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Retraction notice: “*Relation between single serum progesterone assay and viability of the first trimester pregnancy*” by Abdelazim IA, Belal MM, Makhoulouf HH published in J Turk Ger Gynecol Assoc. 2013 Jun 1;14(2):68-71. doi: 10.5152/jtgga.2013.09471 (1).

The Editors have retracted this article. This decision follows a detailed investigation prompted by allegations raised by a third party. The investigation revealed that the data presented in this article were previously published in two other scientific journals by the same authors (2,3). As a result, the conclusions drawn in this article are deemed invalid. The corresponding author has agreed with the decision to retract the article.

References

1. Abdelazim IA, Belal MM, Makhoulouf HH. Relation between single serum progesterone assay and viability of the first trimester pregnancy. J Turk Ger Gynecol Assoc. 2013 Jun 1;14(2):68-71. doi: 10.5152/jtgga.2013.09471. PMID: 24592077; PMCID: PMC3881742.
2. Abdelazim IA, Elezz AA, Elsherbiny M. Relation between single serum progesterone assay and viability of the first trimester pregnancy. Springerplus. 2012 Dec;1(1):80. doi: 10.1186/2193-1801-1-80. Epub 2012 Dec 27. PMID: 23420141; PMCID: PMC3568470.
3. Makhoulouf HH, Abdelazim IA, Belal MM. Relation between single serum progesterone assay and viability of the first trimester pregnancy. Asian Pacific Journal of reproduction. 2013; 2(1):34-37. doi: 10.1016/S2305-0500(13)60112-8.



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Retraction notice: “*The role of magnetic resonance imaging in refining the diagnosis of suspected fetal renal anomalies*” by Abdelazim IA and Belal MM published in J Turk Ger Gynecol Assoc. 2013 Mar 1;14(1):6-10. doi: 10.5152/jtgga.2013.02 (1).

The Editors have retracted this article. This decision follows a detailed investigation prompted by allegations raised by a third party. The investigation revealed that the data presented in this article were previously published in another scientific journal by the same authors (2). As a result, the conclusions drawn in this article are deemed invalid. The corresponding author has agreed with the decision to retract the article.

References

1. Abdelazim IA, Belal MM. The role of magnetic resonance imaging in refining the diagnosis of suspected fetal renal anomalies. J Turk Ger Gynecol Assoc. 2013 Mar 1;14(1):6-10. doi: 10.5152/jtgga.2013.02.
2. Abdelazim IA, Belal MM. The role of magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) in refining the diagnosis of suspected fetal renal anomalies. Asian Pacific Journal of Reproduction 2012; 1(3): 193-197. doi: 10.1016/S2305-0500(13)60076-7.





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Retraction notice: “*Relationship between uterine natural killer cells and unexplained repeated miscarriage*” by Farghali MM, El-kholy AG, Swidan KH, Abdelazim IA, Rashed AR, El-Sobky E, and Goma MF published in J Turk Ger Gynecol Assoc. 2015 Dec 1;16(4):214-218. doi: 10.5152/jtgga.2015.0082 (1).

The Editors have retracted this Article. This decision was made following an investigation prompted by allegations raised by a third party. The Editorial Board identified unusual features in some of the reported data and requested the authors to provide the raw datasets for verification. However, the authors were unable to supply the original files. Consequently, the Editorial Board has lost confidence in the validity of the article’s conclusions.

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1. Farghali MM, El-kholy AG, Swidan KH, Abdelazim IA, Rashed AR, El-Sobky E, Goma MF. Relationship between uterine natural killer cells and unexplained repeated miscarriage. J Turk Ger Gynecol Assoc. 2015 Dec;16(4):214-218. doi:10.5152/jtgga.2015.0082.



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Retraction notice: “*Maternal and obstetrical factors associated with a successful trial of vaginal birth after cesarean section*” by Abdelazim IA, AAME, Al-Kadi M, Yehia AH, Nusair BMS, and Faza MA published in J Turk Ger Gynecol Assoc. 2014 Dec;15(4):245-249. doi: 10.5152/jtgga.2014.14104 (1).

The Editors have retracted this Article. This decision was made following an investigation prompted by allegations raised by a third party. The Editorial Board identified unusual features in some of the reported data and requested the authors to provide the raw datasets for verification. However, the authors were unable to supply the original files. Consequently, the Editorial Board has lost confidence in the validity of the article’s conclusions.

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1. Abdelazim IA, AAME, Al-Kadi M, Yehia AH, Nusair BMS, Faza MA. Maternal and obstetrical factors associated with a successful trial of vaginal birth after cesarean section. J Turk Ger Gynecol Assoc. 2014 Dec;15(4):245-249. doi:10.5152/jtgga.2014.14104.



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Retraction notice: “*Accuracy of three-dimensional multislice view Doppler in diagnosis of morbid adherent placenta*” by Moniem AMA, Ibrahim A, Akl SA, Aboul-Enen L, and Abdelazim IA published in J Turk Ger Gynecol Assoc. 2015 Sep;16(3):126-136. doi: 10.5152/jtgga.2015.15038 (1).

The Editors have retracted this Article. This decision was made following an investigation prompted by allegations raised by a third party. The Editorial Board identified unusual features in some of the reported data and requested the authors to provide the raw datasets for verification. However, the authors were unable to supply the original files. Consequently, the Editorial Board has lost confidence in the validity of the article’s conclusions.

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1. Moniem AMA, Ibrahim A, Akl SA, Aboul-Enen L, Abdelazim IA. Accuracy of three-dimensional multislice view Doppler in diagnosis of morbid adherent placenta. J Turk Ger Gynecol Assoc. 2015 Sep;16(3):126-136. doi:10.5152/jtgga.2015.15038.



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Retraction notice: “*Pipelle endometrial sampling versus conventional dilatation & curettage in patients with abnormal uterine bleeding*” by Abdelazim IA, Aboeazz A, and Abdulkareem AF published in J Turk Ger Gynecol Assoc. 2013 Mar 1;14(1):1-5. doi: 10.5152/jtgga.2013.01 (1).

The Editors have retracted this Article. This decision was made following an investigation prompted by allegations raised by a third party. It has come to attention that a methodological counterpart of this article was published in another journal shortly thereafter, with overlapping patient recruitment periods between the two studies (2). The Editorial Board requested the authors to provide the raw datasets for verification. However, the authors were unable to supply the original files. Consequently, considering the detection of other duplication cases by the corresponding author, the Editorial Board has lost confidence in the validity of the article’s conclusions.

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1. Abdelazim IA, Aboeazz A, Abdulkareem AF. Pipelle endometrial sampling versus conventional dilatation & curettage in patients with abnormal uterine bleeding. J Turk Ger Gynecol Assoc. 2013 Mar 1;14(1):1-5. doi:10.5152/jtgga.2013.01.
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