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EDITORIAL

Dear esteemed readers of TurkJEM Family,

First coronavirus (2019-nCoV) incidence took place in Wuhan, China on December 2019. Research reveals that first coronavirus fatalities in Hong Kong and Guangdong province both suffered from diabetes. Having mortality rates for a number of diseases have dropped sharply among diabetics in recent years, those rates have remained stubbornly static for pneumonia. Prof Juliana Chan, one of the researchers on a new study that shows pneumonia death rates among Hong Kong's diabetic community have failed to decline alongside rates for conditions like heart disease. Juliana Chan, director of the Institute of Diabetes and Obesity at the Chinese University of Hong Kong, said if a patient's blood sugar remained high, it would affect the body's functions such as immunity, and would also destroy blood vessels, increasing the possibility of death in critical situations. People of all ages can be infected by the new coronavirus (2019-nCoV). Older people, and people with pre-existing medical conditions (such as asthma, diabetes and heart disease) appear to be more vulnerable to becoming severely ill with the virus. According to WHO about 80% of those who died were over the age of 60, and 75% of them had pre-existing health conditions such as cardiovascular diseases and diabetes, according to the NHC. Lancet also confirms that, scenario based on the available evidence now is that the newly identified COVID-19 is causing, like seasonal influenza, mild and self-limiting disease in most people who are infected, with severe disease more likely among older people or those with comorbidities, such as diabetes, pulmonary disease, and other chronic conditions. Among alternative efforts towards diabetes, exertion of research towards strengthening the immune system is the academic priority areas given the 2019-nCoV.

Spring issue of TJEM has some very interesting studies: "Comparison of new and old Body Shape Indices to Estimate Body Fat in Obese and Morbid Obese Turkish Females", "Obesity is Associated with Increased Thyroid Volume and Heterogeneity in Ultrasonography", "Association of Serum Resistin Level and Resistin (*RETN*) Gene (-420 C>G) Polymorphism in Pakistani Women with Polycystic Ovarian Syndrome", "The Relationship Between C-Peptide Index and Proteinuria in Patients with Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus", "Fatigue is Related to Insulin Use by Acting Via Depressive Mood in Patients with Diabetes Mellitus", "Turkish Adaptation of Michigan Diabetes Research and Training Center's Revised Diabetes Knowledge Test and Determination of Factors Affecting the Knowledge Level of Diabetic Individuals", "Diagnostic and Therapeutic Approaches to Thyroid Nodules in Turkey", "Evaluation of Hyperandrogenemia in Women with Prolactinoma", "Immunohistochemical Subtypes of Growth Hormone-Secreted Pituitary Adenoma and Association with the Clinical Course and Secondary Malignancy", "Endocrine Effects of Coffee Consumption", "A Rare Combination: Multiple Endocrine Neoplasia Type 1 and Follicular Thyroid Carcinoma", "Coexistence of Primary Mucosa-Associated Lymphoid Tissue Lymphoma of Thyroid and Papillary Thyroid Microcarcinoma in a Background of Hashimoto's Thyroiditis" "Granulomatosis Polyangiitis Presented with Diabetes Insipidus", "Steroid Secreting Dedifferentiated Liposarcoma: An Unique Presentation" and "Development of Hypocalcemia Due to Targeted Therapies".

Wish you all a very healthy and pleasant spring.

With my best regards,

Nilgün Başkal MD
Editor-in-Chief