

Editorial

Dear Readers,

We are happy to present you the September 2017 issue of the Journal of Basic and Clinical Health Sciences (JBACHS). This issue includes four original articles and a case report.

The article by Aydın et al. is a descriptive study that aimed to evaluate the service capacity of Dokuz Eylül University Drug and Poison Information Center (DEUDPIC), a regional poison and drug information center, in 2014. DEUDPIC was established in 1993 and provides consultation services to health professionals mostly in the Ege Region. The main function of a poison information center is to provide information and advice concerning the diagnosis, treatment, prognosis and prevention of poisoning. A poison information center should be available in every country, ideally, there should be one national center, if necessary, a series of regional satellite centers. The poison information center should provide service constantly 24-hours-a-day and 7-days-a-week. A poison information specialist should work under the supervision of a medical toxicologist. In Turkey, the number of poison information centers and the number of trained staff and budget for this service are all limited. In order to provide better health care, Turkey needs to develop national strategies to establish, maintain, and coordinate the poison centers.

The title of the first article in the current issue is "Factors Affecting the Development of Cardiovascular Events among Patients with End-Stage Renal Disease Undergoing Hemodialysis in Sudan". In this clinical prospective study, Amir et al. aimed to determine factors that affected the development of new onset cardiovascular events among patients with end-stage renal disease undergoing hemodialysis. The authors report that the advanced age and obstructive uropathy were important factors that significantly predicted the cardiovascular events in patients with End-Stage Renal Disease Undergoing Hemodialysis.

The article by Mansour et al. presents the findings of a study that evaluated the oxidative damage and biochemical and histopathological alterations in suckling mice whose mothers were exposed to a mixture of three pesticides with and without vitamin E (α -tocopherol) supplementation. The authors also report a powerful ameliorating effect of vitamin E supplementation on pesticide exposure.

The article by Kisa et al. titled "The effect of large neutral amino acids on blood phenylalanine levels in patients with classical phenylketonuria" evaluates the effect of LNAA therapy on blood phenylalanine (Phe) levels in patients with phenylketonuria (PKU). The authors report no significant decreases in the blood Phe levels in patients receiving LNAA supplementation maybe due to poor dietary compliance. They also emphasize that, although blood levels of Phe do not change significantly, the use of LNAA is still recommended in all patients with PKU since supplementation reduces the passage of Phe through the blood-brain barrier.

The last article is a case report of a 59-year-old male patient who admitted to emergency care with a rare but life-threatening pneumocephalus complication of endoscopic sinus surgery.

We hope that the content of the journal will again attract attention of scientists from wide range of scientific fields.

We would like to thank all the authors and reviewers who have contributed to this new issue.

Editor in Chief
Prof Belgin Ünal