



TURKISH JOURNAL OF

Gastroenterology

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE TURKISH SOCIETY OF GASTROENTEROLOGY

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Aims and Scope

Turkish Journal of Gastroenterology (*Turk J Gastroenterol*) is the double-blind peer-reviewed, open access, international publication organ of the Turkish Society of Gastroenterology. The journal is published monthly and its publication language is English.

Turkish Journal of Gastroenterology aims to publish international at the highest clinical and scientific level on original issues of gastroenterology and hepatology. The journal publishes original papers, review articles, and letters to the editor on clinical and experimental gastroenterology and hepatology.

The editorial and publication processes of the journal are shaped in accordance with the guidelines of the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (*ICMJE*), World Association of Medical Editors (*WAME*), Council of Science Editors (*CSE*), Committee on Publication Ethics (*COPE*), European Association of Science Editors (*EASE*), and National Information Standards Organization (*NISO*). The journal is in conformity with the Principles of Transparency and Best Practice in Scholarly Publishing (doaj.org/bestpractice).

The Turkish Journal of Gastroenterology is indexed in Science Citation Index Expanded, PubMed/MEDLINE, Scopus, and TUBITAK ULAKBIM TR Index.

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Originality, high scientific quality, and citation potential are the most important criteria for a manuscript to be accepted for publication. Manuscripts submitted for evaluation should not have been previously presented or already published in an electronic or printed medium. The journal should be informed of manuscripts that have been submitted to another journal for evaluation and rejected for publication. The submission of previous reviewer reports will expedite the evaluation process. Manuscripts that have been presented in a meeting should be submitted with detailed information on the organization, including the name, date, and location of the organization.

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- Grant information and detailed information on the other sources of support,
- Name, address, telephone (including the mobile phone number) and fax numbers, and email address of the corresponding author,
- Acknowledgment of the individuals who contributed to the preparation of the manuscript but who do not fulfill the authorship criteria.

Abstract

An English abstract should be submitted with all submissions except for Letters to the Editor. Submitting a Turkish abstract is not compulsory for international authors. The abstract of Original Articles should be structured with subheadings (*Background/Aims, Materials and Methods, Results, and Conclusion*). Please check Table 1 below for word count specifications.

Table 1. Limitations for each manuscript type

| Type of manuscript | Word limit | Abstract word limit | Reference limit | Table limit | Figure limit |
|----------------------|------------|---------------------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------------------|
| Original Article | 3500 | 250 (Structured) | 30 | 6 | 7 or total of 15 images |
| Review Article | 5000 | 250 | 50 | 6 | 10 or total of 20 images |
| Letter to the Editor | 1000 | No abstract | 5 | No tables | 2 or total of 4 images |
| Diagnostic Challenge | 1200 | No abstract | 5 | No tables | 7 or total of 15 images |

Keywords: Each submission must be accompanied by a minimum of three to a maximum of six keywords for subject indexing at the end of the abstract. The keywords should be listed in full without abbreviations. The keywords should be selected from the National Library of Medicine, Medical Subject Headings database (<https://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/MBrowser.html>).

Manuscript Types

Original Articles: This is the most important type of article since it provides new information based on original research. The main text of original articles should be structured with Introduction, Materials and Methods, Results, and Discussion subheadings. Please check Table 1 for the limitations for Original Articles.

Statistical analysis to support conclusions is usually necessary. Statistical analyses must be conducted in accordance with internation-

al statistical reporting standards (Altman DG, Gore SM, Gardner MJ, Pocock SJ. Statistical guidelines for contributors to medical journals. *Br Med J* 1983; 7; 1489-93). Information on statistical analyses should be provided with a separate subheading under the Materials and Methods section and the statistical software that was used during the process must be specified.

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Editorial comments aim to provide a brief critical commentary by reviewers with expertise or with high reputation in the topic of the research article published in the journal. Authors are selected and invited by the journal to provide such comments. Abstract, Keywords, and Tables, Figures, Images, and other media are not included.

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Reviews prepared by authors who have extensive knowledge on a particular field and whose scientific background has been translated into a high volume of publications with a high citation potential are welcomed. These authors may even be invited by the journal. Reviews should describe, discuss, and evaluate the current level of knowledge of a topic in clinical practice and should guide future studies. The main text should contain Introduction, Clinical and Research Consequences, and Conclusion sections. Please check Table 1 for the limitations for Review Articles.

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Turkish Journal of Gastroenterology encourages authors to submit their striking clinical images that may challenge and inform readers and contribute to their education. This type of submissions should present the image as an "unknown" and should encourage the readers to interpret and diagnose the image. The answer will be



presented on a separate page of the issue so the main text or the title should not reveal the answer. The case should be described in the first part; the answer should discuss the image findings and the diagnosis. The article should not be longer than 1200 words.

Quick look to guidelines

These manuscripts are summaries of published guidelines. Abstract, Keywords, and Tables, Figures, Images, and other media should not be included. The text should be unstructured. The guideline that is being summarized must be properly cited within the manuscript.

Tables

Tables should be included in the main document, presented after the reference list, and they should be numbered consecutively in the order they are referred to within the main text. A descriptive title must be placed above the tables. Abbreviations used in the tables should be defined below the tables by footnotes (*even if they are defined within the main text*). Tables should be created using the "insert table" command of the word processing software and they should be arranged clearly to provide easy reading. Data presented in the tables should not be a repetition of the data presented within the main text but should be supporting the main text.

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All acronyms and abbreviations used in the manuscript should be defined at first use, both in the abstract and in the main text. The abbreviation should be provided in parentheses following the definition.

When a drug, product, hardware, or software program is mentioned within the main text, product information, including the name of the product, the producer of the product, and city and the country of the company (*including the state if in USA*), should be provided in parentheses in the following format: "Discovery St PET/CT scanner (*General Electric, Milwaukee, WI, USA*)"

All references, tables, and figures should be referred to within the main text, and they should be numbered consecutively in the order they are referred to within the main text. Limitations, drawbacks, and the shortcomings of original articles should be mentioned in the Discussion section before the conclusion paragraph.

References

While citing publications, preference should be given to the latest, most up-to-date publications. If an ahead-of-print publication is cited, the DOI number should be provided. Authors are responsible for the accuracy of references. Journal titles should be abbreviated in accordance with the journal abbreviations in Index Medicus/ MEDLINE/PubMed. When there are six or fewer authors, all authors should be listed. If there are seven or more authors, the first three authors should be listed followed by "et al." In the main text of the manuscript, references should be cited using Arabic numbers in parentheses. The reference styles for different types of publications are presented in the following examples.

Journal Article

Rankovic A, Rancic N, Jovanovic M, et al. Impact of imaging diagnostics on the budget - Are we spending too much? *Vojnosanit Pregl* 2013; 70: 709-11.

Book Section

Suh KN, Keystone JS. Malaria and babesiosis. Gorbach SL, Barlett JG, Blacklow NR, editors. *Infectious Diseases*. Philadelphia: Lippincott Williams; 2004.p.2290-308.

Books with a Single Author

Sweetman SC. *Martindale the Complete Drug Reference*. 34th ed. London: Pharmaceutical Press; 2005.

Editor(s) as Author

Huizing EH, de Groot JAM, editors. *Functional reconstructive nasal surgery*. Stuttgart-New York: Thieme; 2003.

Conference Proceedings

Bengjsson S, Sothemin BG. Enforcement of data protection, privacy and security in medical informatics. In: Lun KC, Degoulet P, Piemme TE, Rienhoff O, editors. *MEDINFO 92. Proceedings of the 7th World*



Congress on Medical Informatics; 1992 Sept 6-10; Geneva, Switzerland. Amsterdam: North-Holland; 1992. pp.1561-5.

Scientific or Technical Report

Cusick M, Chew EY, Hoogwerf B, Agrón E, Wu L, Lindley A, et al. Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study Research Group. Risk factors for renal replacement therapy in the Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study (ETDRS), Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study Kidney Int. 2004. Report No: 26.

Thesis

McCracken Jenna Mae. Mechanisms and consequences of neutrophil apoptosis inhibition by *Francisella tularensis*. University of Iowa, PhD (Doctor of Philosophy) thesis, 2017.

Manuscripts Accepted for Publication, Not Published Yet

Slots J. The microflora of black stain on human primary teeth. Scand J Dent Res. 1974.

Epub Ahead of Print Articles

Cai L, Yeh BM, Westphalen AC, Roberts JP, Wang ZJ. Adult living donor liver imaging. Diagn Interv Radiol. 2016 Feb 24. doi: 10.5152/dir.2016.15323. [Epub ahead of print].

Manuscripts Published in Electronic Format

Morse SS. Factors in the emergence of infectious diseases. Emerg Infect Dis (serial online) 1995 Jan-Mar (cited 1996 June 5): 1(1): (24 screens). Available from: URL: <http://www.cdc.gov/ncidod/EID/cid.htm>.

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When submitting a revised version of a paper, the author must submit a detailed "Response to the reviewers" that states point

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