

EAJEM

Eurasian Journal of Emergency Medicine

Citation abbreviation: Eurasian J Emerg Med

//AVES

Volume: 15 • Issue: 4 • December 2016

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Original Articles

- Coronary Lesion and Infection and Inflammation Sedat Koçak et al.; Konya, Eskişehir, Afyon, Turkey
- Mental Health Assessment by Emergency Physicians
 Akshay Bhargav et al.; Hyderabad, India
- SCUBE1 in Unstable Angina Pectoris Patients
 Abuzer Özkan et al.: İstanbul, Turkev
- Emergency Room and Angry
 Zeynep Karaman Özlü et al.; Erzurum, Turkey
- Nosocomial Infections in Geriatric Patients
 Ayşe İnci et al.; İstanbul, Turkey
- Burnout and Empathic Tendency Levels
 Tuğba Çınarlı et al.; Samsun, Turkey
- Sharps and Needlestick Use among Nurses
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• Yayın türü / Publication Type: Yerel süreli / Local periodical • Basım yeri / Printed at: Matsis Matbaa Hizmetleri San. ve Tic. Ltd. Şti., 2. Tevfikbey Mahallesi Dr. Ali Demir Cad. No:51 34290
Sefaköy, İstanbul, Turkey (+90 212 624 21 11) • Basım tarihi / Printing Date: Aralık 2016 / December 2016 • Acil Tıp Uzmanları Derneği tarafından yayınlanmaktadır / Published by
Emergency Medicine Physicians Association of Turkey, Yukarı Ayrancı Güleryüz Sok. No: 26/19 06550 Çankaya, Ankara, Türkiye (+90 312 426 12 14)



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Aims and Scope

Eurasian Journal of Emergency Medicine (Eurasian J Emerg Med) is the open access, scientific publication organ of the Emergency Medicine Physicians' Association of Turkey that is published in accordance with independent, unbiased, double blind peer review principles. The journal is published 4 times in a year in March, June, September and December.

The journal aims to publish scientifically high quality articles which can contribute to the literature and written in the emergency medicine field and other related fields. Review articles, case reports, editorial comments, letters to the editor, scientific letters, education articles, original images and articles on history and publication ethics which can contribute to readers and medical education are also published.

The journal's target audience includes Emergency Medicine experts, School members who conduct scientific studies and work in the Emergency Medicine field, researchers, experts, assistants, practicing physicians and other health sector professionals.

Editorial and publication processes of the journal are shaped in accordance with the guidelines of the international organizations such as the International Council of Medical Journal Editors (ICMJE), the World Association of Medical Editors (WAME), the Council of Science Editors (CSE), the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE), the European Association of Science Editors (EASE). The journal is in conformity with Principles of Transparency and Best Practice in Scholarly Publishing (doaj.org/bestpractice).

Eurasian Journal of Emergency Medicine is indexed in Web of Science-Emerging Sources Citation Index, TUBITAK ULAKBIM TR Index, EMCare, DOAJ, EBSCO, CINAHL, GALE and ProQuest.

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Eurasian Journal of Emergency Medicine (Eurasian J Emerg Med), as a double-blind peer reviewed journal published by the Emergency Medicine Physicians' Association of Turkey, publishes original articles on clinical, experimental and basic sciences in the Emergency Medicine field, review articles covering basic and up-to-date subjects, case reports, short editorial manuscripts and manuscripts covering medicine history and publication and research ethics.

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Manuscripts submitted to Eurasian Journal of Emergency Medicine will go through a double blind peer review process. Each submission will be reviewed by at least two external, independent peer reviewers who are experts in the field in order to ensure an unbiased evaluation process. The editorial board will invite an external and independent editor to manage the evaluation processes of manuscripts submitted by editors or the editorial board members of the journal. The Editor in Chief is the final authority in the decision making process of all submissions.

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All submissions are screened by a similarity detection software (iThenticate by CrossCheck).

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- 1. Substantial contributions to the conception or design of the work; or the acquisition, analysis, or interpretation of data for the work; AND
- 2. Drafting the work or revising it critically for important intellectual content; AND
- 3. Final approval of the version to be published; AND
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- Grant information and detailed information on the other sources of support,
- The name, address, telephone (including the mobile phone number) and fax numbers and e-mail address of the corresponding author,
- Acknowledgement of the individuals who contributed to the preparation of the manuscript but do not fulfil the authorship criteria.

Abstract: An abstract should be submitted with all submissions except for letters to the editor. The abstract of Original Articles should be structured with subheadings (Aim, Materials and Methods, Results and Conclusion).

Keywords: Each submission must be accompanied by a minimum of three and a maximum of six keywords for subject indexing at the end of the abstract.

The keywords should be listed in full without abbreviations.

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 (with subheadings), Results, Discussion, Study Limitations, Conclusion subheadings. Please check Table 1 for limitations for Original Articles.

Statistical analysis to support conclusions is usually necessary. Statistical analyses must be conducted in accordance with the international 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 statistical software that was used during the process must certainly be specified. Data must be expressed as mean±standard deviation when parametric tests are used to compare continuous variables. Data must be expressed as median (minimum-maximum) and percentiles (25th and 75th percentiles) when non-parametric tests are used. In advanced and complicated statistical analyses, relative risk (RR), odds ratio (OR) and hazard ratio (HR) must be supported by confidence intervals (CI) and p values.

Editorial Comments: Editorial comments aim at providing brief critical commentary by the reviewers having expertise or with high reputation on the topic of the research article published in the journal. Authors are selected and invited by the journal. Abstract, Keywords, Tables, Figures, Images and other media are not included.

Review Articles: Reviews which are prepared by authors who have extensive knowledge on a particular field and whose scientific background has been translated into high volume of publication and higher citation potential are taken under review. The authors may be invited by the journal. Reviews should be describing, discussing and evaluating the current level of knowledge or topic used in the clinical practice and should guide future studies. Please check Table 1 for limitations for Review Articles.

Case Reports: There is limited space for case reports in the journal and reports on rare cases or conditions that constitute challenges in the diagnosis and treatment, those offering new therapies or revealing knowledge not included in the books, and interesting and educative case reports are accepted for publication. The text should include Introduction, Case Presentation, Discussion, Conclusion subheadings. Please check Table 1 for limitations for Case Reports.

Letters to the Editor: This type of manuscripts can discuss important parts, overlooked aspects or lacking parts of a previously published article. Articles on the subjects within the scope of the journal that might attract the readers' attention, particularly educative cases can also be submitted in the form of "Letter to the Editor". Readers can also present their comments on the published manuscripts in the form of "Letter to the Editor". Abstract, Keywords, Tables, Figures, Images and other media are not included. The text should be unstructured. The manuscript that is being commented on must be properly cited within the manuscript.

Scientific letter: Manuscripts with prior notification characteristics, announcing new, clinically important scientific developments or information are accepted as Scientific Letters. Scientific Letters should not include sub-headings and should not exceed 900 words. Number of references should be limited to 10 and number of tables and figures should be limited to 2.

Clinical Imaging / Visual Diagnosis: Images must be typical for diagnosis, and should facilitate rapid diagnosis for emergency medicine and / or should be educational. Except for the header and references, it must consist of maximum 400 words. A maximum of three authors name, six images and five refecences should be included.

History: This type of manuscript explains events related to emergency and general medicine and presents information on the history of diagnosis and treatment of diseases. Historical findings should be a result of relevant research studies. Manuscript should not include sub-headings, should not exceed 900 words and total number of references should be limited to 10.

Publication ethics: This type of manuscript includes current information on research and publication ethics and presents cases of ethics infringement. Main text should not exceed 900 words and total number or references should be limited to 10.

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 an 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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Table 1. Limitations for each manuscript type.

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Type of manuscript	Word limit	Abstract word limit	Reference limit	Table limit	Figure limit	
Original Article	5000 (Structured)	200	50	6	7 or total of 15 images	
Review Article	5000	200	50	6	10 or total of 20 images	
Case Report	1500	200	10	No tables	10 or total of 20 images	
Letter to the Editor	500	N/A	5	No tables	No media	
Scientific letter	900	N/A	10	No tables	2 or total of 4 images	
Clinical Imaging/ Visual Diagnosis	400	N/A	5	No tables	3 or total of 6 images	
History	900	N/A	10	No tables	3 or total of 6 images	
Publication ethics	900	N/A	10	No tables	No media	

Figures and Figure Legends

Figures, graphics and photographs should be submitted as separate files (in TIFF or JPEG format) through the submission system. The files should not be embedded in a Word document or the main document. When there are figure subunits, the subunits should not be merged to form a single image. Each subunit should be submitted separately through the submission system. Images should not be labelled (a, b, c, etc.) to indicate figure subunits. Thick and thin arrows, arrowheads, stars, asterisks and similar marks can be used on the images to support figure legends. Like the rest of the submission, the figures too should be blind. Any information within the images that may indicate an individual or institution should be blinded. The minimum resolution of each submitted figure should be 300DPI. To prevent delays in the evaluation process all submitted figures should be clear in resolution and large in size (minimum dimensions 100x100 mm). Figure legends should be listed at the end of the main document.

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

When a drug, product, hardware, or software mentioned within the main text product information,

including the name of the product, producer of the product, city of the company and the country of the company should be provided in parenthesis in the following format: "Discovery St PET/CT scanner (General Electric, Milwaukee, WI, USA)"

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Limitations, drawbacks and 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 being 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 (for journal abbreviations consult the List of Journals indexed for MED-LINE, published annually by NLM). When there are 6 or fewer authors, all authors should be listed. If there are 7 or more authors the first 6 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:

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Book Section: Sherry S. Detection of thrombi. In: Strauss HE, Pitt B, James AE, editors. Cardiovascular Medicine. St Louis: Mosby; 1974.p.273-85.

Books with Single Author: Cohn PF. Silent myocardial ischemia and infarction. 3rd ed. New York: Marcel Dekker; 1993.

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Scientific or Technical Report: Smith P. Golladay K. Payment for durable medical equipment billed

during skilled nursing facility stays. Final report. Dallas (TX) Dept. of Health and Human Services (US). Office of Evaluation and Inspections: 1994 Oct. Report No: HHSIGOE 169200860.

Thesis: Kaplan SI. Post-hospital home health care: the elderly access and utilization (dissertation). St. Louis (MO): Washington Univ. 1995.

Manuscripts accepted for publication, not published yet: Leshner Al. Molecular mechanisms of cocaine addiction. N Engl J Med In press 1997.

Epub ahead of print Articles: Sarıtaş A, Güneş H, Kandiş H, Çıkman M, Çandar M, Korkut S, et al. A Retrospective Analysis of Patients Admitted to our Clinic with Aortic Dissection. Eurasian J Emerg Med 2011 Dec 10. doi: 10.5152/jaem.2011.035. [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/ncidodlEID/cid.htm.

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CONTENTS

Original Articles

157	Association of Severity of Coronary Lesion with Markers of Acute Infection and Inflammation in Patients with Acute Coronary Syndrome Sedat Koçak, Atıf Harmankaya, Esma Erdemir, Zerrin Defne Dündar, Recep Keşli, Hayrudin Alibasic; Konya, Eskişehir, Afyon, Turkey
163	A Study on Knowledge, Attitude and Practices of Emergency Physicians in Management of Patients with Mental Health Disorders in the City of Hyderabad, India Akshay Bhargav, Imron Subhan, Namita Singh; Hyderabad, India
167	The Diagnostic Value of SCUBE1 in Unstable Angina Pectoris Patients Abuzer Özkan, Ertan Sönmez, Serdar Özdemir, Ömer Faruk Özer, Nasifov Muharrem, Bedia Gülen, Muhammed Keskin; İstanbul,, Turkey
172	Why Do Relatives of Patients at the Emergency Room Get Angry? Turkey Zeynep Karaman Özlü, Ibrahim Özlü, Tülay Yıldırım, Ayşegül Çay Yayla, Atıf Bayramoğlu; Erzurum, Turkey
177	Nosocomial Infections and Associated Risk Factors in Geriatric Patients in the Intensive Care Unit Ayşe İnci, Ayşegül Karabay, Suat Erus, Yavuz Demiraran; İstanbul, Turkey
181	Burnout and Empathic Tendency Levels in Emergency Nurses Tuğba Çınarlı, Zeliha Koç, Latif Duran; Samsun, Turkey
187	The Safe Use of Sharps and Needlestick among Nurses Working in Surgical Clinics, Turkey Zeynep Karaman Özlü, Ayşegül Çay Yayla, Kenan Gümüş, Semra Erdağı, İbrahim Özlü, Nadiye Özer, Asiye Tekin, Özgür Tuğ; Erzurum, Amasya, Ankara, Eskişehir, Turkey
	Case Reports
193	Changes in Electrocardiogram from Inferior Myocardial Infarction to Anterior Myocardial Infarction Aslı Yasemen Savaş, Nurşah Başol, Fatih Altunkaş, Halil Ibrahim Damar; Tokat, Turkey
196	A Spontaneous Thoracic Spinal Epidural Hematoma Causing Hemiplegia and Back Pain Bedia Gülen, Tolga Turan Dündar, Ertan Sönmez, Güleser Akpınar; İstanbul, Turkey
199	Should We Routinely Screen for Warfarin Gene Polymorphism in Patients with Coumadin Overdose? Enes Elvin Gül, Halil İbrahim Erdoğan, Mehmet Yazıcı; Konya, Turkey