

Editorial



Dear Colleagues,

I am delighted to introduce the first issue of the *J Turk Ger Gynecol Assoc* in the publishing year of 2017.

The *J Turk Ger Gynecol Assoc* is the leading general clinical journal covering the whole world. It publishes peer reviewed original research articles, as well as a wide range of news, book reviews, biographical, historical and educational articles and a lively correspondence section. Fields covered include obstetrics, prenatal diagnosis, maternal-fetal medicine, perinatology, general gynecology, gynecologic oncology, uro-gynecology, reproductive medicine, infertility, reproductive endocrinology, sexual medicine and reproductive ethics. The *J Turk Ger Gynecol Assoc* provides a forum for scientific and clinical professional communication in obstetrics and

gynecology throughout Turkey and the world.

J Turk Ger Gynecol Assoc has been in PubMed Central. Besides it is indexed in PubMed Central, EMBASE, Scopus, CINAHL, Gale/Cengage Learning, EBSCO, DOAJ, ProQuest and Index Copernicus, I am very glad and proud to say that it has been accepted for Emerging Sources Citation Index (ESCI).

The ESCI was launched in late 2015 as a new database within Clarivate Analytics' (formally Thomson Reuters') Web of Science (WoS). Around 3,000 journals were selected for coverage at launch, spanning the full range of subject areas. As of February 2017, the database contains 5,578 journals. Indexing in the ESCI will improve the visibility of our journal, provides a mark of quality and is good for authors. We have already seen examples of institutions and funders suggesting publication in an ESCI listed journal, similar to what already takes places with other WoS databases.

Dear Young Researchers,

Successful production of a written product for submission to a peer-reviewed scientific journal requires substantial effort. Clear communication of the findings of research is essential to the growth and development of science and professional practice. To begin it might be interesting to learn why reviewers accept manuscripts! Reviewers consider the following five criteria to be the most important in decisions about whether to accept manuscripts for publication:

- 1) The importance, timeliness, relevance, and prevalence of the problem addressed;
- 2) The quality of the writing style (i.e., that it is well-written, clear, straightforward, easy to follow, and logical);
- 3) The study design applied (i.e., that the design was appropriate, rigorous, and comprehensive);
- 4) The degree to which the literature review was thoughtful, focused, and up-to-date; and
- 5) The use of a sufficiently large sample.

For these statements to be true there are also reasons that reviewers reject manuscripts. The following are the top five reasons for rejecting papers:

- 1) Inappropriate, incomplete, or insufficiently described statistics;
- 2) Over-interpretation of results;
- 3) Use of inappropriate, suboptimal, or insufficiently described populations or instruments;

Editorial

- 4) Small or biased samples; and
- 5) Text that is poorly written or difficult to follow.

With these reasons for acceptance or rejection in mind, it is time to review basics and general writing tips to be used when performing manuscript preparation.

We have an interesting manuscript from India that highlighted urinary fistula. You will be able to read a manuscript from USA that searches “Effect of sacrocolpopexy and retropubic sling on overactive bladder symptoms”. CIN I regression is possible? You will see the answer in the journal. “Maternal mortality due to hypertensive disorders in pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium between 2012 and 2015 in Turkey: A nation-based study” will be very important paper for reading and understanding the most dangerous situation in these high risk pregnant patients. We will see a manuscript that investigates whether serum levels of estradiol affect reproductive outcomes of normoresponder women undergoing fresh embryo transfer versus frozen-thawed embryo transfer. Controlled ovarian hyperstimulation is a key step for successful outcomes of assisted reproductive technique cycle outcomes. Many medications are available, which are commonly used solely or in combination to achieve multiple follicular development. We will be able to evaluate the current literature to determine the most reliable and relevant information about the most used ovulation induction drugs with an interesting review. I hope you will see and read all other manuscripts either from local or international like USA, India, Spain and Greece. Please also enjoy solving a challenging quiz.

We are very proud to announce our 12th Turkish - German Gynecology Congress which will be held in Cyprus between April 27 and May 1 of 2018. We are confident that this global meeting in Cyprus will attract many participants. As usual the high standard of the scientific program will be attractive for the international gynecology and obstetrics community world and we look forward to welcoming you to Cyprus.

I would like to wish you a happy new scientific year in 2018 and we are looking forward to receiving your valuable submissions.

Sincerely,

Prof. Cihat Ünlü, M.D.

Editor in Chief of *J Turk Ger Gynecol Assoc*

President of TAJEV