AIMS AND SCOPE

Turkish Journal of Urology (Turk J Urol) is the scientific, peer reviewed, open access publication of the Turkish Association of Urology. The journal is a bimonthly publication, published on January, March, May, July, September and November.

The aim of the Turkish Journal of Urology is to contribute to the literature by publishing scientifically high-quality research articles as well as reviews, editorials, letters to the editor and case reports.

The journal's target audience includes, urology specialists, medical specialty fellows and other specialists and practitioners who are interested in the field of urology.

The editorial and publication processes of the journal are shaped in accordance with the guidelines of the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (ICMJE), World Association of Medical Editors (WAME), Council of Science Editors (CSE), Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE), European Association of Science Editors (EASE), and National Information Standards Organization (NISO). The journal is in conformity with the Principles of Transparency and Best Practice in Scholarly Publishing (doaj.org/bestpractice).

Turkish Journal of Urology is currently indexed/abstracted by- PubMed Central, Web of Science-Emerging Sources Citation Index, TUBITAK ULAKBIM TR Index, Scopus, HINARI, EBSCO, CINAHL, GALE and ProQuest.

Processing and publication are free of charge with the journal. No fees are requested from the authors at any point throughout the evaluation and publication process. All manuscripts must be submitted via the online submission system, which is available at www.turkishjournalofurology.com. The journal guidelines, technical information, and the required forms are available on the journal’s web page.

All expenses of the journal are covered by the Turkish Association of Urology. Potential advertisers should contact the Editorial Office. Advertisement images are published only upon the Editor-in-Chief’s approval.

Statements or opinions expressed in the manuscripts published in the journal reflect the views of the author(s) and not the opinions of the Turkish Association of Urology, editors, editorial board, and/or publisher; the editors, editorial board, and publisher disclaim any responsibility or liability for such materials.

All published content is available online, free of charge at www.turkishjournalofurology.com. Printed copies of the journal are distributed to the members of the Turkish Association of Urology, free of charge.

Turkish Association of Urology holds the international copyright of all the content published in the journal.

The journal is printed on an acid-free paper

Editor in Chief: Murat Bozlu
Address: Mersin Üniversitesi Tıp Fakültesi, Uroloji Anabilim Dalı, Mersin, Turkey
Phone: +90 324 241 00 00 (Extension: 1390)
Fax: +90 324 241 00 98
E-mail: muratbozlu@yahoo.com

Publisher: AVES
Address: Büyükdere Cad., 105/9 34394 Mecidiyeköy, Şişli, İstanbul, Turkey
Phone: +90 212 217 17 00
Fax: +90 212 217 22 92
E-mail: info@avesyayincilik.com
Web page: www.avesyayincilik.com
Turkish Journal of Urology (Turk J Urol) is the scientific, peer reviewed, open access publication of the Turkish Association of Urology. The journal is a bimonthly publication, published on January, March, May, July, September and November.

The aim of the Turkish Journal of Urology is to contribute to the literature by publishing scientifically high-quality research articles as well as reviews, editorials, letters to the editor and case reports.

The journal’s target audience includes, urology specialists, medical specialty fellows and other specialists and practitioners who are interested in the field of urology.

The editorial and publication processes of the journal are shaped in accordance with the guidelines of the International Council of Medical Journal Editors (ICMJE), the World Association of Medical Editors (WAME), the Council of Science Editors (CSE), the Committee on Publication Ethics (COPE), the European Association of Science Editors (EASE), and National Information Standards Organization (NISO). The journal conforms to the Principles of Transparency and Best Practice in Scholarly Publishing (doaj.org/bestpractice).

Originality, high scientific quality, and citation potential are the most important criteria for a manuscript to be accepted for publication. Manuscripts submitted for evaluation should not have been previously presented or already published in an electronic or printed medium. The journal should be informed of manuscripts that have been submitted to another journal for evaluation and rejected for publication. The submission of previous reviewer reports will expedite the evaluation process. Manuscripts that have been presented in a meeting should be submitted with detailed information on the organization, including the name, date, and location of the organization.

Manuscripts submitted to the Turkish Journal of Urology will go through a double-blind peer-review process. Each submission will be reviewed by at least two external, independent peer reviewers who are experts in their fields in order to ensure an unbiased evaluation process. The editorial board will invite an external and independent editor to manage the evaluation processes of manuscripts submitted by editors or by the editorial board members of the journal. The Editor in Chief is the final authority in the decision-making process for all submissions.

An approval of research protocols by the Ethics Committee in accordance with international agreements (World Medical Association Declaration of Helsinki “Ethical Principles for Medical Research Involving Human Subjects,” amended in October 2013, www.wma.net) is required for experimental, clinical, and drug studies and for some case reports. If required, ethics committee reports or an equivalent official document will be requested from the authors. For manuscripts concerning experimental research on humans, a statement should be included that shows that written informed consent of patients and volunteers was obtained following a detailed explanation of the procedures that they may undergo. For studies carried out on animals, the measures taken to prevent pain and suffering of the animals should be stated clearly. Information on patient consent, the name of the ethics committee, and the ethics committee approval number should also be stated in the Material and methods section of the manuscript. It is the authors’ responsibility to carefully protect the patients’ anonymity. For photographs that may reveal the identity of the patients, releases signed by the patient or their legal representative should be enclosed.

All submissions are screened by a similarity detection software (iThenticate by CrossCheck).

In the event of alleged or suspected research misconduct, e.g., plagiarism, citation manipulation, and data falsification/fabrication, the Editorial Board will follow and act in accordance with COPE guidelines.

Each individual listed as an author should fulfill the authorship criteria recommended by the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (ICMJE - www.icmje.org). The ICMJE recommends that authorship be based on the following 4 criteria:

1. Substantial contributions to the conception or design of the work; or the acquisition, analysis, or interpretation of data for the work; AND
2. Drafting the work or revising it critically for important intellectual content; AND
3. Final approval of the version to be published; AND
4. 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/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 in the title page of the manuscript.

Turkish Journal of Urology requires corresponding authors to submit a signed and scanned version of the authorship contribution form (available for download through www.turkishjournalofurology.com) during the initial submission process in order to act appropriately on authorship rights and to prevent ghost or honorary authorship. If the editorial board suspects a case of “gift authorship,” the submission will be rejected without further review. As part of the submission of the manuscript, the corresponding author should also send a short statement declaring that he/she accepts to undertake all the responsibility for authorship during the submission and review stages of the manuscript.

Turkish Journal of Urology requires and encourages the authors and the individuals involved in the evaluation process of submitted manuscripts to disclose any existing or potential conflicts of interests, including financial, consultative, and institutional, that might lead to potential bias or a conflict of interest. Any financial grants or other support received for a submitted study from individuals or institutions should be disclosed to the Editorial Board. To disclose a potential conflict of interest, the ICMJE Potential Conflict of Interest Disclosure Form should be filled in and submitted by all contributing authors. Cases of a potential conflict of interest of the editors, authors, or reviewers are resolved by the journal’s Editorial Board within the scope of COPE and ICMJE guidelines.

The Editorial Board of the journal handles all appeal and complaint cases within the scope of COPE guidelines. In such cases, authors should get in direct contact with the editorial office regarding their appeals and complaints. When needed, an ombudsperson may be assigned to resolve cases that cannot be resolved internally. The Editor in Chief is the final authority in the decision-making process for all appeals and complaints.

When submitting a manuscript to the Turkish Journal of Urology, authors accept to assign the copyright of their manuscript to the Turkish Association of Urology. If rejected for publication, the copyright of the manuscript will be assigned back to the authors. Turkish Journal of Urology requires each submission to be accompanied by a Copyright Transfer Form (available for download at www.turkishjournalofurology.com). When using previously published content, including figures, tables, or any other material in both print and electronic formats, authors must obtain permission from the copyright holder. Legal, financial and criminal liabilities in this regard belong to the author(s).

Statements or opinions expressed in the manuscripts published in Turkish Journal of Urology reflect the views of the author(s) and not the opinions of the editors, the editorial board, or the publisher; the editors, the editorial board, and the publisher disclaim any responsibility or liability for such materials. The final responsibility in regard to the published content rests with the authors.

MANUSCRIPT PREPARATION

The manuscripts should be prepared in accordance with ICMJE-Recommendations for the Conduct, Reporting, Editing, and Publication of Scholarly Work in Medical Journals (updated in December 2016 - http://www.icmje.org/icmje-recommendations.pdf). Authors are required to prepare manuscripts in accordance with the CONSORT guidelines for randomized research studies, STROBE guidelines for observational original research studies, STARD guidelines for studies on diagnostic accuracy, PRISMA guidelines for systematic reviews and meta-analysis, ARRIVE guidelines for experimental animal studies, and TREND guidelines for non-randomized public behavior.

Manuscripts can only be submitted through the journal’s online manuscript submission and evaluation system, available at www.turkishjournalofurology.com. Manuscripts submitted via any other medium will not be evaluated.

Manuscripts submitted to the journal will first go through a technical evaluation process where the editorial office staff will ensure that the manuscript has been prepared and submitted in accordance with the journal’s guidelines. Submissions that do
not conform to the journal’s guidelines will be returned to the submitting author with technical correction requests.

Authors are required to submit the following:

• Copyright Transfer Form,
• Author Contributions Form, and
• ICMJE Potential Conflict of Interest Disclosure Form (should be filled in by all contributing authors)

during the initial submission. These forms are available for download at www.turkishjournalofurology.com.

Preparation of the Manuscript

Title page: A separate title page should be submitted with all submissions and this page should include:

• The full title of the manuscript as well as a short title (running head) of no more than 50 characters,
• Name(s), affiliations, and highest academic degree(s) of the author(s),
• Grant information and detailed information on the other sources of support,
• Name, address, telephone (including the mobile phone number) and fax numbers, and email address of the corresponding author,
• Acknowledgment of the individuals who contributed to the preparation of the manuscript but who do not fulfill the authorship criteria.

Abstract: An abstract should be submitted with all submissions except for Letters to the Editor. Submitting a Turkish abstract is not compulsory for international authors. The abstract of Original Articles should be structured with subheadings (Objective, Material and methods, Results, and Conclusion). Please check Table 1 below for word count specifications.

Keywords: Each submission must be accompanied by a minimum of three to a maximum of six keywords for subject indexing at the end of the abstract. The keywords should be listed in full without abbreviations. The keywords should be selected from the National Library of Medicine, Medical Subject Headings database (https://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/MBrowser.html).

Manuscript Types

Original Articles: This is the most important type of article since it provides new information based on original research.

The main text of original articles should be structured with Introduction, Material and methods, Results, and Discussion subheadings. Please check Table 1 for the limitations for Original Articles.

Statistical analysis to support conclusions is usually necessary. Statistical analyses must be conducted in accordance with international statistical reporting standards (Altman DG, Gore SM, Gardner MJ, Pocock SJ. Statistical guidelines for contributors to medical journals. Br Med J 1983; 7: 1489-93). Information on statistical analyses should be provided with a separate subheading under the Materials and Methods section and the statistical software that was used during the process must be specified.

Units should be prepared in accordance with the International System of Units (SI).

Editorial Comments: Editorial comments aim to provide a brief critical commentary by reviewers with expertise or with high reputation in the topic of the research article published in the journal. Authors are selected and invited by the journal to provide such comments. Abstract, Keywords, and Tables, Figures, Images, and other media are not included.

Review Articles: Reviews prepared by authors who have extensive knowledge on a particular field and whose scientific background has been translated into a high volume of publications with a high citation potential are welcomed. These authors may even be invited by the journal. Reviews should describe, discuss, and evaluate the current level of knowledge of a topic in clinical practice and should guide future studies. The main text should contain Introduction, Clinical and Research Consequences, and Conclusion sections. Please check Table 1 for the limitations for Review Articles.

Case Reports: There is limited space for case reports in the journal and reports on rare cases or conditions that constitute challenges in diagnosis and treatment, those offering new therapies or revealing knowledge not included in the literature, and interesting and educative case reports are accepted for publication. The text should include Introduction, Case presentation, and Discussion subheadings. Please check Table 1 for the limitations for Case Reports.

Letters to the Editor: This type of manuscript discusses important parts, overlooked aspects, or lacking parts of a previously
published article. Articles on subjects within the scope of the journal that might attract the readers’ attention, particularly educative cases, may also be submitted in the form of a “Letter to the Editor.” Readers can also present their comments on the published manuscripts in the form of a “Letter to the Editor.” Abstract, Keywords, and Tables, Figures, Images, and other media should not be included. The text should be unstructured. The manuscript that is being commented on must be properly cited within this manuscript.

Table. Limitations for each manuscript type

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of manuscript</th>
<th>Author word limit</th>
<th>Abstract word limit</th>
<th>Reference limit</th>
<th>Table limit</th>
<th>Figure limit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Original Article</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3500</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>7 or total of 15 images</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Review Article</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>10 or total of 20 images</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Case Report</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>10 or total of 20 images</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Letter to the Editor</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>No media</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*If the number authors exceeds the limits, correspondent author should contact Editorial Office with a completed ‘Authorship Contribution Letter’.

Tables

Tables should be included in the main document, presented after the reference list, and they should be numbered consecutively in the order they are referred to within the main text. A descriptive title must be placed above the tables. Abbreviations used in the tables should be defined below the tables by footnotes (even if they are defined within the main text). Tables should be created using the “insert table” command of the word processing software and they should be arranged clearly to provide easy reading. Data presented in the tables should not be a repetition of the data presented within the main text but should be supporting the main text.

Figures and Figure Legends

Figures, graphics, and photographs should be submitted as separate files (in TIFF or JPEG format) through the submission system. The files should not be embedded in a Word document or the main document. When there are figure subunits, the subunits should not be merged to form a single image. Each subunit should be submitted separately through the submission system. Images should not be labeled (a, b, c, etc.) to indicate figure subunits. Thick and thin arrows, arrowheads, stars, asterisks, and similar marks can be used on the images to support figure legends. All information that may indicate an individual or institution should be omitted from the submitted images to ensure a blind evaluation process. The minimum resolution of each submitted figure should be 300 DPI. To prevent delays in the evaluation process, all submitted figures should be clear in resolution and large in size (minimum dimensions: 100 × 100 mm). Figure legends should be listed at the end of the main document.

All acronyms and abbreviations used in the manuscript should be defined at first use, both in the abstract and in the main text. The abbreviation should be provided in parentheses following the definition.

When a drug, product, hardware, or software program is mentioned within the main text, product information, including the name of the product, the producer of the product, and city and the country of the company (including the state if in USA), should be provided in parentheses in the following format: “Discovery St PET/CT scanner (General Electric, Milwaukee, WI, USA)”

All references, tables, and figures should be referred to within the main text, and they should be numbered consecutively in the order they are referred to within the main text.

Limitations, drawbacks, and the shortcomings of original articles should be mentioned in the Discussion section before the conclusion paragraph.

References

While citing publications, preference should be given to the latest, most up-to-date publications. If an ahead-of-print publication is cited, the DOI number should be provided. Authors are responsible for the accuracy of references. References should be cited in brackets within the main text. Journal titles should be abbreviated in accordance with the journal abbreviations in Index Medicus/MEDLINE/PubMed. When there are six or fewer authors, all authors should be listed. If there are seven or more authors, the first six authors should be listed followed by “et al.” In the main text of the manuscript, references should be cited.
using Arabic numbers in square brackets and superscript characters. The reference styles for different types of publications are presented in the following examples.


**Editor(s) as Author**: Huizing EH, de Groot JAM, editors. Functional reconstructive nasal surgery. Stuttgart-New York: Thieme; 2003.


**Manuscripts Accepted for Publication, Not Published Yet**: Slots J. The microflora of black stain on human primary teeth. Scand J Dent Res. 1974.


**REVISIONS**

When submitting a revised version of a paper, the author must submit a detailed “Response to the reviewers” that states point by point how each issue raised by the reviewers has been covered and where it can be found (each reviewer’s comment, followed by the author’s reply and line numbers where the changes have been made) as well as an annotated copy of the main document. Revised manuscripts must be submitted within 30 days from the date of the decision letter. If the revised version of the manuscript is not submitted within the allocated time, the revision option may be canceled. If the submitting author(s) believe that additional time is required, they should request this extension before the initial 30-day period is over.

Accepted manuscripts are copy-edited for grammar, punctuation, and format. Once the publication process of a manuscript is completed, it is published online on the journal’s webpage as an ahead-of-print publication before it is included in its scheduled issue. A PDF proof of the accepted manuscript is sent to the corresponding author and their publication approval is requested within 2 days of their receipt of the proof.

**Editor in Chief**: Murat Bozlu
**Address**: Mersin Üniversitesi Tip Fakültesi, Uroloji Anabilim Dalı, Mersin, Turkey
**Phone**: +90 324 241 00 00 (Extension: 1390)
**Fax**: +90 324 241 00 98
**E-mail**: muratbozlu@yahoo.com

**Publisher**: AVES
**Address**: Büyükdere Cad., 105/9 34394 Mecidiyeköy, Şişli, Istanbul, Turkey
**Phone**: +90 212 217 17 00
**Fax**: +90 212 217 22 92
**E-mail**: info@avesyayincilik.com
**Web page**: www.avesyayincilik.com
## CONTENTS

### REVIEWS

#### Andrology

**Sperm DNA and detection of DNA fragmentations in sperm**  
Niyazi Küçük  
[1]

#### General Urology

**3D printing in urology: Is it really promising?**  
Berat Cem Özgür, Ali Ayyıldız  
[6]

### ORIGINAL ARTICLES

#### Andrology

**Peyronie’s disease surgery: Surgical outcomes of 268 cases**  
Ateş Kadıoğlu, Emre Salabaş, Abdulkadir Özmez, Abdullah Feyyaz Ural, Ömer Banş Yücel, Mazhar Ortaç, Yaşar Pazir, Bahadır Ermeç  
[10]

Investigation of the effects of curcumin, vitamin E and their combination in cisplatin-induced testicular apoptosis using immunohistochemical technique  
Fikret Gevrek, Fikret Erdemir  
[16]

#### Urooncology

The association between variant urothelial histologies, pathological stage and disease specific survival in patients with bladder cancer  
Abubekir Böyük, Oner Şanlı, Selçuk Erdem, Tzevat Tefik, Faruk Özcen, Yasemin Özlük, Işın Kılıçarslan, Murat Tunç  
[24]

Immunohistochemical study of C-kit expression in subtypes of renal cell carcinoma  
Farahnaz Norouzinia, Fariba Abbasi, Sina Dindarian, Sedra Mohammadi, Farid Meisami, Mahdi Bagheri, Hozan Mohammadi  
[31]

#### Endourology

Rearrangement of the Guy’s stone score improves prediction of stone-free rate after percutaneous nephrolithotomy  
Jorge Moreno-Palacios, Oswaldo José Avilés-Ibarra, Enrique García-Peña, Juan Ramón Torres-Anguiano, Eduardo Alonso Serrano-Brambilia, Virgilio Augusto López-Sámano, Efraín Maldonado-Alcaraz  
[36]

#### General Urology

Efficacy of oral steroids after optical internal urethrotomy in reducing recurrence of urethral strictures  
Sanddeep Gupta, Sayak Roy, Dilip Kumar Pal  
[42]

Dynamic MRI and isotope renogram in the functional evaluation of pelviureteric junction obstruction: A comparative study  
Vadivalagia Nambi Sivakumar, Venkatraman Indiran, Babu Peter Sathyanathan  
[45]

#### Pediatric Urology

The adverse effects of oral desmopressin lyophilisate (MELT): personal experience on enuretic children  
Pietro Ferrara, Giulia Franceschini, Serena Mercurio, Ester Del Vescovo, Francesca Ianniello, Tommasangelo Petitti  
[51]
CONTENTS

Comparison of outcomes of tubed versus tubeless percutaneous nephrolithotomy in children: A single center study
Nadeem Iqbal, Salman Assad, Ijaz Hussain, Yumna Hassan, Hafsa Khan, Muhammad Armaghan Farooq, Saeed Akhter

56

Urinary Infection

Bacterial isolates and their antimicrobial susceptibility patterns among pediatric patients with urinary tract infections
Birhanu Ayelign, Betelehem Abebe, Adugna Shibeshi, Sosina Mesheha, Tewodros Shibabaw, Zelalem Addis, Aschalew Gelaw, Mulat Dagnew

62

Neuurology

The role of the neurometer CPT/C in sacral neuromodulation
Abdullah Ahmed Ghazi, Malak Abuzgaya, Mai Banakhar, Magdy Hassouna

70

CASE REPORTS

Urooncology

Supraclavicular lymph node as the first presentation and late skin metastasis: an unusual clinical course for prostate cancer
Meftun Çulpan, Asıf Yıldırım, Turgay Turan, Turhan Çaşkurlu

75

Giant malignant fibrous histiocytoma of the testis
Volkan Ülker, Hasan Anıl Atalay, Çağlar Çakır, Aytül Sargan

79

Endourology

Foreign body mimicking neoplasia of the renal pelvis on magnetic resonance imaging
Charalampos Mamoulakis, Petros Gorgoraptis, Elias Kehagias, Apostolos Karantanas

82

General Urology

Benign diaphragmatic neurilemmoma mimicking a left adrenal cyst
Rohit Bhattar, Vinay Tomar, Devendra Singh Dhakad, Neeraj Agarwal

87

Erratum

91

Erratum

92
Dear Colleagues

Confucius said, “Real knowledge is to know the extent of one’s ignorance.”

As scientists, we wish to receive a prompt positive or negative reply for our carefully written manuscripts submitted to scientific journals. Briefly, the submitted articles are exposed to procedures by secretary, editor, associate editor, and peer-reviewer for quite a while. The evaluation process by the peer-reviewer is the most serious stage that predestinates the fate of the article; therefore, the article should not be examined inattentively for rapid evaluation. In addition, its evaluation period should not be prolonged redundantly.

Even in the fastest evaluation that is seriously performed in accordance with scientific and ethical rules, feedback can be provided to the authors after the passing of a considerable amount of time. It is well-known by all researchers that peer-review is a very significant stage in the process of decision-making for the publication of an article. We, as the family of the Turkish Journal of Urology, would like to present our thanks to our supporters and peer-reviewers, for their devoted efforts by spending serious working hours, as well as the researchers, for submitting their valuable studies to our journal.

The journals can continue their existences through scientific articles. As you are aware, there is a serious increase in the number of studies submitted to the Turkish Journal of Urology for publication in recent years. The interest and supports of valuable scientists from our country as well as from other regions located far away are increasing day by day. This has caused a cumulative increase in the number of articles published in recent issues. Our journal has been published quarterly since its first publication in 1975. I exultingly announce that the Turkish Journal of Urology will be published bimonthly from 2018. Therefore, the studies accepted after evaluation will not have to be waited for publication and the efforts of researchers, which require great sacrifice by spending significant working hours, will not go down the drain.

The first issue of the year includes 17 studies on urooncology, andrology, endourology, pediatric urology, neurourology, urinary infection, and general urology. I extend my gratitude to all researchers who have contributed to science by submitting their valuable articles to our journal and to peer-reviewers and the members of the editorial board assigned in the evaluation period.

Respectfully Yours,

Prof. Murat Bozlu
Editor-in Chief