

Editorial



On behalf of the Association of Clinical Biochemistry Specialists, I am very excited to reach you with the first issue of our journal, the IJMB. The aim of the IJMB is to promote research, developments, and innovations in our field. Laboratory medicine focuses on analytical and clinical investigations of the laboratory tests used for diagnosis, prognosis, treatment and therapy, and monitoring of diseases. As scientists and professionals of laboratory medicine, our work is both difficult and intensive, and our responsibilities continue to grow. We advise on what further investigations and treatment a patient might require as a result of the preliminary biochemical investigations requested by the patient's doctor. In addition, using various techniques and technology, we support and advance research work in areas such as metabolism, toxicology, endocrinology, hematology, etc., as well as the laboratory industries.

I would like to give you some brief information about articles in our first issue. *Börü et al.* calculated the osmolal gap using 6 osmolality formulas and compared the measured ethanol concentrations. There are 3 articles related to vitamin D. *Akbaş et al.* demonstrated the relationship between graft function in renal transplant recipients and vitamin D, 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D₃, calcium, and phosphorus metabolism. *Arslan et al.* investigated ischemia-modified albumin levels in vitamin D deficiency, and *Bozkurt et al.* reported on the relative effects of different temperature and time-related storage conditions on the stability of vitamin D. In addition, *Kalaycı et al.* investigated the relationship between red blood cell distribution width and schizophrenia,

and *Çıraklı et al.* researched whether there is a relationship between glycemic control and the serum uric acid level in patients with acute myocardial infarction. The relationship between a systemic immune-inflammation index and a routine hemogram in low-grade inflammation was explored by *Üstündağ et al.*, and the uncertainty of second-generation total testosterone analysis and its importance was examined by *Ayyıldız*. Furthermore, *Yaşar et al.* presented a case with unexpected laboratory results in cold agglutinin disease. The clinical importance of soluble suppression of tumorigenicity (ST₂), which is a new biomarker in heart failure, was also reviewed. I hope that this article will interest you and encourage more comprehensive studies about soluble ST₂.

Collaboration and communication among all healthcare fields will be the strategy for laboratory medicine to progress. The evidence-based clinical practice used in laboratory medicine has been accepted in most health systems around the world. Scientists are performing many activities and studies to follow up on developments with the goal of improving the quality of laboratory medicine and research.

We have responsibilities to fulfill as laboratory professionals in the medical and laboratory areas. I hope that IJMB will play an active role in the evolution of laboratory medicine.

The next issue will be published in May 2018. I would like to thank you for your contributions to the journal.

**Best regards,
Prof. Dildar Konukoğlu, M.D.**