

Medical Journal of Indonesia

- ✓ Regional journal's challenges
- ✓ Indonesia's national health insurance
- ✓ Intestinal strangulation by cable ties
- ✓ Thromboelastographic methods in COVID-19 patients
- ✓ Blacksoap® in scabies
- ✓ MgSO₄ and meperidine to prevent shivering
- ✓ Kidney function in fasting elderly
- ✓ Tuberculous constrictive pericarditis
- ✓ PASD in primigravida with angular pregnancy
- ✓ Medicinal plants for vascular aging

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Medical Journal of Indonesia

The **Medical Journal of Indonesia** (abbr: Med J Indones) was founded in 1991 as the Medical Journal of the University of Indonesia (abbr: Med J Univ Indon). Since the first issue in 1992, it has been published quarterly, consistently, and continuously, covering a wide range of medical subject and issues from every medical specialist aspect. In 1995 the name was changed to Medical Journal of Indonesia which reflected the widening of its coverage beyond Universitas Indonesia. The mission of our journal is to provide biomedical scientist, clinical, and public health researchers as well as other health care professionals with the media to published their research works. Starting from 2011, Deutsch-Indonesische Gesellschaft für Medizin (DIGM) Medical Journal has been merged into Medical Journal of Indonesia. This also means that DIGM is officially collaborating with Medical Journal of Indonesia and Faculty of Medicine Universitas Indonesia as the owner and publisher. The mission of the Medical Journal of Indonesia is to improve health care management by providing high-quality articles from Indonesia and worldwide.

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Medical Journal of Indonesia focuses on promoting medical sciences generated from **basic sciences, clinical, and community or public health research** to integrate researches in all aspects of human health.

This journal publishes **original articles, reviews,** and also interesting **case reports**.

Brief communications containing short features of medicine, latest developments in diagnostic procedures, treatment, or other health issues that is important for the development of health care system are also acceptable.

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Medical Journal of Indonesia

Instructions for Authors

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On the submitted and published manuscripts, the patient's face must be blurred or, when applicable, the patient's eyes are concealed with black bars. Images, including from ultrasound results, conventional radiography, computed tomography images, pathology images, or images taken during a surgery, must be de-identified.

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- Halpern SD, Ubel PA, Caplan AL. Solid-organ transplantation in HIV-infected patients. *N Engl J Med.* 2002;347:284–7.

2. Chapter in a book

Meltzer PS, Kallioniemi A, Trent JM. Chromosome alterations in human solid tumors. In: Vogelstein B, Kinzler KW, editors. *The genetic basis of human cancer.* New York: McGraw-Hill; 2002. p. 93–113.

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Cancer-Pain.org [Internet]. New York: Association of Cancer Online Resources, Inc.; c2000-01 [updated 2002 May 16; cited 2002 Jul 9]. Available from: <http://www.cancer-pain.org/>.

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