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## A Level of Priority towards Research in Endocrinology

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### Abstract

Endocrinology is the study of hormones. Hormones are essential for our every-day survival. They control our temperature, sleep, mood, stress, growth and more. An endocrinologist is a doctor that treats diseases related to problems with hormones. A hormone is a chemical messenger that travels from one cell to another. Research scope in endocrinology is vast around the world today. Many researches are going on and improvising the study aspects day by day.

Endocrinology and study of metabolism together collaborate forming Endometabolism. This note states about the platform for publication of papers in the related field.

**Keywords:** Endocrinology; metabolism; Carbohydrate; Diabetes Mellitus; Pituitary Adenoma

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### Editorial Note

Endocrinology and Metabolism: Open Access is international peer-reviewed open access journal which has vast scope in both endocrinology and metabolism research study. Journal has a very active editorial board member and reviewers which make the submitted manuscript to complete the peer-review process within 21 days of submission.

Recent research articles online are very unique in the study. For a glance, an editorial by our chief editor Hiroshi Bando in volume 4 issue 1 entitled "The Influence of Carbohydrate in Foods and Beverages for Infants and Adults" described some recent topics including the role of carbohydrate in the human evolution, excessive intake of carbohydrate in infants from the reports of PHE and RCPCH, the influence of sugary beverage on the cancer risk in adults and so on. It is expected that these become the reference to develop further research in the future [1-3].

In volume 4 issue 2 a research article by Teklewoini Mariye, College of Health Science and Comprehensive Specialized Hospital, Aksum University, Tigray, Ethiopia entitled "Determinants of Poor Glycemic Control among Diabetes Mellitus Patients in Public Hospitals of the Central Zone, Tigray, North Ethiopia, 2018: Unmatched Case-Control Study" describe Poor glycemic control is a major determinant for complications of diabetes mellitus. In

order to prevent the complications, identifying the determinants of poor glycemic control are imperative [4]. However, only few studies were conducted related to this topic, particularly in Tigray. Hence, this study was aimed at identifying the determinants of poor glycemic control in the Central Zone of Tigray, North Ethiopia [5,6].

In our recent issue 3 of volume 4 a detailed research paper by Abnet Wondimu, Department of Internal Medicine, Addis Ababa University, Ethiopia was published entitled "Clinical, Laboratory, Radiologic feature, and Treatment Outcome of Pituitary Adenoma in Tikur Anbessa Specialized Hospital, Ethiopia" describes Pituitary adenomas are prevalent intracranial malignancy accounting for 6%-10% of all symptomatic intracranial tumors and reach 22.5% in autopsy studies. Pituitary adenomas can present with varied clinical manifestations that include symptoms of excessive hormone secretion, signs of hormone shortage and those related to pressure effects. Despite the common occurrences of pituitary adenomas, there is no adequate data in Ethiopia [7]. The article give conclusion that the data collected in the study provided an overview of the patients with Pituitary adenoma. Overall seventy-five (75%) were functional pituitary adenoma while the rest twenty-five (25%) was a non-functional pituitary adenoma. Among the functional adenoma, prolactinoma was the commonest Pituitary adenoma subtype followed by growth

hormone secreting adenoma [8].

Endocrinology and Metabolism: Open Access aims to function as the global face of endocrinology research. We feel great for such collaboration. Journal accepts paper submission throughout the year for author convenience purpose. Authors may submit their paper online directly to editors. Finally, I thank all the board members for their efforts towards the journal and review writers who give their genuine review comments for quality publication. Authors who has contributed to the journal are never been back choosing our journal. We thank them and wish them for great research in the field of endocrinology.

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