Journal of the
Turkish-German
Gynecological Association

Editorial



Dear Colleagues,

It is my great pleasure to introduce the third issue of the "Journal of the Turkish-German Gynecological Association (J Turk Ger Gynecol Assoc)" in the publishing year of 2025. This issue is consisted of seven articles, and two reviews that we hope you will read with interest. Also you may have the oppurtunity to read the quiz. Here we share some of our favorite articles that were published in this issue of the journal.

When using assisted reproductive technology (ART), poor ovarian responders pose a significant challenge because, even with high-dose gonadotropin treatment, they have a poor fertility outcome, produce few oocytes, are more likely to experience premature ovulation, and are more likely to experience cycle cancellation. About 0.34-8.0% of patients were reported to experience an early luteinizing hormone surge. The size of the leading follicle or follicles typically determines the time of the trigger in ART cycles. It is currently unclear how the leading follicle size affects the rate of oocyte maturation and the risk of premature ovulation. In order to maximize the mature oocyte rate and avoid premature ovulation, a study examining the ideal size of the leading follicle prior to initiating final oocyte maturation will be available for you to read.

Women frequently suffer from stress-type urinary incontinence (SUI), which has a detrimental impact on their quality of life. In cases of SUI that do not improve with conservative measures, surgery provides an efficient solution. For many years, Burch colposuspension has been the method of choice in this regard due to its established efficacy and reliability. You will also have the opportunity to read an article assessing and comparing patients who underwent Burch colposuspension for SUI utilizing the L/S or L/T techniques.

Dear Esteemed Readers, Authors and Reviewers,

Numerous researchers find it challenging to gain recognition, or collaborate, as well as to enhance their h-index. Prior to submission, it is crucial to check a journal's status through Scopus or Web of Science databases and to steer clear of predatory journals entirely. Each year, many researchers waste money, time, and credibility by publishing in predatory journals. To avoid falling into a predatory publication, it's important to assess the journal's scope and consistency, and to be cautious of promises of rapid publication.

J Turk Ger Gynecol Assoc is currently indexed in: Emerging Science Citation Index (ESCI), Pubmed Central, Pubmed and Scopus. Clarivate has also released the 2024 impact factor ratios of journals indexed in SCIE, SSCI, AHCI, and ESCI and updated its yearly Journal Citation Reports. Impact factor is a measure of the frequency with which the "average article" in a journal was cited in a given year or time period. As a result, the number of citations in the current year is divided by the number of source papers published in that journal in the previous two years to get a journal's impact factor (JIF). I'm proud to present the J Turk Ger Gynecol Assoc's JIF value for 2024. This year, with a JIF of 1.4, the JTGGA is ranked 94/140 in the obstetrics and gynecology category. When compared to our previously disclosed JIF of 1.2 in 2023, this result shows a discernible improvement.

We truly value your confidence and support. We encourage all the authors to share their article on social networks, such as Facebook, LinkedIn, and Twitter to disseminate knowledge. Please visit our website at www.jtgga.org, and follow us on Twitter at @JtggaOfficial to stay up to date.

We are looking forward to receiving your valuable submissions, thank you in advance for your contributions.

Sincerely,

Prof. Cihat Ünlü, M.D.
Editor in Chief of *J Turk Ger Gynecol Assoc*
President of TGGF