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Manuscript Types

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Table. Limitations for each manuscript type

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**Manuscripts Accepted for Publication, Not Published Yet**: Slots J. The microflora of black stain on human primary teeth. Scand J Dent Res. 1974.


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Dear Colleagues,

As the editorial board, we have prepared the second issue of this year, which includes studies on andrology, urooncology, endourology, female urology, pediatric urology, reconstructive urology, and general urology, with your inestimable scientific support. In the issue of March 2019, we continue to publish a variety of studies including an invited review, original research articles, surgical techniques, and case reports, which you have submitted to our journal. One of the fundamental aims of scientists is to share their studies, which are the products of their intensive labor and dedicated precious time. One of the ways of achieving this goal is that the journals must be in accordance with scientific and universal ethical rules. These days researchers are overwhelmed by manuscript submission invitations from countless journals. It is of course important to publish the articles in journals that are included in prestigious indices. In this context, it is very important that the Turkish Journal of Urology is accessible from PubMed Central and it is included in the Emerging Sources Citation Index. In addition, our journal is in the “Urology Green List” (https://urologygreenlist.wordpress.com).

Nowadays, radical prostatectomy is performed with different methods and oncological results of these methods are compared with different studies. One of the most important negative side effects of radical prostatectomy is on erectile function. Penile rehabilitation methods after radical prostatectomy are undoubtedly important. In the current literature, studies with high level of evidence on this issue are not sufficient. In this issue, Clavell-Hernández et al. report the latest developments regarding penile rehabilitation after radical prostatectomy in their review titled “Perplexity of penile rehabilitation following radical prostatectomy.” We believe that this review will shed light on clinical applications that will demonstrate the positive effects of penile rehabilitation at molecular and cellular levels.

In this issue, the study by Lundberg et al. (Umeå University, Umeå, Sweden) titled “Association between occurrence of urinary bladder cancer and treatment with statin medication” suggests that there is a relationship between statin use and the diagnosis of bladder cancer in the Swedish population. We believe that this study will be the basis for studies to be conducted in other nations. Moreover, in this issue, in the study by Islamoglu et al. titled “Post-chemotherapy robot-assisted retroperitoneal lymph node dissection in non-seminomatous germ cell tumor of testis: feasibility and outcomes of initial cases,” it is demonstrated that robot-assisted retroperitoneal lymph node dissection after chemotherapy is an oncologically safe procedure if it is performed by experienced hands in patients with testis tumors.

We believe that you will also interestingly read other valuable studies in addition to those we have outlined above. As the editorial board, we hope that the articles that were published and that will be published in the Turkish Journal of Urology will be important sources for future studies that will be published in prestigious journals.

Best Regards,

Prof. Murat Bozlu
Editor in Chief