

Editorial



Dear Colleagues,

It is my great pleasure to introduce the second issue of the “Journal of the Turkish-German Gynecological Association (J Turk Ger Gynecol Assoc)” in the publishing year of 2026. This issue is consisted of seven articles, and one review that we hope you will read with interest. Also you may have the opportunity to read the quiz. Here we share some of our favorite articles that were published in this issue of the journal.

Gestational diabetes mellitus (GDM) is linked to adverse obstetrical outcomes, especially fetal macrosomia. Recent findings suggest that even women with mildly elevated glucose levels during antepartum GDM screening remain at risk for fetal macrosomia. A study comparing perinatal, neonatal, and early childhood outcomes among three groups of pregnant women based on glucose tolerance status: those diagnosed with gestational diabetes, those with normal glucose tolerance, and those with only one abnormal value on the oral glucose tolerance test will be available for you to read.

The most prevalent HPV-related illness is unquestionably cervical cancer. Persistent genital high-risk HPV infection accounts for about 99.7% of cervical cancer cases. The link between HPV and squamous cell carcinoma of the cervix is stronger than the link between smoking and lung cancer. Globally, cervical cancer ranks among the most common cancers in women. There is limited understanding of how HPV-31 is associated with cervical intraepithelial lesions. You will also have the opportunity to read a meta-analysis assessing the final histopathological outcomes in patients who tested positive for HPV-31.

Dear Participants,

I would also like to remind you about the seventh Social Responsibility Project organized by the Turkish German Gynecological Education and Research Foundation, scheduled for June 5-6, 2026, in Van-Türkiye. This initiative, taking place in this beautiful city, is traditionally structured into four steps: a public awareness meeting involving local community members, a scientific conference attended by health professionals, the execution of advanced surgeries and medical examinations/screenings for local women, and ultimately, a donation of medical equipment to a local hospital. We believe that our project will be deemed successful if we can prevent even a single maternal death. It is these small efforts that may ultimately pave the way for a significant change. We would be delighted to have our colleagues participate in this intensive scientific endeavor.

Please also save the dates “**28 April-2 May 2027**” in your calendars for the 16th Turkish German Gynecology Congress which will be held in Antalya.

Dear Esteemed Readers, Authors and Reviewers,

Our goal is to shorten turnaround times inside the editorial system with an emphasis on offering thorough explanations for adverse judgments (especially those made without external review) for help with correction and resubmission elsewhere. J Turk Ger Gynecol Assoc also supports Open Access. By allowing researchers to freely share their work, we may accelerate scientific advancements and promote interdisciplinary collaboration. Visit us online at www.jtggga.org, and follow us on Twitter at @JtgggaOfficial to stay in contact.

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