



E J G G

European Journal of Geriatrics and Gerontology

2022

Volume: 4
Issue: 2
August

ORIGINAL ARTICLES

Association of Primary Sarcopenia with Serum MMP2, TIMP2 Levels, and MMP2/TIMP2 Ratio

Veysel Suzan, Bahar Bektan Kanat, Hakan Yavuzer, Ibrahim Murat Bolayırılı, Alper Döventaş, Deniz Suna Erdinçler; İstanbul, Turkey

The Effect of the Fracture Types on the Activity Daily Living and Mortality in Geriatric Patients

Yüksel Uğur Yaradılmış, Alparslan Kılıç, Ali Teoman Evren, Tolgahan Kuru, Mahmut Özdemir, Murat Altay; Ankara, Çanakkale, Turkey

A Comprehensive Evaluation of the Relationship Between Fall Risk and Other Geriatric Syndromes

Güzin Çakmak; Gaziantep, Turkey

Comprehensive Geriatric Assessment in a Mexican Long-term Care Facility During a COVID-19 Outbreak

Fernando Coindreau-Frías, Juan de Dios Garza-Rivera, Luis E. Fernández-Garza, Javier Valero-Gomez; Nuevo León, México

Short-term and Long-term Outcome Predictions of Older Adults Based on Geriatric Scores: A Prospective Study

Preeti Chhabria, Ketan Vijay Kargirwar, Nirankar Bhutaka, Divya Gopal, Mayur H Patel; Mumbai, India

Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic on Frailty in Older Adults

Burak Mete, Ferdi Tanır, Hakan Demirhindi, Ayşe İnaltekin, Ceren Kanat; Adana, Turkey

Examining the Awareness of Turkish Pilgrims on Protection from Respiratory Tract Infections Before the Hajj Visit: A Descriptive Study

Betül Çakmak, Bahar İnkaya; Ankara, Turkey

Overview of COVID-19 Vaccine and Investigation of Side Effects in Patients Over 65 Years of Age with Chronic Kidney Disease

Kübra Aydın Bahat; İstanbul, Turkey

Sleep Quality, Depression, Hopelessness, and Quality of Life in Elderly Hemodialysis Patients

Funda Datlı Yakaryılmaz, İrem Pembegül; Malatya, Turkey

Turkish Calf Circumference Cut-offs Derived from Normative Values of Young Reference Population

Tuğba Erdoğan, Nezahat Müge Çatıkkaş, Cihan Kılıç, Mehmet Akif Karan, Gülistan Bahat; İstanbul, Turkey

Are the Psychological Effects of the COVID-19 Pandemic Similar in Old-aged and Young Patients?

Özlem Karaarslan Cengiz, Funda Datlı Yakaryılmaz; Mersin, Malatya, Turkey

How to Treat Osteoporosis in Octogenarians?

Ahmet Çiğiloğlu, Ercüment Öztürk, Eyyüp Murat Efendioğlu, Zeynel Abidin Öztürk; Gaziantep, Turkey

CASE REPORT

A Rare Synchronous Tumor Association in a Geriatric Patient: Lung Adenocarcinoma and Colon Carcinoma

Aykut Turhan, Pınar Tosun Taşar, Sevilay Özmen, Adem Maman; Erzurum, Turkey

Editorial Board

Editor in Chief

Prof. Dr. Mehmet Akif Karan

Istanbul University Istanbul Medical Faculty, Department of Geriatrics, Istanbul, Turkey
E-mail: karanma@istanbul.edu.tr
ORCID: 0000-0002-9080-404X

Editor

Zeynel Abidin Öztürk

Gaziantep University Medical Faculty, Department of Geriatrics, Gaziantep, Turkey
E-mail: zaodr@yahoo.com.tr
ORCID: 0000-0002-1717-2824

Associate Editor

Sibel Akın

Erciyes University Medical Faculty, Department of Geriatrics, Kayseri, Turkey
E-mail: sibelyanmaz@gmail.com
ORCID: 0000-0002-6139-7254

Aslı Tufan Çiçin

Marmara University Medical Faculty, Department of Geriatrics, Istanbul, Turkey
E-mail: aslitufan@yahoo.com
ORCID: 0000-0002-7522-8275

Muhammet Cemal Kızıllarslanoglu

Sağlık Bilimleri University, Konya Training and Research Hospital, Konya, Turkey
E-mail: drcemalk@yahoo.com.tr
ORCID: 0000-0002-7632-6811

Advisory Board

Selahattin Fehmi Akçiçek

Ege University, Medical Faculty, Department of Geriatrics, İzmir, Turkey
ORCID: 0000-0003-2583-4709

Sevgi Aras

Ankara University, Medical Faculty, Department of Geriatrics, Ankara, Turkey
ORCID: 0000-0002-5356-303X

Dursun Aras

Sağlık Bilimleri University, Ankara Training and Research Hospital, Ankara, Turkey
ORCID: 0000-0001-6020-8098

Güneş Arık

Sağlık Bilimleri University, Ankara Numune Training and Research Hospital, Department of Geriatrics, Ankara, Turkey
ORCID: 0000-0002-4766-3982

Teslime Atlı

Ankara Güven Hospital, Department of Geriatrics, Ankara, Turkey
ORCID: 0000-0001-7359-4856

Ayşegül Atmaca

19 Mayıs University, Medical Faculty, Department of Endocrinology, Samsun, Turkey
ORCID: 0000-0003-1547-8544

Zeynep Dilek Aydın

Süleyman Demirel University, Medical Faculty, Department of Geriatrics, Istanbul, Turkey
ORCID: 0000-0002-4462-8970

Gülistan Bahat Öztürk

Istanbul University Istanbul Medical Faculty, Department of Geriatrics, Istanbul, Turkey
ORCID: 0000-0001-5343-9795

Ergün Bozoğlu

Sağlık Bilimleri University, Gülhane Training and Research Hospital, Department of Geriatrics, Istanbul, Turkey
ORCID: 0000-0002-9689-9211

Olivier Bruyere

University of Liege Medical Faculty, Department of Public Health, Liège, Belgium
ORCID: 0000-0003-4269-9393

Mustafa Cankurtaran

Hacettepe University, Medical Faculty, Department of Geriatrics, Ankara, Turkey
ORCID: 0000-0002-8213-7515

Alessandra Coin

Geriatrics Clinic, Azienda Ospedale Università Padova Italy
E-mail: alessandra.coin@unipd.it
ORCID: 0000-0003-1687-4493

Erkan Çoban

Akdeniz University, Medical Faculty, Department of Geriatrics, Antalya, Turkey
ORCID: 0000-0001-6281-0541

Aslı Çurgunlu

Istanbul Bilim University, Medical Faculty, Department of Geriatrics, Istanbul, Turkey
ORCID: 0000-0001-6281-0541

Hüseyin Doruk

Başkent University, Medical Faculty, Department of Geriatrics, Ankara, Turkey
ORCID: 0000-0003-3534-2628

Alper Döventaş

Istanbul University Cerrahpaşa Medical Faculty, Department of Geriatrics, Istanbul, Turkey
ORCID: 0000-0001-5509-2628

Ülev Deniz Suna Erdinçler

Istanbul University Cerrahpaşa Medical Faculty, Department of Geriatrics, Istanbul, Turkey
ORCID: 0000-0003-1208-4750

Özcan Erel

Ankara Yıldırım Beyazıt University, Department of Biochemistry, Ankara, Turkey
ORCID: 0000-0002-2996-3236

Publisher Contact

Address: Molla Gürani Mah. Kaçamak Sk. No: 21/1 34093 İstanbul, Turkey
Phone: +90 (212) 621 99 25 Fax: +90 (212) 621 99 27
E-mail: info@galenos.com.tr / yayın@galenos.com.tr
Web: www.galenos.com.tr
Online Publication Date: June 2022
Publisher Certificate Number: 14521 E-ISSN: 2687-2625
International periodical journal published three times in a year.

Address for Correspondence

Academic Geriatrics Society
Güven Çarşısı Enez Sok. 2/176 Altındağ - Ankara, Turkey
info@ejgg.org

Reviewing the articles' conformity to the publishing standards of the Journal, typesetting, reviewing and editing the manuscripts and abstracts in English and publishing process are realized by Galenos.

Advisory Board

Sibel Eyigör

Ege University, Medical Faculty, Department of Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation, İzmir, Turkey
ORCID: 0000-0002-9781-2712

Doron Garfinkel

Geriatric-Palliative Consultant, Sheba Medical Center & Deputy Head, Homecare Hospice, Israel Cancer Association
E-mail: dgarfink@netvision.net.il
ORCID: 0000-0002-3171-9881

Kürşat Gündoğan

Erciyes University Medical Faculty, Department of Internal Medicine, Kayseri, Turkey
ORCID: 0000-0002-8433-3480

Mahmut Edip Gürol

Harvard University Medical School, Department of Neurology, Boston, United States
ORCID: 0000-0002-2169-4457

Meltem Gülhan Halil

Hacettepe University, Medical Faculty, Department of Geriatrics, Ankara, Turkey
ORCID: 0000-0001-7597-8140

Alfonso J Jentoft

Hospital Universitario Ramón y Cajal (IRYCIS), Department of Geriatrics, Madrid, Spain
ORCID: 0000-0001-7628-4861

Özgür Kara

Ankara Yıldırım Beyazıt University Yenimahalle Training and Research Hospital, Clinic of Geriatrics, Ankara, Turkey
ORCID: 0000-0002-4204-0014

Berrin Karadağ

ACU University, Medical Faculty, Kadıköy Acıbadem Hospital, Department of Geriatrics, İstanbul, Turkey

Mustafa Kemal Kılıç

University of Health Sciences, Ankara Training and Research Hospital, Clinic of Geriatrics, Ankara, Turkey
ORCID: 0000-0001-7101-0503

Yulia Kotovskaya

Peoples' Friendship University of Russia, Department of Cardiology and Personalized Medicine, Moscow, Russia
ORCID: 0000-0002-1628-5093

Milta Little

Saint Louis University School of Medicine, Department of Geriatrics, St. Louis, United States

Selim Nalbant

Maltepe University Medical Faculty, Department of Geriatrics, İstanbul, Turkey
ORCID: 0000-0002-4936-3705

Nirankar Singh Neki

Unit Head, Dept. of Medicine, Govt. Medical College, Amritsar, India
ORCID: 0000-0001-6883-1415

Nele Van Den Noortgate

University Hospital Ghent, Department of Geriatrics, Gent, Belgium
ORCID: 0000-0001-5546-5380

Hasan Öztin

Erzurum Regional Training and Research Hospital, Clinic of Geriatrics, Erzurum, Turkey

Karolina Piotrowicz

Jagiellonian University Medical Faculty, Department of Internal Medicine and Gerontology, Kraków, Poland
ORCID: 0000-0002-4760-8588

Bülent Saka

İstanbul University İstanbul Medical Faculty, Department of Geriatrics, İstanbul, Turkey
ORCID: 0000-0002-4714-4189

Fulden Saraç

Ege University, Medical Faculty, Department of Geriatrics, İzmir, Turkey
ORCID: 0000-0001-9281-2492

Cornel Christian Sieber

Friedrich-Alexander University, Department of Geriatrics, Erlangen, Germany
ORCID: 0000-0002-9364-6921

Şevnaz Şahin

Ege University, Medical Faculty, Department of Geriatrics, İzmir, Turkey
ORCID: 0000-0001-5457-901X

İbrahim Şahin

İnönü University, Medical Faculty, Department of Endocrinology, Malatya, Turkey
ORCID: 0000-0002-6231-0034

İlker Taşçı

Sağlık Bilimleri University, Gülhane Training and Research Hospital, Department of Geriatrics, İstanbul, Turkey
ORCID: 0000-0002-0936-2476

Mustafa Ender Terzioğlu

Akdeniz University, Medical Faculty, Department of Geriatrics, Antalya, Turkey
ORCID: 0000-0002-4614-7185

Eva Topinková

Charles University in Prague, Medical Faculty, Department of Geriatrics, Staré Město, Czechia
ORCID: 0000-0002-6786-4116

Zekeriya Ülger

Kırıkkale University, Medical Faculty, Department of Geriatrics, Kırıkkale, Turkey
ORCID: 0000-0002-6325-496X

Maurits Vandewoude

University of Antwerp, Department of Geriatrics, Antwerpen, Belgium
ORCID: 0000-0002-5473-6932

Murat Varlı

Ankara University, Medical Faculty, Department of Geriatrics, Ankara, Turkey
ORCID: 0000-0003-1176-5255

Ahmet Yalçın

Ankara University, Medical Faculty, Department of Geriatrics, Ankara, Turkey

Pınar Tosun Taşar

Erzurum Atatürk University Faculty of Medicine, Department of Geriatrics, Erzurum, Turkey

Burcu Balam Yavuz

Hacettepe University, Medical Faculty, Department of Geriatrics, Ankara, Turkey
ORCID: 0000-0002-4430-6146

Dilek Gogas Yavuz

Marmara University, Medical Faculty, Department of Endocrinology, İstanbul, Turkey
ORCID: 0000-0001-6018-5594

Hakan Yavuzer

İstanbul University Cerrahpaşa Medical Faculty, Department of Geriatrics, İstanbul, Turkey
ORCID: 0000-0003-2685-6555

Mehmet Yürüyen

Bakırköy Dr. Sadi Konuk Training and Research Hospital, Clinic of Geriatrics, İstanbul, Turkey
ORCID: 0000-0001-8678-3090

European Journal of Geriatrics and Gerontology is an international, open access, scientific, peer-reviewed journal in accordance with independent, unbiased, and double-blinded peer-review principles of the Academic Association of Geriatrics. It is a double peer-reviewed journal published quarterly in April, August and December electronically. The publication language of the journal is English.

Our mission is to provide practical, timely, and relevant clinical and basic science information to physicians and researchers practicing the geriatrics and gerontology worldwide. Topics of European Journal of Geriatrics and Gerontology include;

Aging	Geriatric Pain Management
Aging Biology	Geriatric Palliative Care
Alzheimer's Disease	Geriatric Pharmacotherapy
Biogerontology	Geriatric Physical Therapy
Bone health in older people	Geriatric Psychiatry
Cell Biology	Geriatric Psychology
Clinical Geriatrics	Geriatric Rheumatology
Clinical Geropsychology	Geriatric Trauma
Cognitive Disorders	Geriatric Urology
Demography of Older Populations	Geriatric Nursing
Dental and Oral Health	Geriatric Syndromes
Delirium	Gerontechnology
Diabetes Mellitus	Hypertension
Dizziness	Healthy Aging
Disability	Home and Community-Based Services
Drugs & Aging	Incontinence
Experimental Gerontology	Long-Term Care
Economics of ageing	Orthogeriatrics
Falls	Polypharmacy
Frailty	Parkinsons Disease
Geriatrics	Parkinsonian syndromes
Geriatric Bioscience	Pressure Sores
Geriatric Care Management	Psychological Gerontology
Geriatric Depression	Sarcopenia
Geriatric Emergency Medicine	Sleep Disorders
Geriatric Gynecology	Syncope
Geriatric Occupational Therapy	Social Gerontology
Geriatric Ophthalmology	Stroke Medicine
Geriatric Otolaryngology	

Special features include rapid communication of important timely issues, surgeon' workshops, interesting case reports, surgical techniques, clinical and basic science review articles, guest editorials, letters to the editor, book reviews, and historical articles in geriatrics and gerontology.

The target audience of the journal includes physicians working in the fields of geriatrics and gerontology and all other health professionals who are interested in these topics.

The evaluation and publication processes of the European Journal of Geriatrics and Gerontology are shaped in acceptance with the guidelines of ICMJE (International Committee of Medical Journal Editors), COPE (Committee of Publication Ethics), EASE (European Association of Science Editors), and WAME (World Association of Medical Editors). The journal also is in conformity with the Principles of Transparency and Best Practice in Scholarly Publishing (doaj.org/bestpractice).

European Journal of Geriatrics and Gerontology is indexed in the TUBITAK/ULAKBIM, EBSCO, Index Copernicus, Gale, ProQuest, J-Gate, CABI, Türk Medline and Turkey Citation Index.

All manuscripts should be submitted through the journal's web page at www.ejgg.org. Instructions for authors, technical information, and other necessary forms can

be accessed over this web page. Authors are responsible for all content of the manuscripts.

Open Access Policy

This journal provides immediate open access to its content on the principle that making research freely available to the public supports a greater global exchange of knowledge.

Author(s) and copyright owner(s) grant access to all users for the articles published in the Turkish Journal of Colorectal Disease as free of charge. Articles may be used provided that they are cited.

Open Access Policy is based on rules of Budapest Open Access Initiative (BOAI) <https://www.budapestopenaccessinitiative.org/read/> (hyperlink) By "open access" to [peer-reviewed research literature], we mean its free availability on the public internet, permitting any users to read, download, copy, distribute, print, search, or link to the full texts of these articles, crawl them for indexing, pass them as data to software, or use them for any other lawful purpose, without financial, legal, or technical barriers other than those inseparable from gaining access to the internet itself. The only constraint on reproduction and distribution, and the only role for copyright in this domain, should be to give authors control over the integrity of their work and the right to be properly acknowledged and cited.

European Journal of Geriatrics and Gerontology does not demand any subscription fee, publication fee or similar payment for access to electronic resources.

Creative Commons

A Creative Commons license is a public copyright license that provides free distribution of copyrighted works or studies. Authors use the CC license to transfer the right to use, share or modify their work to third parties. This journal is licensed under a Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivatives 4.0 International (CC BY-NC-ND 4.0) (Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivatives 4.0 International (CC BY-NC-ND 4.0) (hyperlink) which permits third parties to share the content for non-commercial purposes by giving the appropriate credit to the original work.

Advertisement Policy

Potential advertisers should contact the Editorial Office. Advertisement images are published only upon the Editor-in-Chief's approval.

Material Disclaimer

Statements or opinions stated in articles published in the journal do not reflect the views of the editors, editorial board and/or publisher; The editors, editorial board and publisher do not accept any responsibility or liability for such materials. All opinions published in the journal belong to the authors.

Correspondence Address:

Editor: Zeynel Abidin Öztürk

Zeynel Abidin Öztürk

Gaziantep University Faculty of Medicine, Department of Geriatrics, Gaziantep, Turkey

E-mail: zaodr@yahoo.com.tr

Advertisement / Publisher Corresponding Address

Publisher: Galenos Publishing House

Address: Molla Gürani, Kacamak Street. No: 21/A 34093 Findikzade, Istanbul, Turkey

Phone: +90 (212) 621 99 25

Fax: +90 (212) 621 99 27

E-mail: info@galenos.com.tr

Peer Review, Publication Ethics and Malpractice Statement

Peer- Review

Submission is considered on the conditions that papers are previously unpublished and are not offered simultaneously elsewhere; that authors have read and approved the content, and all authors have also declared all competing interests; and that the work complies with the Ethical Approval and has been conducted under internationally accepted ethical standards. If ethical misconduct is suspected, the Editorial Board will act in accordance with the relevant international rules of publication ethics (i.e., COPE guidelines).

Editorial policies of the journal are conducted as stated in the rules recommended by the Council of Science Editors and reflected in the Uniform Requirements for Manuscripts Submitted to Biomedical Journals: Writing and Editing for Biomedical Publication (<http://www.icmje.org/>). Accordingly, authors, reviewers, and editors are expected to adhere to the best practice guidelines on ethical behavior contained in this statement.

Submitted manuscripts are subjected to double-blinded peer-review. The scientific board guiding the selection of the papers to be published in the journal consists of elected specialists of the journal and, if necessary, selected from national and international experts in the relevant field of research. All manuscripts are reviewed by the editor, section associate editors and at least three internal and external expert reviewers. All research articles are interpreted by a statistical editor as well.

Human and Animal Rights

For the experimental, clinical and drug human studies, approval by ethical committee and a statement on the adherence of the study protocol to the international agreements (World Medical Association Association of Helsinki "Ethical Principles for Medical Research Involving Human Subjects," amended October 2011, www.wma.net) are required. In experimental animal studies, the authors should indicate that the procedures followed were by animal rights (Guide for the care and use of laboratory animals, www.nap.edu/catalog/5140.html), and they should obtain animal ethics committee approval. The Ethics Committee approval document should be submitted to the European Journal of Geriatrics and Gerontology together with the manuscript.

The approval of the ethics committee, statement on the adherence to international guidelines mentioned above and that the patient's informed consent is obtained should be indicated in the "Materials and Methods" section and is required for case reports whenever data/media used could reveal the identity of the patient. The declaration of the conflict of interest between authors, institutions, acknowledgement of any financial or material support, aid is mandatory for authors submitting a manuscript, and the statement should appear at the end of the manuscript. Reviewers are required to report if any potential conflict of interest exists between the reviewer and authors, institutions.

PLAGIARISM AND ETHICAL MISCONDUCT

This journal uses "iThenticate" to screen all submissions for plagiarism before publication.

It is essential that authors avoid all forms of plagiarism and ethical misconduct as represented below.

Plagiarism: To Republish whole or part of a content in another author's publication without attribution.

Fabrication: To publish data and findings/results that do not exist.

Duplication: Using data from another publication that includes republishing an article in different languages.

Salamisation: Creating multiple publications by supernaturally splitting the results of a study.

Data Manipulation/Falsification: Manipulating or deliberately distorting research data to give a false impression.

We disapprove of such unethical practices as plagiarism, fabrication, duplication, data manipulation/falsification and salamisation and efforts to influence the review process with such practices as gifting authorship, inappropriate acknowledgements, and references in line with the COPE flowcharts. ([hperlink](https://publicationethics.org/guidance/Flowcharts)) <https://publicationethics.org/guidance/Flowcharts>

Submitted manuscripts are also subjected to the evaluation of plagiarism, duplicate publication by automatic software. Authors are obliged to acknowledge if they published study results in whole or in part in the form of abstracts.

A. DUTIES OF PUBLISHER:

Duties of the Publisher

Handling of unethical publishing behaviour

The publisher will take all appropriate measures to modify the article in question, in close cooperation with the editors, in cases of alleged or proven scientific misconduct, fraudulent publication, or plagiarism. This includes the prompt publication of an erratum, disclosure, or retraction of the affected work in the most severe case. Together with the editors, the publisher will take reasonable steps to detect and prevent the publication of articles in which research misconduct occurs and will under no circumstances promote or knowingly allow such abuse to occur.

Editorial Autonomy

European Journal of Geriatrics and Gerontology is committed to ensuring the autonomy of editorial decisions without influence from anyone or commercial partners.

Intellectual Property and Copyright

European Journal of Geriatrics and Gerontology protects the property and copyright of the articles published in the journal and maintains each article's published version of the record. The journal provides the integrity and transparency of each published article.

Scientific Misconduct

European Journal of Geriatrics and Gerontology's publisher always takes all appropriate measures regarding fraudulent publication or plagiarism.

B. DUTIES OF EDITORS:

Decision on Publication and Responsibility

The editor of the journal keeps under control everything in the journal and strives to meet the needs of readers and authors. The editor is also responsible for deciding which articles submitted to the journal should be published

and guided by the policies subjected to legal requirements regarding libel, copyright infringement, and plagiarism. The editor might discuss with reviewers while making publication decisions. The editor is responsible for the contents and overall quality of the publication. Editor ought to provide a fair and appropriate peer-review process.

Objectivity

Articles that are submitted to the journal are always evaluated without any prejudice.

Confidentiality

The editor must not disclose any information about a submitted article to anyone other than editorial staff, reviewers, and publisher.

Conflicts of Interest and Disclosure

European Journal of Geriatrics and Gerontology does not allow any conflicts of interest between the parties such as authors, reviewers and editors. Unpublished materials in a submitted article must not be used by anyone without the express written assent of the author.

Fundamental Errors in Published Works

Authors are obliged to notify the journal's editors or publisher immediately and to cooperate with them to correct or retract the article if significant errors or inaccuracies are detected in the published work. If the editors or publisher learn from a third party that a published work contains a material error or inaccuracy, the authors must promptly correct or retract the article or provide the journal editors with evidence of the accuracy of the article.

C. DUTIES OF REVIEWERS:

Evaluation

Reviewers evaluate manuscripts without origin, gender, sexual orientation or political philosophy of the authors. Reviewers also ensure a fair blind peer review of the submitted manuscripts for evaluation.

Confidentiality

All the information relative to submitted articles is kept confidential. The reviewers must not be discussed with others except if authorized by the editor.

Disclosure and Conflict of Interest

The reviewers have no conflict of interest regarding parties such as authors, funders, editors, etc.

Contribution to editor

Reviewers help the editor in making decisions and may also assist the author in improving the manuscript.

Objectivity

They always do objective judgment evaluation. The reviewers express their views clearly with appropriate supporting arguments.

Acknowledgement of Sources

Reviewers ought to identify a relevant published study that the authors have not cited. Reviewers also call to the editor's attention any substantial similarity or overlap between the manuscript and any other published paper of which they have personal knowledge.

D. DUTIES OF AUTHORS:

Reporting Standards

A submitted manuscript should be original, and the authors ensure that the manuscript has never been published previously in any journal. Data of the research ought to be represented literally in the article. A manuscript ought to include adequate detail and references to allow others to replicate the study.

Originality

The authors who want to submit their study to the journal must ensure that their study is entirely original. The words and sentences getting from the literature should be appropriately cited.

Multiple Publications

Authors should not submit the same study for publishing in any other journals. Simultaneous submission of the same study to more than one journal is unacceptable and constitutes unethical behaviour.

Acknowledgement of Sources

Convenient acknowledgement of the study of others has to be given. Authors ought to cite publications that have been efficient in determining the study. All of the sources that used the process of the study should be remarked.

Authorship of a Paper

Authorship of a paper ought to be limited to those who have made a noteworthy contribution to the study. If others have participated in the research, they should be listed as contributors. Authorship also includes a corresponding author who is in communication with the editor of a journal. The corresponding author should ensure that all appropriate co-authors are included in a paper.

Disclosure and Conflicts of Interest

All sources of financial support should be disclosed. All authors ought to disclose a meaningful conflict of interest in the process of forming their study. Any financial grants or other support received for a submitted study from individuals or institutions should be disclosed to the Editorial Board of the European Journal of Geriatrics and Gerontology. The ICMJE Potential Conflict of Interest Disclosure Form should be filled in and submitted by all contributing authors to disclose a potential conflict of interest. The journal's Editorial Board determines cases of a potential conflict of interest of the editors, authors, or reviewers within the scope of COPE and ICMJE guidelines.

Conditions that provide financial or personal benefit bring about a conflict of interest. The reliability of the scientific process and the published articles is directly related to the objective consideration of conflicts of interest during the planning, implementation, writing, evaluation, editing, and publication of scientific studies.

Financial relations are the most easily identified conflicts of interest, and it is inevitable that they will undermine the credibility of the journal, the authors, and the science. These conflicts can be caused by individual relations, academic competition, or intellectual approaches. The authors should refrain as much as possible from making agreements with sponsors in the opinion of gaining profit or any other advantage that restrict their ability to access all data of the study or analyze, interpret, prepare, and publish their articles. In order

to prevent conflicts of interest, editors should refrain from bringing together those who may have any relationship between them during the evaluation of the studies. The editors, who make the final decision about the articles, should not have any personal, professional or financial ties with any of the issues they are going to decide. Authors should inform the editorial board concerning potential conflicts of interest to ensure that their articles will be evaluated within the framework of ethical principles through an independent assessment process.

If one of the editors is an author in any manuscript, the editor is excluded from the manuscript evaluation process. In order to prevent any conflict of interest, the article evaluation process is carried out as double-blinded. Because of the double-blinded evaluation process, except for the Editor-in-Chief, none of the editorial board members, international advisory board members, or reviewers is informed about the authors of the manuscript or institutions of the authors.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR AUTHORS

European Journal of Geriatrics and Gerontology is an international, open access, scientific, peer-reviewed journal in accordance with independent, unbiased, and double-blinded peer-review principles of the Academic Association of Geriatrics. It is a double peer-reviewed journal published quarterly in April, August and December electronically. The publication language of the journal is English.

Our mission is to provide practical, timely, and relevant clinical and basic science information to physicians and researchers practicing the geriatrics and gerontology worldwide. Topics of European Journal of Geriatrics and Gerontology include;

Special features include rapid communication of important timely issues,

Aging	Geriatric Pain Management
Aging Biology	Geriatric Palliative Care
Alzheimer's Disease	Geriatric Pharmacotherapy
Biogerontology	Geriatric Physical Therapy
Bone health in older people	Geriatric Psychiatry
Cell Biology	Geriatric Psychology
Clinical Geriatrics	Geriatric Rheumatology
Clinical Geropsychology	Geriatric Trauma
Cognitive Disorders	Geriatric Urology
Demography of Older Populations	Geriatric Nursing
Dental and Oral Health	Geriatric Syndromes
Delirium	Gerontechnology
Diabetes Mellitus	Hypertension
Dizziness	Healthy Aging
Disability	Home and Community-Based Services
Drugs & Aging	Incontinence
Experimental Gerontology	Long-Term Care
Economics of ageing	Orthogeriatrics
Falls	Polypharmacy
Frailty	Parkinsons Disease
Geriatrics	Parkinsonian syndromes
Geriatric Bioscience	Pressure Sores
Geriatric Care Management	Psychological Gerontology
Geriatric Depression	Sarcopenia
Geriatric Emergency Medicine	Sleep Disorders
Geriatric Gynecology	Syncope
Geriatric Occupational Therapy	Social Gerontology
Geriatric Ophthalmology	Stroke Medicine
Geriatric Otolaryngology	

surgeon' workshops, interesting case reports, surgical techniques, clinical and basic science review articles, guest editorials, letters to the editor, book reviews, and historical articles in geriatrics and gerontology.

All manuscripts submitted to the European Journal of Geriatrics and Gerontology are screened for plagiarism using the 'iThenticate' software. Results indicating plagiarism may result in manuscripts being returned or rejected.

European Journal of Geriatrics and Gerontology does not charge any article submission or processing charges.

The abbreviation of the European Journal of Geriatrics and Gerontology is "EJGG", however, it should be denoted as "Eur J Geriatr Gerontol" when referenced.

EDITORIAL POLICIES

The evaluation and publication processes of the European Journal of Geriatrics and Gerontology are shaped in acceptance with the guidelines of ICMJE (International Committee of Medical Journal Editors), COPE (Committee of Publication Ethics), EASE (European Association of Science Editors), and WAME (World Association of Medical Editors). Turkish Journal of Colorectal Disease also is in conformity with the Principles of Transparency and Best Practice in Scholarly Publishing (doaj.org/bestpractice).

The European Journal of Geriatrics and Gerontology accepts invited review articles, research articles, brief reports, case reports, letters to the editor, and images that are relevant to the scope of geriatrics and gerontology, on the condition that they have not been previously published elsewhere. Basic science manuscripts, such as randomized, cohort, cross-sectional, and case control studies, are given preference. All manuscripts are subject to editorial revision to ensure they conform to the style adopted by the journal. There is a double blind kind of reviewing system.

As a peer-reviewed journal that is independent, impartial and in compliance with the principles of double-blinded peer review, after checking the compliance of the submitted manuscript with the writing rules and plagiarism control, all articles are reviewed by the editor-in-chief, section editor, at least two reviewers, and statistic editor. All evaluation process except Editor-in-Chief is done double-blinded. After all these processes are completed, the Editor-in-Chief decides whether to publish or reject the article. In the final stage, the plagiarism review is repeated once more.

Following receiving each manuscript, a checklist is completed by the Editorial Assistant. The Editorial Assistant checks that each manuscript contains all required components and adheres to the author guidelines, after which time it will be forwarded to the Editor in Chief. Following the Editor in Chief's evaluation, each manuscript is forwarded to the Associate Editor, who assigns reviewers. Generally, all manuscripts will be reviewed by at least two reviewers selected by the Associate Editor, based on their relevant expertise. An associate editor could be assigned as a reviewer along with the reviewers. After the reviewing process, all manuscripts are evaluated in the Editorial Board Meeting.

European Journal of Geriatrics and Gerontology's editor and Editorial Board members are active researchers. It is possible that they would desire to submit their manuscript to European Journal of Geriatrics and Gerontology. This may be creating a conflict of interest. These manuscripts will not be evaluated by the submitting editor(s). The review process will be managed and decisions made by the editor-in-chief, who will act independently. In some situations, this process will be overseen by an outside independent expert in reviewing submissions from editors.

Preparation of Manuscript

Manuscripts should be prepared according to ICMJE guidelines (<http://www.icmje.org>).

Original manuscripts require a structured abstract. Label each section of the structured abstract with the appropriate subheading (Objective, Materials and Methods, Results, and Conclusion). Case reports require short unstructured abstracts. Letters to the editor do not require an abstract. Research or project support should be acknowledged as a footnote on the title page.

Technical and other assistance should be provided on the title page.

Preparation of research articles, systematic reviews and meta-analyses must comply with study design guidelines:

CONSORT statement for randomized controlled trials (Moher D, Schultz KF, Altman D, for the CONSORT Group. The CONSORT statement revised recommendations for improving the quality of reports of parallel-group randomized trials. *JAMA* 2001; 285: 1987-91) (<http://www.consort-statement.org/>);

PRISMA statement of preferred reporting items for systematic reviews and meta-analyses (Moher D, Liberati A, Tetzlaff J, Altman DG, The PRISMA Group. Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses: The PRISMA Statement. *PLoS Med* 2009; 6(7): e1000097.) (<http://www.prisma-statement.org/>);

STARD checklist for reporting studies of diagnostic accuracy (Bossuyt PM, Reitsma JB, Bruns DE, Gatsonis CA, Glasziou PP, Irwig LM, et al., for the STARD Group. Towards complete and accurate reporting of diagnostic accuracy studies: the STARD initiative. *Ann Intern Med* 2003;138:40-4.) (<http://www.stard-statement.org/>);

STROBE statement, a checklist of items that should be included in reports of observational studies (<http://www.strobe-statement.org/>);

MOOSE guidelines for meta-analysis and systemic reviews of observational studies (Stroup DF, Berlin JA, Morton SC, et al. Meta-analysis of observational studies in epidemiology: a proposal for reporting Meta-analysis of observational Studies in Epidemiology (MOOSE) group. *JAMA* 2000; 283: 2008-12).

Title Page

Title: The title should provide important information regarding the manuscript's content.

The title page should include the authors' names, degrees, institutional/professional affiliations, a short title, abbreviations, keywords, financial disclosure statement, and conflict of interest statement. If a manuscript includes authors from more than one institution, each author's name should be followed by a superscript number that corresponds to their institution, listed separately. Please provide contact information for the corresponding author, including name, e-mail address, and telephone and fax numbers.

Running Head: The running head should not be more than 40 characters, including spaces, and should be located at the bottom of the title page.

Word Count: A word count for the manuscript, excluding abstract, acknowledgements, figure and table legends, and references, should be provided, not exceeding 3000 words. The word count for an abstract should not exceed 250 words.

Conflict of Interest Statement: This statement must be included in each manuscript to prevent potential conflicts of interest from being overlooked. In case of conflicts of interest, every author should complete the ICMJE general declaration form, which can be obtained at: http://www.icmje.org/coi_disclosure.pdf.

Abstract and Keywords: The second page should include an abstract that does not exceed 250 words. Moreover, as various electronic databases

integrate only abstracts into their index, significant findings should be presented in the abstract.

Abstract

Objective: The abstract should state the objective (the purpose of the study and hypothesis) and summarize the rationale for the study.

Materials and Methods: Important methods should be written, respectively.

Results: Important findings and results should be provided here.

Conclusion: The study's new and important findings should be highlighted and interpreted.

Other types of manuscripts, such as case reports, reviews and others, will be published according to uniform requirements. Provide at least 3 keywords below the abstract to assist indexers. Use terms from the Index Medicus Medical Subject Headings List (for randomized studies, a CONSORT abstract should be provided (<http://www.consort-statement.org>)).

Original Articles

Original articles should have the following sections;

Introduction: The introduction should include an overview of the relevant literature presented in summary form (one page), and whatever remains engaging, unique, problematic, relevant, or unknown about the topic must be specified. The introduction should conclude with the rationale for the study, its design, and its objective(s).

Materials and Methods: Clearly describe the selection of observational or experimental participants, such as patients, laboratory animals, and controls, including inclusion and exclusion criteria and a description of the source population. Identify the methods and procedures in sufficient detail to allow other researchers to reproduce your results. Provide references to established methods (including statistical methods), provide references to brief modified methods, and provide the rationale for using them and an evaluation of their limitations. Identify all drugs and chemicals used, including generic names, doses, and routes of administration. The section should include only available information when the plan or protocol for the study was devised on STROBE (<http://www.strobe-statement.org>).

Statistics: Describe the statistical methods used in enough detail to enable a knowledgeable reader with access to the original data to verify the reported results. Statistically essential data should be given in the text, tables and figures. Provide details about randomization, describe treatment complications, provide the number of observations, and specify all computer programs used.

Results: Present your results in logical sequence in the text, tables, and figures. Do not present all the data provided in the tables and/or figures in the text; emphasize and/or summarize only essential findings, results, and observations in the text. Clinical studies provide the number of samples, cases, and controls included in the study. Discrepancies between the planned number and obtained number of participants should be explained. Comparisons and statistically significant values (i.e. p-value and confidence interval) should be provided.

Discussion: This section should include a discussion of the data. New and noteworthy findings/results and the conclusions they lead to should be emphasized. Link the conclusions with the study's goals, but avoid unqualified statements and conclusions not completely supported by the data. Do not repeat the findings/results in detail; important findings/results should be compared with those of similar studies in the literature, along with a summarization. In other words, similarities or differences in the obtained findings/results with those previously reported should be discussed.

Study Limitations: Limitations of the study should be detailed. In addition, an evaluation of the implications of the obtained findings/results for future research should be outlined.

Conclusion: The conclusion of the study should be highlighted.

References

Cite references in the text, tables, and figures with numbers in parentheses. Number references consecutively according to the order they first appear in the text. Journal titles should be abbreviated according to the style used in Index Medicus (consult List of Journals Indexed in Index Medicus). Include among the references any paper accepted but not yet published, designating the journal and followed by, in press. Authors are solely responsible for the accuracy of all references.

Examples of References:

1. List All Authors

Bonanni E, Tognoni G, Maestri M, Salvati N, Fabbrini M, Borghetti D, DiCoscio E, Choub A, Sposito R, Pagni C, Iudice A, Murri L. Sleep disturbances in elderly subjects: an epidemiological survey in an Italian district. *Acta Neurol Scand* 2010;122:389-397.

2. Organization as Author

American Geriatrics Society 2015 Updated Beers Criteria Expert panel. American geriatrics society 2015 updated Beer criteria for potentially inappropriate medication use in older adults. *J Am Geriatr Soc* 2015;63: 2227-2246.

3. Complete Book

Ham RJ, Sloane PD, Warshaw GA, Potter JF, Flaherty E. Ham's primary care geriatrics: a case-based approach, 6th ed. Philadelphia, Elsevier/Saunders, 2014.

4. Chapter in Book

BG Katzung. Special Aspects of Geriatric Pharmacology, In: Bertram G. Katzung, Susan B. Masters, Anthony J. Trevor (Eds). Basic and Clinical Pharmacology. 10th edition, Lange, Mc Graw Hill, USA 2007, pp 983-90.

5. Abstract

Reichenbach S, Dieppe P, Nuesch E, Williams S, Villiger PM, Juni P. Association of bone attrition with knee pain, stiffness and disability; a cross-sectional study. *Ann Rheum Dis* 2011;70:293-8. (abstract).

6. Letter to the Editor

Rovner B. The Role of the Annals of Geriatric Medicine and Research as a Platform for Validating Smart Healthcare Devices for Older Adults. *Ann Geriatr* 2017;21:215-216.

7. Supplement

Garfinkel D. The tsunami in 21st century healthcare: The age-related vicious circle of co-morbidity - multiple symptoms - over-diagnosis - over treatment - polypharmacy [abstract]. *J Nutr Health Aging* 2013;17(Suppl 1):224-227.

Case Reports

Case reports should be structured as follows:

Abstract: An unstructured abstract that summarizes the case.

Introduction: A brief introduction (recommended length: 1-2 paragraphs).

Case Presentation: This section describes the case in detail, including the initial diagnosis and outcome.

Discussion: This section should include a brief review of the relevant literature and how the presented case furthers our understanding of the disease process.

Review Articles

Review articles should not include more than 100 references. Reviews should include a conclusion in which a new hypothesis or study about the subject may be posited. Do not publish methods for literature search or level of evidence. Authors who will prepare review articles should already have published research articles on the relevant subject. There should be a maximum of two authors for review articles.

Images in Geriatrics and Gerontology

Authors can submit for consideration an illustration and photos that are interesting, instructive, and visually attractive, along with a few lines of explanatory text and references. Images in Geriatrics and Gerontology can include no more than 500 words of text, 5 references, and 3 figures or tables. No abstract, discussion or conclusion is required, but please include a brief title.

Letters to the Editor

Letters can include no more than 500 words of text, 5-10 references, and 1 figure or table. No abstract is required, but please include a brief title.

Invited Review Article: Invited review articles are comprehensive analyses of specific topics in medicine, written upon invitation due to extensive experience and publications of authors on their view subjects. All invited review articles will also undergo peer review before acceptance.

Editorial Comment: Editorial comments are a brief remark on an article published in the journal by their viewer of the article or by a relevant authority. The Editor-in-Chief invites most comments, but spontaneous comments are welcome. An abstract is not required with this type of manuscript.

Tables, Graphics, Figures, and Images

Tables: Supply each table on a separate file. Number tables according to the order in which they appear in the text, and supply a brief caption for each. Give each column a short or abbreviated heading. Write explanatory statistical measures of variation, such as standard deviation or standard error of the mean. Be sure that each table is cited in the text.

Figures: Figures should be professionally drawn and/or photographed. Authors should identify number figures according to the order in which they appear in the text. Figures include graphs, charts, photographs, and illustrations. Each figure should be accompanied by a legend that does not exceed 50 words. Use abbreviations only if they have been introduced in the text. Authors are also required to provide the level of magnification for histological slides. Explain the internal scale and identify the staining method used. Figures should be submitted as separate files, not in the text file. High-resolution image files are not preferred for initial submission as the file sizes may be too large. The total file size of the PDF for peer review should not exceed 5 MB.

Article Type Abstract (words) Document (words)

(excluding references) References Total Tables and Figures

Original Articles	300	3000	50	5
Review Articles	300	3500	75	5
Invited Review Article	300	3500	75	5
Case Reports	100	1000	15	2
Images	None	500	10	2
Letters to the Editor	None	600	10	1
Editorial Comment	None	1500	20	2

Authorship

Each author should have participated sufficiently in work to assume public responsibility for the content. Any portion of a manuscript that is critical to its main conclusions must be the responsibility of at least 1 author.

Contributor's Statement

All submissions should contain a contributor's statement page. Each manuscript should contain substantial contributions to idea and design, acquisition of data, or analysis and interpretation of findings. All persons designated as an author should qualify for authorship, and all those that qualify should be listed. Each author should have participated sufficiently in work to take responsibility for appropriate portions of the text.

Acknowledgments

Acknowledge support received from individuals, organizations, grants, corporations, and other sources. For work involving a biomedical product or potential product partially or wholly supported by corporate funding, a note stating, "This study was financially supported (in part) with funds provided by (company name) to (authors' initials)" must be included. Grant support, if received, needs to be stated, and the specific granting institutions' names and grant numbers provided when applicable.

Authors are expected to disclose on the title page any commercial or other associations that might pose a conflict of interest in connection with the submitted manuscript. All funding sources that supported the work and the institutional and/or corporate affiliations of the authors should be acknowledged on the title page.

Ethics

When reporting experiments conducted with humans indicate that the procedures were in accordance with ethical standards set forth by the committee that oversees human experimentation. Approval of research protocols by the relevant ethics committee, in accordance with international agreements (Helsinki Declaration of 1975, revised 2013 available at <http://www.wma.net/e/policy/b3.html> "Guide for the Care and Use of Laboratory Animals" www.nap.edu/catalog/5140.html), is required for all experimental, clinical, and drug studies. Studies on humans require an ethics committee certificate, including an approval number. It also should be indicated in the "Materials and Methods" section. Patient names, initials, and hospital identification numbers should not be used. Manuscripts reporting the results of experimental investigations conducted with humans must state that the study protocol received institutional review board approval and that the participants provided informed consent.

Non-compliance with scientific accuracy is not in accord with scientific ethics.

Plagiarism: To re-publish whole or in part the contents of another author's publication as one's own without providing a reference. Fabrication: To publish data and findings/results that do not exist.

Duplication: Use data from another publication, including re-publishing a manuscript in different languages.

Salamisation: To create more than one publication by dividing the results of a study preternaturally.

We disapprove of such unethical practices as plagiarism, fabrication, duplication, and salamisation and efforts to influence the review process with such practices as gifting authorship, inappropriate acknowledgements, and references. Additionally, authors must respect participants right to privacy.

On the other hand, short abstracts published in congress books that do not exceed 400 words and present preliminary research data and those presented in an electronic environment are not accepted pre-published work. Authors in such a situation must declare this status on the first page of the manuscript and the cover letter (The COPE flowchart is available at: <http://publicationethics.org>).

We use iThenticate to screen all submissions for plagiarism before publication.

Conditions of Publication

All authors are required to affirm the following statements before their manuscript is considered:

1. The manuscript is being submitted only to European Journal of Geriatrics and Gerontology.
2. The manuscript will not be submitted elsewhere while under consideration by European Journal of Geriatrics and Gerontology.
3. The manuscript has not been published elsewhere, and should it be published

in the European Journal of Geriatrics and Gerontology, it will not be published elsewhere without the permission of the editors (these restrictions do not apply to abstracts or to press reports for presentations at scientific meetings)

4. All authors are responsible for the manuscript's content.

5. All authors participated in the study concept and design, analysis and interpretation of the data, drafting or revising the manuscript, and have approved the manuscript as submitted. In addition, all authors are required to disclose any professional affiliation, financial agreement, or other involvement with any company whose product figures prominently in the submitted manuscript.

Authors of accepted manuscripts will receive electronic page proofs and are responsible for proofreading and checking the entire article within two days. Failure to return the proof in two days will delay publication. If the authors cannot be reached by e-mail or telephone within two weeks, the manuscript will be rejected and will not be published in the journal.

Copyright

At the time of submission, all authors will receive instructions for submitting an online copyright form. No manuscript will be considered for review until all authors have completed their copyright form. Please note, it is our practice not to accept copyright forms via fax, e-mail, or postal service unless there is a problem with the online author accounts that cannot be resolved. Every effort should be made to use the online copyright system. Corresponding authors can log in to the submission system at any time to check the status of any co-author's copyright form. All accepted manuscripts become the permanent property of the European Journal of Geriatrics and Gerontology and may not be published elsewhere in whole or in part $\frac{3}{4}$ without written permission.

If article content is copied or downloaded for non-commercial research and education purposes, a link to the appropriate citation [authors, journal, article title, volume, issue, page numbers, digital object identifier (DOI)] and the link to the definitive published version should be maintained. Copyright notices and disclaimers must not be deleted.

Note: We cannot accept any copyright that has been altered, revised, amended, or otherwise changed. Our original copyright form must be used as-is.

Copyright Transfer Form

Abbreviations and Symbols

Use only standard abbreviations. Avoid abbreviations in the title and abstract. The full term for an abbreviation should precede its first use in the text unless it is a standard abbreviation. All acronyms used in the text should be expanded at first mention, followed by the abbreviation in parentheses; after that, the acronym only should appear in the text. Acronyms may be used in the abstract if they occur 3 or more times therein but must be reintroduced in the body of the text. Generally, abbreviations should be limited to those defined in the AMA Manual of Style, current edition. A list of each abbreviation (and the corresponding full-term) used in the manuscript must be provided on the title page.

Online Article Submission Process

European Journal of Geriatrics and Gerontology uses submission software powered by Online Article Submission articles. The submission website to the

European Journal of Geriatrics and Gerontology is www.ejgg.org. This system is quick and convenient, both for authors and reviewers.

The correspondent author's ORCID (Open Researcher and Contributor ID) number should be provided while sending the manuscript. A free registration can create at <http://orcid.org>.

The Review Process

Each manuscript submitted to the European Journal of Geriatrics and Gerontology is subject to an initial review by the editorial office to determine if it is aligned with the journal's aims and scope and complies with essential requirements. Manuscripts sent for peer review will be assigned to one of the journal's associate editors with expertise relevant to the manuscript's content. All manuscripts are double-blind peer-reviewed. All accepted manuscripts are sent to a statistical and English language editor before publishing. Once papers have been reviewed, the reviewers' comments are sent to the Editor, who will then make a preliminary decision on the paper. At this stage, based on the feedback from reviewers, manuscripts can be accepted, rejected, or revisions can be recommended. Following initial peer-review, articles judged worthy of further consideration often require revision. Revised manuscripts generally must be received within 3 months of the date of the initial decision. Revised manuscripts must include "Point-to-point response to reviewers' comments and a copy of the revised text by highlighting the changes made in the revised manuscripts, and the manuscript must be received within 3 months of the date of the initial decision. Extensions must be requested from the Associate Editor at least 2 weeks before the 3-month revision deadline expires; the European Journal of Geriatrics and Gerontology will reject manuscripts not received within the 3-month revision deadline. Manuscripts with extensive revision recommendations will be sent for further review (usually by the same reviewers) upon their re-submission. When a manuscript is finally accepted for publication, the Technical Editor undertakes a final edit, and a marked-up copy will be e-mailed to the corresponding author for review and make any final adjustments.

Subscription Information

Academic Geriatrics Society:

Address: Güven Çarşısı Enez Sok. 2/176 Altındağ, Ankara, Turkey

Online submission: <https://ejgg.manuscriptmanager.net>

Web page: <http://ejgg.org/>

E-mail: info@ejgg.org

Correspondence:

All correspondence should be directed to the journal's editorial.

Editor in chief: Mehmet Akif Karan

Editor: Zeynel Abidin Öztürk

CONTENTS

ORIGINAL ARTICLES

- 46 Association of Primary Sarcopenia with Serum MMP, TIMP2 Levels, and MMP2/TIMP2 Ratio**
Veysel Suzan, Bahar Bektan Kanat, Hakan Yavuzer, İbrahim Murat Bolayırılı, Alper Döventaş, Deniz Suna Erdinçler; İstanbul, Turkey
- 52 The Effect of the Fracture Types on the Activity Daily Living and Mortality in Geriatric Patients**
Yüksel Uğur Yaradılmış, Alparslan Kılıç, Ali Teoman Evren, Tolgahan Kuru, Mahmut Özdemir, Murat Altay; Ankara, Çanakkale, Turkey
- 58 A Comprehensive Evaluation of the Relationship Between Fall Risk and Other Geriatric Syndromes**
Güzin Çakmak; Gaziantep, Turkey
- 64 Comprehensive Geriatric Assessment in a Mexican Long-term Care Facility During a COVID-19 Outbreak**
Fernando Coindreau-Frías, Juan de Dios Garza-Rivera, Luis E. Fernández-Garza, Javier Valero-Gomez; Nuevo León, Mexico
- 71 Short-term and Long-term Outcome Predictions of Older Adults Based on Geriatric Scores: A Prospective Study**
Preeti Chhabria, Ketan Vijay Kargirwar, Nirankar Bhutaka, Divya Gopal, Mayur H Patel; Mumbai, India
- 79 Impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic on Frailty in Older Adults**
Burak Mete, Ferdi Tanır, Hakan Demirhindi, Ayşe İnaltekin, Ceren Kanat; Adana, Turkey
- 85 Examining the Awareness of Turkish Pilgrims on Protection from Respiratory Tract Infections Before the Hajj Visit: A Descriptive Study**
Betül Çakmak, Bahar İnıkaya; Ankara, Turkey
- 91 Overview of COVID-19 Vaccine and Investigation of Side Effects in Patients Over 65 Years of Age with Chronic Kidney Disease**
Kübra Aydın Bahat; İstanbul, Turkey
- 97 Sleep Quality, Depression, Hopelessness, and Quality of Life in Elderly Hemodialysis Patients**
Funda Datlı Yakarılmaz, İrem Pembegül; Malatya, Turkey
- 103 Turkish Calf Circumference Cut-offs Derived from Normative Values of Young Reference Population**
Tuğba Erdoğan, Nezahat Müge Çatıkkaş, Cihan Kılıç, Mehmet Akif Karan, Gülistan Bahat; İstanbul, Turkey
- 108 Are the Psychological Effects of the COVID-19 Pandemic Similar in Old-aged and Young Patients?**
Özlem Karaarslan Cengiz, Funda Datlı Yakarılmaz; Mersin, Malatya, Turkey
- 114 How to Treat Osteoporosis in Octogenarians?**
Ahmet Çiğiloğlu, Ercüment Öztürk, Eyyüp Murat Efendioğlu, Zeynel Abidin Öztürk; Gaziantep, Turkey

CASE REPORT

- 119 A Rare Synchronous Tumor Association in a Geriatric Patient: Lung Adenocarcinoma and Colon Carcinoma**
Aykut Turhan, Pınar Tosun Taşar, Sevilay Özmen, Adem Maman; Erzurum, Turkey