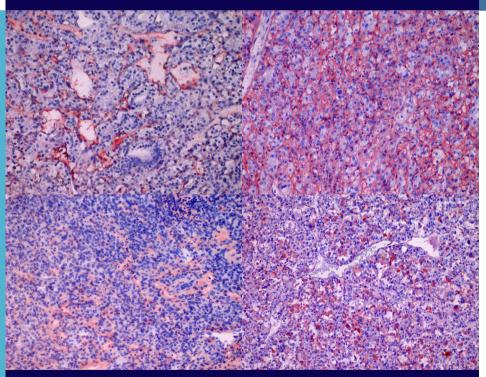
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# JURKISH JOURNAL OF UROLOGY



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Turkish Journal of Urology (Turk J Urol) is the scientific, peer reviewed, open access publication of the Turkish Association of Urology. The journal is a bimonthly publication, published on January, March, May, July, September and November and its publication language is English.

Turkish Journal of Urology aims to publish original studies of the highest scientific and clinical value in urology and related disciplines. The scope of the journal includes but not limited to basic and translational science, education and simulation, endourology and stones, female urology and dysfunction, urological infections, laparoscopy and robotics, andrology and infertility, prostatic diseases, reconstructive urology, oncology, and pediatric urology.

The journal publishes original articles, clinical trials, reviews, rare case reports, and letters to the editor that are prepared in accordance with the ethical guidelines. Mini reviews, clinical updates, surgical techniques, and a guideline of guidelines that are in the scope of the journal are considered for publication and/or invited by the editor.

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The journal is printed on an acid-free paper



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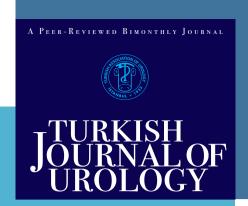
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Originality, high scientific quality, and citation potential are the most important criteria for a manuscript to be accepted for publication. Manuscripts submitted for evaluation should not have been previously presented or already published in an 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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- 2 Drafting the work or revising it critically for important intellectual content; AND



- 3 Final approval of the version to be published; AND
- 4 Agreement to be accountable for all aspects of the work in ensuring that questions related to the accuracy or integrity of any part of the work are appropriately investigated and resolved.

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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 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 (Objective, Material and methods, Results, and Conclusion). Please check Table 1 below for word count specifications.

**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

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Units should be prepared in accordance with the International System of Units (SI).

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

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

Video Article: A video article requires a video of a clinical case, new or advanced surgical techniques. The duration should be between 5-8 minutes accompanied with a structured abstract. The abstract should be structured as "Objective", "Materials and Methods", "Results", and "Conclusion". The video must have a narration and may contain graphs and images. Video articles are expected to highlight the main idea and the striking results of the research and/or case in a concise way. The videos must not contain music.

Clinical Trial: A clinical trial is a prospective research assigning patients to a health-related intervention in order to study the effect of intervention and its outcome. Turkish Journal of Urology adopts the ICMJE's clinical trial registration policy, which requires that clinical trials must be registered in a publicly accessible registry that is a primary register of the WHO International Trials Registry Platform (ICTRP) or in ClinicalTrials.gov. The name of the registry and the registration number should be provided in the Title Page during the initial submission.

As of 1 January 2019, a data sharing plan is required for the registration of clinical trials. Authors are required to provide a data sharing statement for the articles that reports the results of a clinical trial. The data sharing statement should indicate the items below according to the ICMJE data sharing policy:

- Whether individual deidentified participant data will be shared
- What data in particular will be shared
- Whether additional, related documents will be available
- When the data will be available and for how long
- By what access criteria data will be shared

Authors are recommended to check the ICMJE data sharing examples at http://www.icmje.org/recommendations/browse/publishing-and-editorial-issues/clinical-trial-registration.html.

**Mini Review:** This type of article aims to review a novel topic in a succinct way. A mini review should be prepared as a 1000-word main text accompanied by an unstructured abstract.

**Surgical Technique:** This type of article aims to summarize new surgical techniques in a brief way providing the need and rationale of the technique by comparing it with the previous techniques. Novel aspects of the technique and postoperative care should be emphasized in this type of article. Surgical technique must contain a structured abstract including the following subheadings: Background, Description of Technique, Patients and Methods, Results, and Conclusion. Main text should also be structured with the same subheadings with the abstract section of the article.

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**Guideline of guidelines:** Guideline of guidelines aims to provide a critical commentary of the urology guidelines. This type of article should me maximum 3000 word long with an unstructured abstract. Authors are only commissioned or invited by the editor.



Table. Lin	nitatio	ns for each	manusc	ript typ	pe
Type of manuscript	Word limit	Abstract word limit	Reference limit	Table Limit	Figure Limit
Original Article	3000	250 (Structured)	30	6	7 or total of 15 images
Review Article	4000	250	50	6	10 or total of 20 images
Case Report	1500	200	15	No tables	10 or total of 20 images
Letter to the Editor	500	No abstract	5	No tables	No media
Clinical Trial	3000	250 (Structured)	30	6	7 or total of 15 images
Mini Review	1000	150	10	2	2 or total of 5 images
Surgical Technique	1200	150	10	No tables	4 or total of 8 images
Guideline of Guidelines	3000	250	40	5	4 or total of 8 images
Clinical Update	3000	150	30	5	4 or total of 8 images

#### 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.

#### 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 labeled (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. All information that may indicate an individual or institution should be omitted from the submitted images to ensure a blind evaluation process. The minimum resolution of each submitted figure should be 300 DPI. To prevent delays in the evaluation process, all submitted figures should be clear in resolution and large in size (minimum dimensions:  $100 \times 100$  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 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)"

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Limitations, drawbacks, and the shortcomings of original articles should be mentioned in the Discussion section before the conclusion paragraph.

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While citing publications, preference should be given to the latest, most up-to-date publications. Authors should avoid using references that are older than ten years. The limit for the old reference usage is 15% in the journal. If an ahead-of-print publication is cited, the DOI number should be provided. Authors are responsible for the accuracy of references. References should be cited in brackets within the main text. 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 six authors should be listed followed by "et al." In the main text of the manuscript, references



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**Journal Article**: Sezen SF, Lagoda G, Burnett AL. Role of immunophilins in recovery of erectile function after cavernous nevre injury. J Sex Med 2009;6:340-6.

**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**: Bengisson 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: Yılmaz B. Ankara Üniversitesindeki Öğrencilerin Beslenme Durumları, Fiziksel Aktiviteleri ve Beden Kitle İndeksleri Kan Lipidleri Arasındaki Ilişkiler. H.Ü. Sağlık Bilimleri Enstitüsü, Doktora Tezi. 2007.

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/ncidodlElD/cid.htm.

#### **REVISIONS**

When submitting a revised version of a paper, the author must submit a detailed "Response to the reviewers" that states point by point how each issue raised by the reviewers has been covered and where it can be found (each reviewer's comment, followed by the author's reply and line numbers where the changes have been made) as well as an annotated copy of the main document. Revised manuscripts must be submitted within 30 days from the date of the decision letter. If the revised version of the manuscript is not submitted within the allocated time, the revision option may be canceled. If the submitting author(s) believe that additional time is required, they should request this extension before the initial 30-day period is over.

Accepted manuscripts are copy-edited for grammar, punctuation, and format. Once the publication process of a manuscript is completed, it is published online on the journal's webpage as an ahead-of-print publication before it is included in its scheduled issue. A PDF proof of the accepted manuscript is sent to the corresponding author and their publication approval is requested within 2 days of their receipt of the proof.

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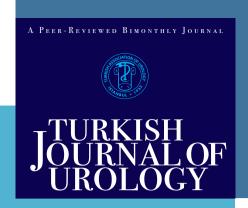
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**Publisher:** AVES

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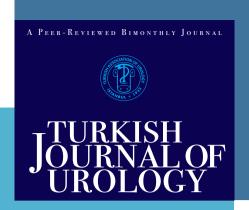
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Mehmet Salih Boğa, Çağatay Özsoy, Yasin Aktaş, Arif Aydın, Murat Savaş, Mutlu Ateş



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## **EDITORIAL**

#### Dear Colleagues,

As you know, on December 31, 2019, the World Health Organization reported pneumonia cases of unknown etiology in Wuhan, Hubei Province, China. On January 7, 2020, the factor was identified as 2019-nCoV. Later, the name of the disease was accepted as COVID-19, and the virus was named as SARS-CoV-2. The COVID-19 pandemic has influenced the whole world, and humanity is giving a great test. This period reminds us of the saying by the famous Greek stoic philosopher, Epictetus, who is said to have been born as a slave in Phrygia, "No man is free who is not master of himself. A man should so live that his happiness shall depend as little as possible on external things. The world turns aside to let any man pass who knows where he is going."

As in the other branch, the urology community has got its share from the pandemic. Guidelines and algorithms to be followed by patients with urological problems were published during the COVID-19 pandemic. In most of these publications, the need to stay up to date constantly was emphasized, and this need still continues. In our May 2020 issue, we observed that our comprehensive review, "What do urologists need to know: Diagnosis, treatment, and follow-up during COVID-19 pandemic," offered valuable suggestions. Indeed, now in our July 2020 issue, studies titled "COVID-19 and animals: What do we know?", "COVID-19 outbreak and the impact on renal disorders: A rapid review", and "Intravesical BCG amid COVID-19: To give or not to give?" will shed light on future research.

It is not the first time that human beings are facing a pandemic. This will not be the last. In most countries, the first wave was overcome because of the devoted efforts of healthcare professionals. However, after this stage, we will all have to take measures and adapt to this new life.

Best Regards,

Prof. Dr. Murat Bozlu Editor in Chief