

Bir Makalenin Anatomisi:

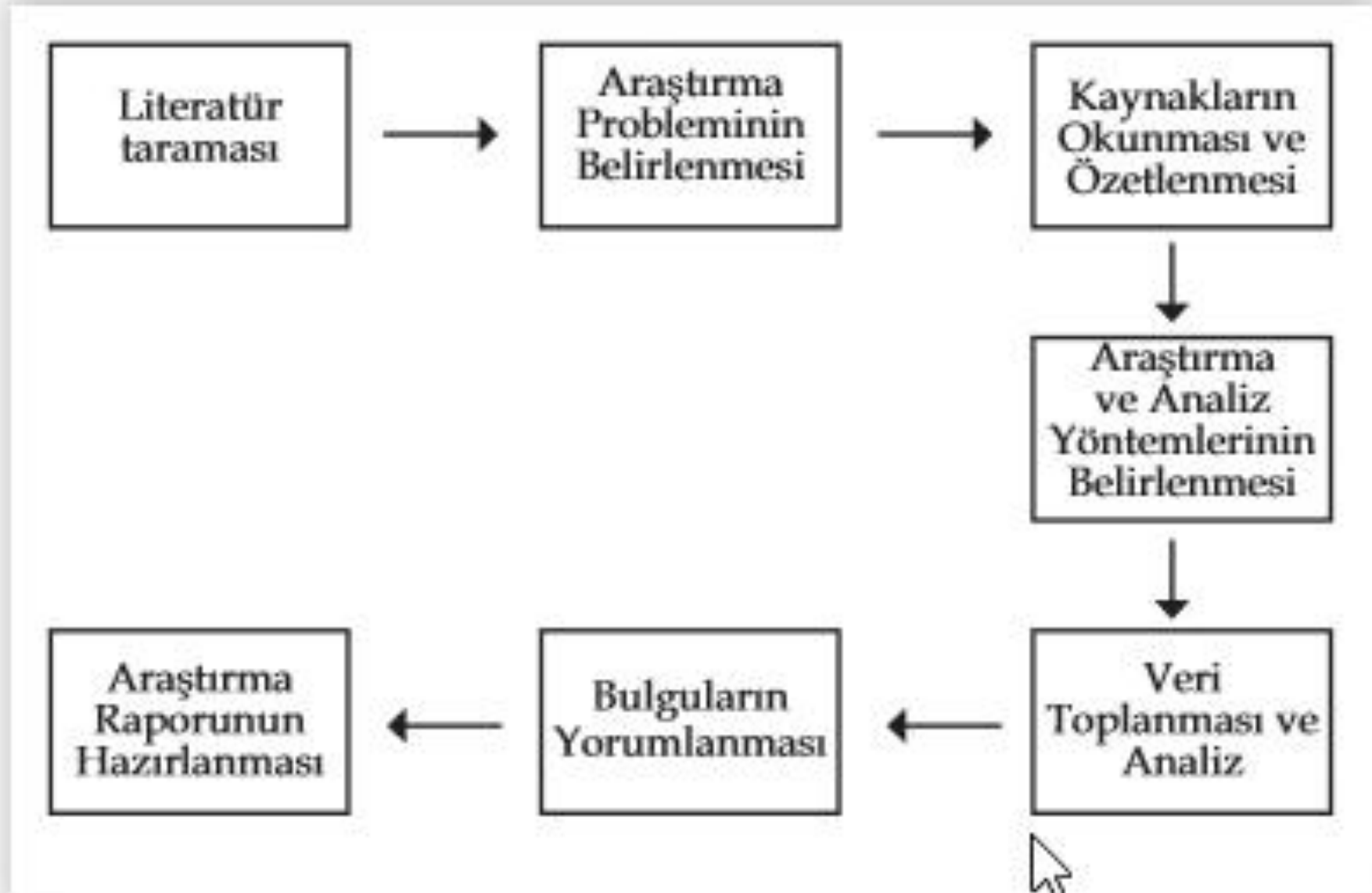
Yrd. Doç. Dr. Tunis Özdoğanoglu
Yakın Doęu Üniversitesi Tıp Fakóltesi
Kulak Burun Boęaz ve Bař Boyun
Cerrahisi

- «Ne için makale yazıyoruz?»»

- Akademik ilerleme
- Araştırma geliştirme
- Yeni bir buluş?
- Nobel ödülü?
- Maddi ilerleme?
-

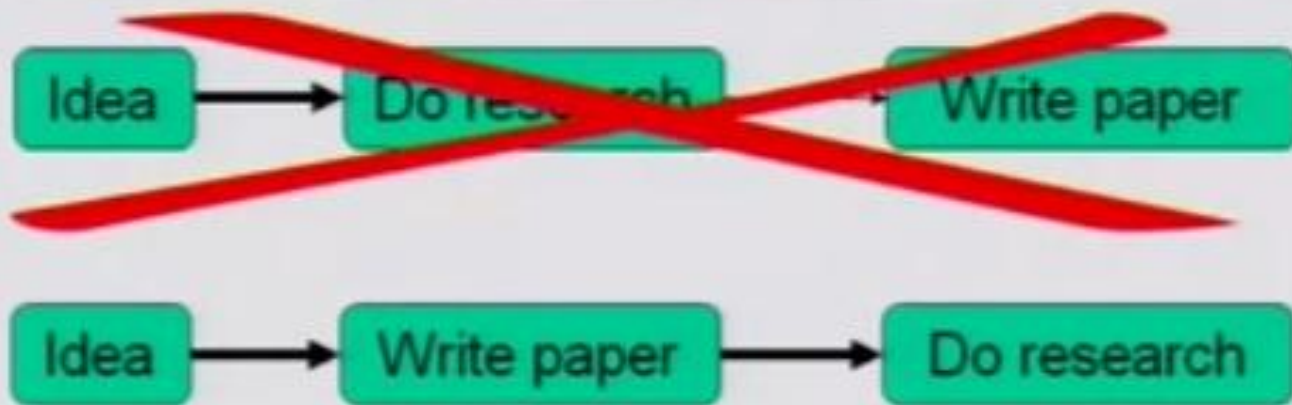
- Nasıl yazıyoruz?

Standart bir çalışma planlaması





Writing papers: model 2



- Forces us to be clear, focused
- Crystallises what we don't understand

1. Çalışma başlamadan yapılması gerekenler:

- * Yeterli literatür taraması
- * Doğru kurgulama
- * Yazarlar (isim sıralaması)
- * Etik kurul izni

2. Çalışma sırasında yapılması gerekenler:

- * Literatür taraması devam edebilir
- * Ara analizler (ek deney gerekecek mi?)
- * Giriş ve Gereç/Yöntemler yazılmaya başlanabilir
- * Yapılacak istatistik planı

3. Yazım öncesi yapılması gerekenler:

- * Literatür taraması tamamlanır
- * Verilerin değerlendirilmesi
- * Derginin seçimi

Tips

- Yazmak için çalışmanın sonunu bekleme
 - Yazdıkça ne yapman gerektiğini daha iyi şekillendirebilirsin.
- Çekici bir başlık
- Tatmin edici bir yazı
- Lafı çok uzatmadan, kısa, öz yazmak
- Basit, anlaşılır bir dil
- Anlaşılır grafikler ve tablolar

Makalenin bölümleri

- Başlık
- Kısa başlık (Running title)
- Yazarlar ve iletişim bilgileri
- Anahtar sözcükler
- Abstract / Özet
- Giriş
- Gereç ve yöntemler
- Sonuçlar / Bulgular
- Tartışma
- Sonuç / Conclusion
- Teşekkür
 - **Katkıda bulunanlar**
- Kaynaklar

Makale Başlığı

«İlk izlenimler güçlü izlenimlerdir; bu nedenle, bir başlığın iyi tasarlanması ve sınırlar izin verdiği ölçüde, arkasından ne gelmekte olduğunun tam ve kesin göstergesi olması gerekir.»

T. Clifford Allbutt

Makale Başlığı : İlk izlenim



Makale Başlığı

- Başlık binlerce kişi tarafından okunacak...
- Daha az kişi özü (Abstract) okuyacak,
- Daha da az kişi tüm yazıyı okuyacak...

- Title (1000 readers)
- Abstract (4 sentences, 100 readers)
- Introduction (1 page, 100 readers)
- The problem (1 page, 10 readers)
- My idea (2 pages, 10 readers)
- The details (5 pages, 3 readers)
- Related work (1-2 pages, 10 readers)
- Conclusions and further work (0.5 pages)



- Arařtırmacılar neden bu makaleyi okumalıdır?
- Yazacađımız yazı nasıl çekici olur?

Daha Çekici Bir Erkek Olmanın 5 Yolu



Piyasa seenekleri

Literatür taraması ... Veri tabanları

Veri Tabanı	Lisans Süresi	Üye Sayısı	İçerik	Dokümanlar	Lisanslama Koşulları
BMJ Online Journals**	2007-2010*	50	27 Dergi	Yardım	BMJ
CAB	15/08/2014-14/08/2017	60	736 Dergi	Yardım	CAB
EBSCOHOST Academic Search Complete Business Source Complete DynaMed Applied Science & Business Periodicals Retrospective Index Education Index Retrospective	2014-2015	192	12224 Dergi	Yardım	EBSCOHOST
IEEE	2015-2017	192	413 Dergi 1220 Konferans Serisi 3341 Standart	Yardım	IEEE
iThenticate	2015	187	İntihal Analiz	iThenticate İntihal Veri Tabanı Kullanım Kılavuzu iThenticate Document Viewer Benzerlik Raporu Kılavuzu Başlangıç Kılavuzu Yönetici Kılavuzu	Ithenticate
OVID-LWW	2015-2017	132	346 Dergi	Yardım OVID-My Workspace Kullanım Videoları Tanıtım Broşürü OVID Poster İstatistik Alma	OVID-LWW
ScienceDirect	2013-2015	192	2242 Dergi	Kullanım Kılavuzu(Tr) Kullanım Kılavuzu(Eng) Yönetici Araçları Diğer Dokümanlar	ScienceDirect
Scopus	2013-2015	192	Bibliyografik / Atıf	Kullanım Kılavuzu(Tr) Kullanım Kılavuzu(Eng) Yönetici Araçları	Scopus
SpringerLink	2015-2017	192	2073 Dergi 483 Açık Erişimli Dergi	Kullanım Kılavuzu(Tr) Eğitici Videolar ve Dokümanlar SpringerLink Platformu Kullanımı	SpringerLink

Piyasa taraması

Aradığımız yazının çekiciliği nedir?

PubMed ▼ open rhinoplasty
Create RSS Create alert Advanced

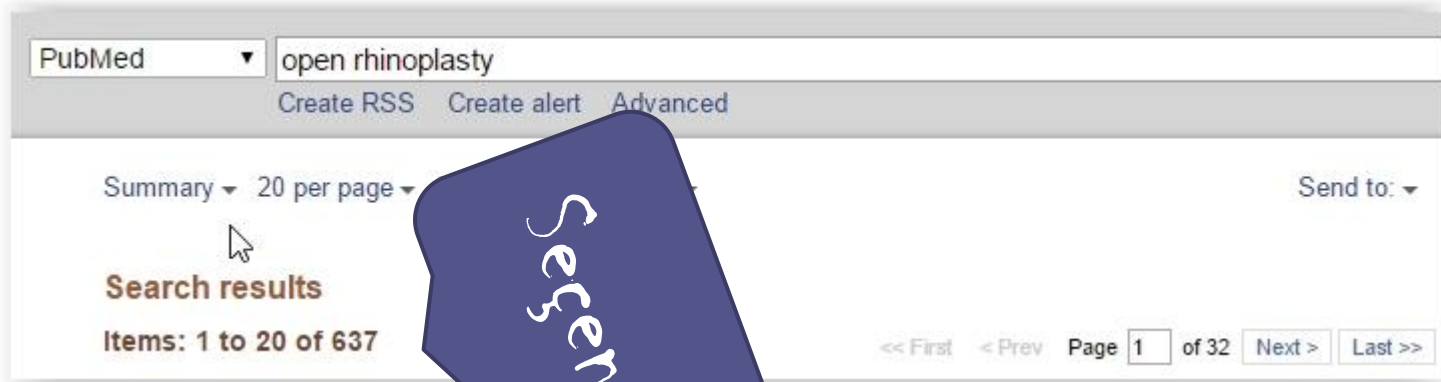
Summary ▼ 20 per page ▼ Sort by Most Recent ▼ Send to: ▼

Search results

Items: 1 to 20 of 637

<< First < Prev Page 1 of 32 Next > Last >>

Aradığımız yazıyı bu 637 seçenekten ayıran nedir?



Yeni bir yöntem önerdiğini iddia etmesi

☐ [The Americleft Project: Burden of Care from Secondary Surgery.](#)

6. Daskalogiannakis J, Russell KA, Mercado AM, Hathaway RR, [J Craniofac Surg](#) 2015 Aug 10;3(7):e442. doi: 10.1097/GOX.0000000000000415. eCollection 2015

Çıtır bir seçenek

☐ [A novel technique for spreader graft placement without dorsum resection during septoplasty.](#)

7. Kaya E, Catli T, Soken H, Cingi C. [J Laryngol Otol](#). 2015 Aug 17:1-3. [Epub ahead of print]
PMID: 26279528
[Similar articles](#)

☐ [Osteoectomy in **Rhinoplasty**: A New Concept in Nasal Bones Repositioning.](#)

8. Çakır B, Finocchi V, Tambasco D, Öreroğlu AR, Doğan T. [Ann Plast Surg](#). 2015 Jul 23. [Epub ahead of print]
PMID: 26207562
[Similar articles](#)

☐ [Reply Letter to the Editor: Revisiting the Role of Columellar Strut Graft in Primary **Open Approach Rhinoplasty**.](#)

9. Bitik O. [Plast Reconstr Surg](#). 2015 Jul 15. [Epub ahead of print] No abstract available.
PMID: 26186345
[Similar articles](#)

İyi bir dergide yayınlanmış olması

trendy bir mekanda

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J Laryngol Otol. 2015 Aug 17:1-3. [Epub ahead of print]

A novel technique for spreader graft placement without dorsum resection during septoplasty.

Kaya E¹, Catli T², Soken H³, Cingi C¹.

⊕ Author information

Abstract

OBJECTIVE: This paper presents a novel method for spreader graft placement without dorsum resection in patients who have a deviated septum with a narrow internal nasal valve angle.

METHODS: A Killian incision was used for the endonasal septoplasty, and all spreader grafts were harvested from excised deviated septal cartilages. Procedures were conducted under general anaesthesia at the same centre by the same surgical team that performed the endonasal procedure. Successful placement of spreader grafts was achieved endonasally.

CONCLUSION: Although the endonasal placement of spreader grafts seems to be more difficult than placement conducted by an open approach technique, an endonasal procedure has many advantages. Our technique provides surgeons with the opportunity to shorten operation time, obtain autologous septal graft material and secure the columellar architecture. Surgeons familiar with the classical (endonasal) septoplasty procedure can easily apply this technique to widen a narrow internal nasal valve angle, without corrupting nasal integrity.

KEYWORDS: Cartilage; Grafts; Nose; Rhinoplasty

PMID: 26279528 [PubMed - as supplied by publisher]



Kısa net ve açık bir başlıkla Yeni bir teknik önerisi

Az kelimeyle çok şey söyleyen

PubMed.gov

PubMed

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Konusunda tecrübeli yazarlar

PubMed.gov

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Kimdir neyin nesidir???

İyi Arkadaşları olan

Send to: ▼

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Özette de amacını doğru kelimelerle ifade edebilen

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US National Library of Medicine
National Institutes of Health

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Abstract

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İstediğini net bir şekilde ifade edebilen

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Kullanılan araştırma metodunu yeteri kadar az kelimeyle tam olarak anlatan

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J Laryngol Otol. 2015 Aug 17:1-3. [Epub ahead of print]

A novel technique for spreader graft placement without dorsum resection during septoplasty.

Doğru ve etkili iletişim yöntemleri kullanan

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Sonuçta ne elde edildiğini tanımlayabilen

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Arandığında kolayca bulunabilen



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Cep telefonu veya kartvizit

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Arandığında kolayca bulunabilen bir makale iyi yazılmıştır ve okunur

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Cevap vermiyorsa faceden arama imkanı

PMID: 2621537



- Makale Başlığı
- Kısa Başlık
- Yazarlar
- Abstract
- Keywords
- +
- MeSH sistemi



Makale Başlığı

- Makalenin içeriğini yeterli ölçüde anlatan, en az sayıdaki kelimeler dizisi
- Bu nedenle, başlıktaki bütün kelimeler çok dikkatli seçilmeli ve birbiri ile ilişkileri dikkatli kurulmalıdır
- Uygun olmayan şekilde yazılmış bir başlık, makalenin amaçladığı okuyucu kitlesine ulaşamamasına neden olur.

Makale Başlığı

- Kısa net bir başlık tercih edilmelidir.
- Uzun bir başlık:
 - Çok gerekliyse
 - Akıl karıştırıcı ve sıralaması yanlış kelimeler içermiyorsa kullanılabilir
- Başlık ne zaman yazılır?

Makale Başlığı

- Kelime sırası
- Doğru ifade ve gramer
 - Mechanism of Suppression of Nontransmissible Pneumonia in Mice Induced by Newcastle Disease Virus
 - Mechanism of Suppression of Nontransmissible Pneumonia Induced in Mice by Newcastle Disease Virus

Kısa Başlık

- Makale Başlığı 10-12 kelime
- Kısa Başlık ise 50 karakter veya 2-4 kelime olarak sınırlanabilir.
- Daha çok dijital yayın takibinden önce kullanılmaktaydı
- Editör ve hakemlere yazının takibinde kolaylık sağlamaktaydı.

Yazarlar

- Yazar olmak neden önemli.
 - Akademik, sosyal ve finansal kredi getirir.
 - Yazdıklarından sorumlu olmayı gerektirir.
- Yazıya anlamlı derecede katkı yapan kişilerdir
- Bazı dergiler yazıda adı geçen yazarların hangi katkıyı sağladığını da bildirmeye başlamıştır.
- Yazıya katkı kalitesi ve miktarı yazar olma kriterini belirlemektedir.

ICMJE(International Committee of Medical Journal Editors)'e göre yazarlığın 4 kriteri:

- Çalışmanın ortaya çıkmasındaki fikri ve projeyi tasarlayarak, çalışmadaki verilerin toplanmasında analizinde ve değerlendirilmesinde katkı koyarak, VE
- Yazının taslağını veya revizyonunu yapıp son haline getirerek katkı yaparak, VE
- Basım öncesi son düzeltmeler ile dergiye gönderme onayının verilmesini sağlayarak, VE
- Çalışmanın herhangi bir aşamasında elde edilen verilerin güvenilir ve doğru olmasını sağlayan kişiler yazar olmaya hak kazanmaktadır.

- 2. Who Is an Author?
- The ICMJE recommends that authorship be based on the following 4 criteria:
 - Substantial contributions to the conception or design of the work; or the acquisition, analysis, or interpretation of data for the work; AND
 - Drafting the work or revising it critically for important intellectual content; AND
 - Final approval of the version to be published; AND
 - 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.
- In addition to being accountable for the parts of the work he or she has done, an author should be able to identify which co-authors are responsible for specific other parts of the work. In addition, authors should have confidence in the integrity of the contributions of their co-authors.
- **All those designated as authors should meet all four criteria for authorship**, and all who meet the four criteria should be identified as authors. Those who do not meet all four criteria should be acknowledged—see Section II.A.3 below. These authorship criteria are intended to reserve the status of authorship for those who deserve credit and can take responsibility for the work. The criteria are not intended for use as a means to disqualify colleagues from authorship who otherwise meet authorship criteria by denying them the opportunity to meet criterion #s 2 or 3. Therefore, all individuals who meet the first criterion should have the opportunity to participate in the review, drafting, and final approval of the manuscript.

ICMJE(International Committee of Medical Journal Editors)'e göre yazarlığın 4 kriteri:

- Tüm yazarların her 4 kriterde katkı yapması gerekmektedir.
- İlk aşamada yazıya dahil olan her çalışmacı diğer basamaklarda yazıya dahil edilmeye hakları vardır.
- Bu basamaklarda katkı sağlamak istemeyenler yazının sonunda teşekkürle bildirilmelidir.
- Katkı sağlayanlar ise yazar olarak dahil edilirler.

Yazarlar

- Eğer yazarlar arasında bir anlaşmazlık veya editörün yazarlar hakkında bir şüphesi varsa bu durumu açıklığa kavuşturmak yazının yapıldığı kurum yetkililerinin sorumluluğundadır.
- Editör veya derginin sorumluluğunda değildir.
- Eğer bir yazar yazıdan çıkarılacaksa çıkarılacak olan yazar dahil tüm yazarların yazılı onayı alınmalıdır.

Cor-responding author:

- Dergiyle iletişimde birincil sorumluluğu alan
 - Makale gönderimi,
 - Peer review (revizyonlar)
 - Basım aşamasında sorumlu yazardır.
- Ayrıca derginin istediği tüm detayları
 - Yazarlar hakkında bilgi,
 - Etik komitesi onayı,
 - Clinical trial başvuru detayları,
 - Telif hakları belgelerinin gönderimi,
 -

Cor-responding author:

- Tüm bu aşamalarda herhangi bir detay istendiğinde yakın zamanda cevap verebilmek için editörle bağlantıda olması gerekmektedir
- Basım aşamasından sonra da
 - Ek bilgi sağlanması istendiğinde,
 - Editöre mektup ile yazı hakkında yapılan eleştirilere cevap vermek üzere bağlantıda olmak gerekmektedir.

Cor-responding author:

- **ICMJE, sorumluluk ana cevaplayıcı yazarda olmasına rağmen yazının son halinin tüm yazarlara da gönderilmesini önermektedir.**
 - **Basım öncesi?**
 - **Basım sonrası?**

Katkıda bulunanlar / participated in...

- Çalışmaya katkı sağlayan fakat 4 kriterden azını sağlayan kişiler,
- Fon sağlayan,
- Çalışma grubunun denetlenmesi ve yönetimi,
- Yazım yardımı, teknik editleme, yabancı dil editleme, proofreading?
- İstek üzerine tüm katkıda bulunanlardan, yazının katkıda bulunanlar kısmında adlarının geçmesini kabul ettiklerine dair bir dökümanın göndermesi istenebilir.

Abstract : Özet

- Başlıkla yakalanmış olan okuyucunun bu makalede ne bulacağına dair fikir sahibi olmasını sağlar
- Az ve öz ama doğru ve yeterli içerik
- Geçmiş zamanda edilgen cümleler kurulmalıdır
- 120 kelimeyi geçmemesi önerilir.
- Başlıktan ve yazarlardan sonra sıralanır
- Blok hizalama önerilir.

Abstract : Özet

- İngilizce dışında bir dilde yazılan makalelerin
 - Arama motorları tarafından bulunabilmesi,
 - İndekslenebilmesi
 - Yazının, yazarın kendi diline çevrilmesine değer olup olmadığını anlamak için genellikle İngilizce özetleri de bulunmaktadır.

Abstract : Özet

- Konu / hipotez / amaç
 - Metod /method
 - Bulgular / results
 - Sonuç /conclusion
-
- Bulguların olmadığı teknik yazılar olabilmektedir.

Keywords : Anahtar Kelimeler

- Bir çalışmanın «tağ»larıdır,
- Etiketidir
- Arama yaparken bu kelimeler dikkate alınır.
- Bu kelimelerin MeSH descriptörlerinden seçilmesi yazının indekslenmesini ve arama motorları tarafından daha kolay bulunmasını sağlar
- Artık aramayı başlıkta, yazarlarda, abstract'ta ve tüm yazıda yapabiliyoruz.

MeSH (Medical Subject Headings)

- US NATIONAL LIBRARY OF MEDICINE tarafından kontrollü bir şekilde medşkal indeksleme için üretilen kelimeler topluluğudur.
- Medikal alandaki dergilerde basılan yayınları ve kitapları kategorize etme amacı taşır.
- Kolay erişim için fihristleme yöntemidir
- 2007 de yıllık MeSH kategorileri basımı pubmed üzerinden online erişime açıldı.

MeSH (Medical Subject Headings)

- Hiyerarşik bir şekilde düzenlenmiş «descriptors» olarak adlandırılan konu başlıkları
- 2009: 25186 subject headings / descriptors
- Bu tanımlayıcılar arama derinliğini ve hassasiyetini sağlar.

MeSH (Medical Subject Headings)

- Subheadings : qualifiers / alt başlık : tanımlayıcı
- Measles : descriptor
 - Epidemioloji : qualifier
- 83 qualifier
- 139000 *Supplementary Concept Records*
Biyo - Kimyasal maddeler

MeSH (Medical Subject Headings)

- her bir makaleyi fihristlemek için :
- 10-15 adet (subject headings + subheadings + supplementary concept records)
- * majör tanımlayıcı (MeSH keyword)

MeSH (Medical Subject Headings)

Find related data

Database:

Find items

Search details

```
("rhinitis, allergic"[MeSH Terms] OR  
("rhinitis"[All Fields] AND "allergic"  
[All Fields]) OR "allergic rhinitis"  
[All Fields] OR ("allergic"[All Fields]  
AND "rhinitis"[All Fields])) AND  
("child"[MeSH Terms] OR "child"[All  
Fields] OR "children"[All Fields])
```

MeSH (Medical Subject Headings)

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MeSH Browser (2015 MeSH):

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 - ☐ Qualifier Terms
 - ☐ Supplementary Concept Terms
- ☐ MeSH Unique ID
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- ☐ Search in these fields of chemicals:
 - ☐ Heading Mapped To (HM) (Supplementary List)
 - ☐ Indexing Information (II) (Supplementary List)
 - ☐ Pharmacological Action (PA)
 - ☐ CAS Registry/EC Number/UNII Code (RN)
 - ☐ Related Registry Number (RR)

MeSH (Medical Subject Headings)

1. + Anatomy [A]
2. + Organisms [B]
3. + Diseases [C]
4. + Chemicals and Drugs [D]
5. + Analytical, Diagnostic and Therapeutic Techniques and Equipment [E]
6. + Psychiatry and Psychology [F]
7. + Phenomena and Processes [G]
8. + Disciplines and Occupations [H]
9. + Anthropology, Education, Sociology and Social Phenomena [I]
10. + Technology, Industry, Agriculture [J]
11. + Humanities [K]
12. + Information Science [L]
13. + Named Groups [M]
14. + Health Care [N]
15. + Publication Characteristics [V]
16. + Geographicals [Z]

MeSH (Medical Subject Headings)

1. + Anatomy [A]
2. + Organisms [B]
3. - Diseases [C]
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 - o [Virus Diseases \[C02\]](#) +
 - o [Parasitic Diseases \[C03\]](#) +
 - o [Neoplasms \[C04\]](#) +
 - o [Musculoskeletal Diseases \[C05\]](#) +
 - o [Digestive System Diseases \[C06\]](#) +
 - o [Stomatognathic Diseases \[C07\]](#) +
 - o [Respiratory Tract Diseases \[C08\]](#) +
 - o [Otorhinolaryngologic Diseases \[C09\]](#) +
 - o [Nervous System Diseases \[C10\]](#) +
 - o [Eye Diseases \[C11\]](#) +
 - o [Male Urogenital Diseases \[C12\]](#) +
 - o [Female Urogenital Diseases and Pregnancy Complications \[C13\]](#) +
 - o [Cardiovascular Diseases \[C14\]](#) +
 - o [Hemic and Lymphatic Diseases \[C15\]](#) +
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 - o [Skin and Connective Tissue Diseases \[C17\]](#) +
 - o [Nutritional and Metabolic Diseases \[C18\]](#) +
 - o [Endocrine System Diseases \[C19\]](#) +
 - o [Immune System Diseases \[C20\]](#) +
 - o [Disorders of Environmental Origin \[C21\]](#) +
 - o [Animal Diseases \[C22\]](#) +
 - o [Pathological Conditions, Signs and Symptoms \[C23\]](#) +
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 - o [Chemically-Induced Disorders \[C25\]](#) +
 - o [Wounds and Injuries \[C26\]](#) +
4. + Chemicals and Drugs [D]
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7. + Phenomena and Processes [G]
8. + Disciplines and Occupations [H]
9. + Anthropology, Education, Sociology and Social Phenomena [I]
10. + Technology, Industry, Agriculture [J]

MeSH (Medical Subject Headings)

- Sindirim sistemi tümörleri:
- Ağaç sayısı: C06.301 ve C04.588.274
 - C : Diseases,
 - C06 : Digestive System Diseases
 - C06.301 : Digestive System Neoplasms;
 - C04 : Neoplasms,
 - C04.588 : Neoplasms By Site
 - C04.588.274 : Digestive System Neoplasms.
- C değişmez
- Ağaç sayıları değişir.

MeSH (Medical Subject Headings)

National Library of Medicine - Medical Subject Headings

2015 MeSH

MeSH Descriptor Data

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Standard View: [Go to Concept View](#): [Go to Expanded Concept View](#)

MeSH Heading	Otorhinolaryngologic Diseases
Tree Number	C09
Annotation	general; prefer specifics; DF: ORL DIS
Scope Note	Pathological processes of the ear, the nose, and the throat, also known as the ENT diseases.
Entry Term	ENT Diseases
Entry Term	Otolaryngologic Diseases
Entry Term	Otolaryngological Diseases
Entry Term	Otorhinolaryngologic Disease

- ▶ [Otorhinolaryngologic Diseases \[C09\]](#)
- [Ciliary Motility Disorders \[C09.150\] +](#)
- [Ear Diseases \[C09.218\] +](#)
- [Laryngeal Diseases \[C09.400\] +](#)
- [Nose Diseases \[C09.603\] +](#)
- [Otorhinolaryngologic Neoplasms \[C09.647\] +](#)
- [Pharyngeal Diseases \[C09.775\] +](#)

[A](#) [R](#) [H](#) [R](#) [I](#) [R](#) [T](#) [S](#) [U](#) [T](#) [H](#) [U](#) [R](#) [U](#) [S](#) [V](#) [E](#) [V](#)

MeSH (Medical Subject Headings)

[Otorhinolaryngologic Diseases \[C09\]](#)

[Nose Diseases \[C09.603\]](#)

[Choanal Atresia \[C09.603.171\]](#)

[Epistaxis \[C09.603.261\]](#)

[Granuloma, Tissue \[C09.603.203\]](#)

[Nasal Obstruction \[C09.603.203\]](#)

[Nasal Polyps \[C09.603.203\]](#)

[Nasal Septal Deviation \[C09.603.203\]](#)

[Nose Deformities \[C09.603.203\]](#)

[Nose Neoplasms \[C09.603.203\]](#)

► [Paranasal Sinusitis \[C09.603.203\]](#)

[Paranasal Sinusitis \[C09.603.203\]](#)

[Sinusitis \[C09.603.203\]](#)

[Rhinitis \[C09.603.203\]](#)

[Rhinoscleroma \[C09.603.203\]](#)

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2015 MeSH

MeSH Descriptor Data

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Standard View: [Go to Concept View](#): [Go to Expanded Concept View](#)

MeSH Heading	Nose Diseases
Tree Number	C08.460
Tree Number	C09.603
Annotation	inflammatory disease = RHINITIS
Scope Note	Disorders of the nose, general or unspecified.
Entry Term	Nasal Diseases
Entry Term	Nasal Disorders
Allowable Qualifiers	BL CF CI CL CN CO DH DI DT EC EH EM EN EP ET GE HI IM ME MI MO NU PA PC PP PS PX RA RH RI RT SU TH UR US VE VI
Entry Version	NOSE DIS
History Note	66
Date of Entry	19990101
Unique ID	D009668

MeSH (Medical Subject Headings)

Otorhinolaryngologic Diseases [C09]

Nose Diseases [C09.603]

Paranasal Sinus Diseases [C09.603.692]

Paranasal Sinus Neoplasms [C09.603.692.503] +

▶ Sinusitis [C09.603.692.752]

Ethmoid Sinusitis [C09.603.692.752.267]

Frontal Sinusitis [C09.603.692.752.387]

Maxillary Sinusitis [C09.603.692.752.578]

Sphenoid Sinusitis [C09.603.692.752.827]

MeSH (Medical Subject Headings)

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MeSH Descriptor Data

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Standard View: [Go to Concept View](#): [Go to Expanded Concept View](#)

MeSH Heading	Sphenoid Sinusitis
Tree Number	C08.460.692.752.827
Tree Number	C08.730.749.827
Tree Number	C09.603.692.752.827
Scope Note	Inflammation of the NASAL MUCOSA in the SPHENOID SINUS . Isolated sphenoid sinusitis is uncommon. It usually occurs in conjunction with other paran
Entry Term	Sinusitis, Sphenoid
Entry Term	Sphenoidal Sinusitis
Allowable Qualifiers	BL CF CI CL CN CO DH DI DT EC EH EM EN EP ET GE HI IM ME MI MO NU PA PC PP PS PX RA RH RI RT SU TH UR US VE VI
Previous Indexing	Sinusitis (1966-1989)
History Note	90
Date of Entry	19890407
Unique ID	D015524

MeSH (Medical Subject Headings)

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2015 MeSH

MeSH Qualifier Data

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Subheading	blood
Record Type	Q
Entry Version	BLOOD
Abbreviation	BL
Scope Note	Used for the presence or analysis of substances in the blood; also for examination of, or changes in, the blood in disease states. It excludes serodiagnosis, for which th is used, and serology, for which "immunology" is used.
Annotation	subhead only; for "in blood" or "blood in" animals or diseases; includes the presence of cells, coagulating elements, endogenous & exogenous chemical substances; n immunology), nor for "serodiagnosis" (= / diagnosis), nor for the presence of microbes or parasites in the blood in disease (= / microbiology or / parasitology); see M Introduction; indexing policy: Manual 19.8.10 ; DF: /blood or /BL
Online Note	search policy: Online Manual; use: main heading/BL or BL (SH) or SUBS APPLY BL
History Note	67; used with Category C, D & F 1967-74; B2, C, D, F3 1975-86; B2, C, D, F3, AGING, CLIMACTERIC+, INFANT, NEWBORN+, PREGNANCY+, PREGNANCY, ANIMAL+, PUBERTY+ & PUERPERIUM+ 1987; B2, C, D, F3, AGING, CLIMACTERIC+, INFANT, NEWBORN+, PREGNANCY+, PREGNANCY, ANIMAL+, PUBERTY+, PUERPERIUM+ 1988; B2, C, D, F3, AGING, CLIMACTERIC+, INFANT, NEWBORN+, PREGNANCY+, PREGNANCY, ANIMAL+, PUBERTY+, PUERPERIUM+ 1989; B2, C, D1-24 & F3 1990 forward
Date of Entry	19731227
Revision Date	20030722
Date Established	19670101
Unique ID	Q000097

MeSH (Medical Subject Headings)

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MeSH Qualifier Data

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Subheading	chemically induced
Record Type	Q
Entry Version	CHEM IND
Abbreviation	CI
Scope Note	Used for biological phenomena, diseases, syndromes, congenital abnormalities, or symptoms caused by endogenous or exogenous substances.
Annotation	subhead only; for biol phenomena or diseases induced by endogenous or exogenous substances; indexing policy: Manual 19.8.14 ; DF: /chem ind or /CI
Online Note	search policy: Online Manual; use: main heading/CI or CI (SH) or SUBS APPLY CI
History Note	1967; used with Category C & F 1967-1974; C & F3 1975-2000; C, F, & G 2001 forward
Date of Entry	19731227
Revision Date	20030722
Date Established	19670101
Unique ID	Q000139

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MeSH (Medical Subject Headings)

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MeSH Qualifier Data

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Subheading	cerebrospinal fluid
Record Type	Q
Entry Version	CSF
Abbreviation	CF
Scope Note	Used for the presence or analysis of substances in the cerebrospinal fluid; also for examination of or changes in cerebrospinal fluid in disease states
Annotation	subhead only; for "in cerebrospinal fluid" or "cerebrospinal fluid in" animals or diseases; includes the presence of cells & endogenous & exogenous microbes or parasites in the cerebrospinal fluid in disease (= / microbiology or / parasitology); see MeSH scope note in Introduction; indexing
Online Note	search policy: Online Manual; use: main heading/CF or CF (SH) or SUBS APPLY CF
History Note	67; used with Category C, D & F 1967-74; B2, C, D & F3 1975-86; B2, C, D, F3, AGING, CLIMACTERIC+, INFANT, NEWBORN+, PREGNANCY+, PUBERTY+ & PUERPERIUM+ 1987; B2, C, D, F3, AGING, CLIMACTERIC+, INFANT, NEWBORN+, PREGNANCY+, PREGNANCY, A, SMOKING 1989; B2, C, D1-24 & F3 1990 forward
Date of Entry	19731227
Revision Date	20030722
Date Established	19670101
Unique ID	Q000134

MeSH (Medical Subject Headings)

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allergic rhinitis in children

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[atch children diagnosed with atopic diseases using prescription data: a validation](#)

of F, Kocabas LI, Bos HJ, De Vries TW, Hak E, Schuiling-Veninga C.
I. 2015 Oct 9. [Epub ahead of print]

[and associated risk of migraine among children: a nationwide population-based](#)

Lin CL, Shen TC, Li TC, Wei CC.

Int Forum Allergy Rhinol. 2015 Oct 7. doi: 10.1002/alr.21654. [Epub ahead of print]

PMID: 26446370

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- ☐ [The prevalence of Selective Immunoglobulin M Deficiency \(SIgMD\) in Iranian volunteer blood donors.](#)

3.

Entezari N, Adab Z, Zeydi M, Saghafi S, Jamali M, Kardar GA, Pourpak Z.

Hum Immunol. 2015 Sep 30. pii: S0198-8859(15)00488-7. doi: 10.1016/j.humimm.2015.09.051. [Epub ahead of print]

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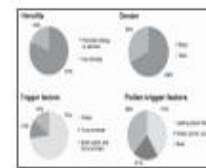
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History

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Search	Add to builder	Query	Items found	Time
#14	Add	Search allergic rhinitis in children	7197	17:27:4
#13	Add	Search allergic rhinitis in children	217	17:26:5
#1	Add	Search (((allergic rhinitis) AND "2015/10/06 15.00"[MHDA]:"2015/10/07 15.00"[MHDA])) NOT (((((rhinitis, allergic"[TIAB] OR ("rhinitis"[TIAB] AND "allergic"[TIAB]) OR "allergic rhinitis"[TIAB] OR ("allergic"[TIAB] AND "rhinitis"[TIAB])))) AND "0001"[EDAT]:"2015/10/06 15.00"[EDAT]))	2	16:20:2

MeSH (Medical Subject Headings)

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ergic rhinitis in children

ergic rhinitis in children

ergic rhinitis) AND "2015/10/06 15.00"[MHDA]:"2015/10/07 15.00"[MHDA])) NOT ((

allergic"[TIAB] OR ("rhinitis"[TIAB] AND "allergic"[TIAB]) OR "allergic rhinitis"[TIAB] OR

TIAB] AND "rhinitis"[TIAB])))) AND "0001"[EDAT]:"2015/10/06 15.00"[EDAT]))

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Query

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719

21

Anahtar kelimelerin MeSH «descriptör ve subheading»lerinden seçilmesi yazının indekslenmesini ve arama motorları tarafından daha kolay bulunmasını sağlar

MeSH

MeSH

allergic rhinitis, seasonal

Search

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Send to:

Rhinitis, Allergic, Seasonal

Allergic rhinitis that occurs at the same time every year. It is characterized by acute CONJUNCTIVITIS with lacrimation and ITCHING, and regarded as an allergic condition triggered by specific ALLERGENS.
Year introduced: 2006 (1963)

PubMed search builder options

Subheadings:

☐ analysis	☐ ethnology	☐ prevention and control
☐ anatomy and histology	☐ etiology	☐ psychology
☐ blood	☐ genetics	☐ radiography
☐ chemically induced	☐ history	☐ radionuclide imaging
☐ classification	☐ immunology	☐ radiotherapy
☐ complications	☐ metabolism	☐ rehabilitation
☐ cytology	☐ microbiology	☐ statistics and numerical data
☐ diagnosis	☐ mortality	☐ surgery
☐ diet therapy	☐ nursing	☐ therapy
☐ drug therapy	☐ organization and administration	☐ ultrasonography
☐ economics	☐ parasitology	☐ urine
☐ embryology	☐ pathology	☐ veterinary
☐ enzymology	☐ physiology	☐ virology
☒ epidemiology	☐ physiopathology	

☐ Restrict to MeSH Major Topic.

☐ Do not include MeSH terms found below this term in the MeSH hierarchy.

Tree Number(s): C08.460.799.315.750, C08.674.453.750, C09.603.799.315.750, C20.543.480.680.443.750
MeSH Unique ID: D006255

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Rhinitis, Allergic, Seasonal

allergic rhinitis, seasonal (1)

allergic rhinitis in children (0)

Detaylı taramalar,
Verimli okumalar,
Başarılı yazmalar...
dikkatiniz için teşekkürler



J Laryngol Otol, 2015 Aug 17:1-3. [Epub ahead of print]

A novel technique for spreader graft placement without dorsum resection during septoplasty.

Kaya E¹, Catli T², Soken H³, Cingi C¹.

⊕ Author information

Abstract

OBJECTIVE: This paper presents a novel method for spreader graft placement without dorsum resection in patients who have a deviated septum with a narrow internal nasal valve angle.

METHODS: A Killian incision was used for the endonasal septoplasty, and all spreader grafts were harvested from excised deviated septal tissue. The procedure was performed by a surgeon who had performed the endonasal

conducted by an open approach
to shorten operation time, obtain
(endonasal) septoplasty procedure can

Başarılı « yazmalar »
Whatsup da olur...

KEYWORDS: Cartilage; Grafts; Nose; Rhinoplasty

PMID: 26279528 [PubMed - as supplied by publisher]



Referanslar

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2. <http://www.icmje.org/recommendations/browse/roles-and-responsibilities/defining-the-role-of-authors-and-contributors.html>
3. Akademik Yazım Kuralları Kitapçığı. Doğan Kökdemir, PhD Kürşad Demirutku, MSc Okan Cem Çırakoğlu, MSc Güler Işın Bahar Muratoğlu Pelin Sayın Zuhal Yeniçeri, BA. www.elyadal.org Ankara Ekim 2004
4. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Medical_Subject_Headings
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6. www.pubmed.com