

Statement of Informed Consent

The authors of the articles will respect the patients' right to privacy. Any identifying information – such as names, initials etc. – should not be published in written material or photographs unless the information is essential for scientific purposes and the patient (parent/guardian) gives written informed consent for publication. However, identifying details should be omitted if they are not essential.

Informed consent for this purpose requires that a patient who is identifiable be shown the manuscript to be published.

If identifying characteristics are altered to protect anonymity, such as in genetic pedigrees, authors should provide assurance that alterations do not distort scientific meaning and editors should so note.

This work must contain a notification like the next example:

“I undersign, certificate that I have the written consent of the identifiable person or his/her legal guardian in order to present the cases in this scientific paper.”

If such document does not exist, this has to be disclosed.

This should apply to all original papers, including original research, editorials, state of the art papers, brief reports, case reports, images in medicine, and also for comments on clinical trials.

Best Regards,

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Author