



Dear readers,

We find great joy in bringing you the second issue of our journal for 2020. We would like to share with you that our three years old journal, having been first published in August of 2018, has now been accepted into the TR Index. Featuring multiple foreign studies our journal is now making steady progress in becoming international.

The coronavirus pandemic is currently the largest problem we are facing in 2020 and looks as if it is going to remain in our agendas for the considerable future. In this issue of our journal we will be providing you with multiple articles from all over the world about the epidemic, one of which regarding the identification and treatment of Covid-19 in children. Besides, domestic violence is one of the most important problems of today and one review about the effects of domestic violence during the pandemic period meets our readers. Aside from that we will be featuring four short communication article regarding the impact of ethnicity and race in relation to Covid-19. This issue will also contain five articles regarding the experiences of different countries with the virus.

Additionally one letter to the editor, two case studies and twelve original articles will be featured in this issue of our journal, three of which are regarding the health of mothers and their children. The first one of these articles evaluates the number of children that are vaccinated while the second one focuses on toxoplasma, rubella and cytomegalovirus infections on pregnant mothers. The 3rd and last article concerning mother child health focuses on the effects of birth education in relation to prenatal adaptation and bonding.

Determining the urgency and the need for care in patient plays a crucial part in all medical professionals' respective fields. For example, appendicitis is a common cause of stomachache. For this purpose, Baltrak and his colleagues' research conducted on pathologically identified appendicitis patients measuring the effectiveness of different scoring systems for diagnosis has given us significant information for future reference.

One of the first interventional procedures taught in medical school is intramuscular infections. In their studies observing the tendency of emergency care nurses preferring the ventroluteal area in intramuscular injections Cerit and Emen have noticed that only 25 percent of nurses prefer the ventrogluteal area. The extent of the research being further elaborated upon within the journal.

Medical funding remains an important issue as always, but what is the true cost of laboratory testing according to the medical guidelines? Ayan D. tries to find the answer to this question in this issue of our journal while another study focuses on the availability of medical care for the Syrian refugees in Turkey. Bringing to light that around 60% of the refugees cannot receive adequate medical care, with researchers suggesting the establishment of additional polyclinics specifically for the refugees.

Aside from these we will be featuring two studies about tuberculosis and hepatitis. The first one showing us just how important and effective hepatitis B vaccinations are while the latter explains how far medical treatment has come regarding tuberculosis, even though it remains a major public health issue.

Kurt and his colleagues provide us with another enlightening study regarding how the biopsychosocial side of chronic illnesses should not be ignored as he stresses that the psychology of the patient can significantly affect the quality of life.

Lastly we will be featuring; articles about the obese people's views regarding obesity, the amount of knowledge kindergarten teachers' possess regarding foreign object aspiration, an examination of the relation between fibromyalgia and metabolic syndromes and two additional case studies.

Assoc. Prof., M.D. M. Reşat DABAK

Chief Editor