



# Turkish Journal of Endocrinology and Metabolism

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## EDITORIAL

**Dear esteemed readers of TurkJEM Family,**

Metabolic disorders are factors for severe COVID-19, but the mechanisms responsible and the process of how the total immune system responds to it remains unclear. The intensity of metabolic disorders is also directly linked with worse outcomes in patients of COVID-19. This outcome should be asked in order to question which metabolic disorders should be prioritized pre-COVID-19. The hope was to prioritize treatment ex-ante and ex-post stage of the pandemic. This situation could not be foreseen, but an inference can well be made about hospital intensive care units capacity being filled with type-1 and type-2 diabetes mellitus as well as obesity incidences due to combination affects with COVID-19.

Current research especially on “hospital intensive care” experiences show us that new presentation of diabetes mellitus with diabetic ketoacidosis and hyperosmolarity, which require exceptionally high doses of insulin to control blood levels of glucose. This is a picture that did not quite fit with the current understanding of diabetes mellitus. This finding captures an indication that there is a bidirectional relationship between COVID-19 and metabolic diseases. Accepting the fact that we are at the early stages of learning the implications of COVID-19, this nature of the disease and its effect on metabolism and internal medicine seems to affect traditional hospital services to a halt for an extended period of time. Due to its load and pressure on the system patients who are under severe risk of complications stemming from diabetes mellitus, obesity, or other metabolic diseases were deprioritized under the shock of the epidemic. In conclusion COVID-19 has been prioritized as a respiratory malfunction, but now more and more considering it a facilitator of complications of metabolic diseases. Successful large size improvement on the condition and treatment depends on interdisciplinary responsibility and information sharing.

The September edition of TurkJEM has these distinguished publications: “Hospitalisation Cost of Diabetic Patients with Foot Ulcers: A Retrospective Descriptive Analysis from Turkey”, “Evaluation of the Relationship Between Jaw Involvement and Systemic Involvement in Type 1 Gaucher Disease”, “Risk Factors for the Relapse of Graves’ Disease Following Withdrawal of Antithyroid Drugs”, “Changes in Thyroid Hormones and Free Triiodothyronine-to-Free Thyroxine Ratio in Euthyroid Patients with Obesity in Terms of Different Glucose Metabolism Statuses”, “Comparison of Mental Health and Quality of Life in Euthyroid Patients Under Levothyroxine Mono-therapy Based on the Causes of Hypothyroidism”, “Postpartum Metabolic Outcomes and Related Factors in Women with Gestational Diabetes Mellitus History”, “Efficacy and Side Effect Profile of Empagliflozin and Dapagliflozin in Combination Therapy: A Real-World Experience”, “Top 100 Cited Articles in Thyroid Cancer: A Bibliometric Analysis”, “Anti-Insulin Antibody Syndrome Following Alpha-Lipoic Acid Use in Turkish Patients: Report of Three New Cases” and “Subacute Thyroiditis Associated with COVID-19 Infection: Two Case Reports”.

Wish you a pleasant fall of 2021 hoping that we deeply understand sharing our Earth planet with all living species.

**With my best regards,**

**Nilgün Başkal MD**  
Editor-in-Chief