







Editorial 89

Editorial

Acromegaly, Polycystic Ovary, and Other Stories

Salem A. Beshyah^{1,2,3}

- ¹ Department of Medicine, Dubai Medical College for Girls, Dubai, United Arab Emirates
- ²Department of Medicine, College of Medicine and Health Sciences, Khalifa University, Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates
- ³Department of Endocrinology, Yas Clinic Khalifa City, Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates
- J Diabetes Endocrine Practice 2022;5:89.

We are sorry that we have delayed the production and release of this issue. Albeit a successful move, the transfer of the Journal of Diabetes and Endocrine Practice, (JDEP), imposed unavoidable delays. However, we are now in a steady state; the only limiting factor is the slow flow of manuscripts. We do hope our own clients from the region start to have more confidence in us. It is reassuring that the publisher put our journal next to established endocrine journals. I hope this injects confidence in future authors when they learn this.

The review by Almalki et al on the contemporary management of acromegaly combines the practical with an in-depth, evidence-based approach to management. We are lucky to have in the same issue two different perspectives on polycystic ovary syndrome in the Middle East and Africa. Beshyah and et al contribute a fairly large survey of physicians from the Middle East and Africa with some comparison of salient finds with previous studies from other parts of the world. Also, Ahmadieh et al report a cross-sectional comprehensive survey of Lebanese women's awareness of polycystic ovarian syndrome and its complications. We are grateful to Professor Stephen Atkin for the thoughtful commentary underscoring some of the physicians' surveys highlighting its strengths and shortcoming.

Case reports are always valuable contributions to clinicians. To this end, Yousef Al-Saleh's group shares an interesting story of acute pancreatitis secondary to hypertriglyceridemia during pregnancy. The clinical vignette on the "Giant of Tripoli" depicts a case of late recognition and management of extreme acromegalic gigantism in resource-poor settings in the late 1050s and early 1960s of the recently independent United Kingdom of Libya. The author could not miss the opportunity to revisit the history of medicine in Libya and the early days of the emergence of the new twin specialties of diabetes and clinical endocrinology in the country to pay tribute to the founders of these services.

Finally, Hussain and Hassanein highlighted the main events in the 58th European Association for the Study of Diabetes (EASD) Annual Meeting held in Stockholm, Sweden, and Online from September 19 to 23, 2022. We hope the highlights will stimulate some physicians to visit the ondemand recordings available on the EASD web site.

Author's Contribution Single author responsible for all aspects of the article.

Funding and Sponsorship None.

Compliance with Ethical Principles No ethical approval is required.

Conflict of Interest None declared.

Address for correspondence Salem A Beshyah, PhD, FRCP FACE, Department of Endocrinology, Yas Clinic Khalifa City, Street 20, Abu Dhabi SW11, United Arab Emirates (e-mail: beshyah@yahoo.com).

DOI https://doi.org/ 10.1055/s-0042-1760394. ISSN 2772-7653.

© 2023. Gulf Association of Endocrinology and Diabetes (GAED). All rights reserved.

This is an open access article published by Thieme under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-NonDerivative-NonCommercial-License. permitting copying and reproduction so long as the original work is given appropriate credit. Contents may not be used for commercial purposes, or adapted, remixed, transformed or built upon. (https://creativecommons.org/ licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/)

Thieme Medical and Scientific Publishers Pvt. Ltd., A-12, 2nd Floor, Sector 2, Noida-201301 UP, India