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EDITORIAL

Dear esteemed readers of TurkJEM Family,

For the fall issue of our publication I would like to focus on the endocrinology and metabolism "medical doctors" given a comprehensive survey of 2018 done by Medscape. Data covers U.S. experience which might give a benchmark for M.D.'s around the world. Here are some of the findings that are very striking. Among the data covered; 78% of endocrinologists stated that they would choose the same profession even if they had the chance to change. Forty percent of endocrinologists ranks high relationship with patients and finding the right diagnosis rewarding, while finds paperwork, regulations and dealing with difficult patients challenging. In terms of hours spent on paperwork, seventy five percent of endocrinologists spend more than ten hours on paperwork weekly. Sixty nine percent of endocrinologists spend more than seventeen minutes for each patient. Nineteen percent of women endocrinologists and six percent of men are working part time. Among the employed endocrinologists, eighty six percent is women and sixty three percent is men. Thus endocrinologists are mostly women. But on the average men endocrinologists earn more than women. Men endocrinologists on the average earn 233.000\$ while women earn 184.000\$ annually.

Among endocrinologists twenty three percent is self-employed, while seventy three percent is working for a hospital or a university. Self-employed endocrinologists earn 224.000\$, while employed endocrinologists earn 209.000\$ annually. Foreign endocrinologists earn 216.000\$ and U.S. natives receive 210.000\$ annually. Endocrinologists earn less than plastic surgeons (501.000\$ annually), Nephrologists (294.000\$ annually) and more than pediatricians and public health preventive medicine. The devoted endocrinology MD's seventy eight percent selecting endocrinology profession are not necessarily highest paid medical doctors.

Following are the contributions of researches for the fall issue: "The Effects of Saffron (*Crocus sativus*) Aqueous Extract on TNF- α Levels in Liver, Kidney, and Lens Tissues of Diabetic Rats", "A Study of Nontraditional Biochemical Markers and Their Relation to the Level of Fasting Glycemia in Patients with Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus", "The Relationship Between Plasma Glucagon-Like Peptide1, C-Reactive Protein and Adiponectin Levels in Obese Patients with Normal and Impaired Glucose Tolerance", "The Relationship Between the Level of Parathormone and the Existence and the Degree of Coronary Atherosclerosis", "Obesity and Breast Cancer: Adipose Tissue, Adipocytokines, Chronic Inflammation, and Hypoxia", "Testosterone and Sexual Offending: From Pathophysiology to Treatment", "Thyroid Nodule: An Unusual Presentation of Relapse of Multiple Myeloma" and "Immediate and Late Onset Forms of Insulin Hypersensitivity Presenting with Glucose Dysregulation".

Holiday season is not so far away, I hope all devoted endocrinologists and metabolism experts will have a warm and a healthy winter.

With my best regards,

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Editor-in-Chief