share a brief evaluation with you. In this issue, we have chosen the article titled “Determining the Amount of Iodine in Edible Salts Obtained from Markets and District Bazaars in İstanbul” by Mr. Bilgin et al. Iodine is really one of the very important minerals for us. Both its deficiency and excess use cause thyroid diseases. As a requirement of the policies of the Ministry of Health, the practice of adding iodine to salts had been started years ago. What is not known by the society is that the excess of iodine is as harmful as its deficiency. Another problem is that iodine solutions have been widely presented as a panacea recently and their uncontrolled sale on the internet due to the abuse of iodine deficiency has reached a level that threatens public health. It is essential that the Ministry of Health and Ministry of Agriculture officials should conduct more extensive studies based on the study of Bilgin et al.. Although the sample size was small in the study, only 50% of the iodine amount was found suitable, while 50% was found to be less or more. This is a rate that should not be underestimated. Society needs a balanced intake of iodine for the prevention of thyroid diseases. I would like to thank Bilgin and his colleagues for bringing this issue to the fore.

In this issue, we are with you with new and different topics. I am sure you will find an article about your own branch. I would like to thank my associate editors, referees, publishing house and our valued readers for their continuous support. Everything you get your heart desires...

Kind regards

Prof. Dr. Adem AKÇAKAYA
Chief Editor