

EDITORIAL

Dear readers,

I would like to present to you TMSJ's October issue of 2021. In this issue, you will find 11 articles: consisting of 1 editorial, 3 reviews, 4 original articles, and 3 case reports. Below you can find information about these articles.

Postpartum thyroiditis is the most common endocrine disorder associated with pregnancy. Therefore, Çelik et al. want to draw attention to postpartum thyroiditis, which is an important disease since it is the most common pregnancy-related endocrine disorder that occurs in women in the postpartum period, is seen in approximately 8% of pregnancies, and is usually not symptomatic in the first six weeks postpartum. Güvenç et al. aim to discuss to questions such as whether estrogen hormone therapy is effective on coronary artery calcification and whether there is a relationship between coronary artery calcification and osteoporosis in post-menopausal woman. Molecular mechanisms of the effects of estrogen on coronary artery calcification and osteoporosis should be understood thoroughly to answer these questions. Therefore, they focused on the molecular mechanisms of estrogen on coronary artery calcification and osteoporosis, and they explained the efficiency of estrogen hormone therapy on coronary artery calcification in post-menopausal women. Cengiz et al. want to show the effects of deficiencies of some vitamins and minerals, effects of vegetarian diet on the cardiovascular system, possible effects of vegetarian diet on cardiac diseases, as well as the effects of soy protein, which is consumed by vegetarians, on heart function are investigated.

İzzettinoğlu et al. aim to clinically and histopathologically examine eyelid lesions and evaluate the consistency of clinical examination by comparing the provisional diagnoses of patients with their postoperative histopathology results. Kılıççalan et al. aim to reveal the effects of acyclovir on angiogenesis and to assess the experimental doses. İzzettinoğlu et al. want to analyze the clinical characteristics, examination findings, and outcomes of the patients diagnosed with phacomorphic glaucoma in the tertiary ophthalmology clinic of Trakya University Hospital. Bardakçı et al. share their findings on the evaluation of demographic, clinic and genetic characteristics of patients admitted to Trakya University Hospital with hypertrophic cardiomyopathy.

Of our 3 case reports, Kavakbasi et al. report the case of a 58-year-old female patient with treatment-refractory depression and post-traumatic stress disorder, who responded neither to unilateral electroconvulsive therapy nor to multiple antidepressant agents during several inpatient treatments. However, she achieved remission after bilateral electroconvulsive therapy. Özyiğit et al. present a case of a heart failure patient with a hydatid cyst of the lung, mimicking a phantom tumor. Peripartum cardiomyopathy is a rarely seen pregnancy-related myocardial disorder. The diagnosis is usually challenging and is made by exclusion. Yüksel et al. share a case of a patient with peripartum cardiomyopathy as a result of a successful treatment plan.

We are proud to present you the last issue of 2021. After this issue, my duty as Editor-in-chief in TMSJ comes to an end. I hand over my duty to Beliz Koçyiğit. I sincerely believe that they will do great things.

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