

Medical Journal of Indonesia



- ✓ AI chatbots in medical writing
- ✓ Hand surgery without tourniquet
- ✓ Digital evidence in child sexual violence
- ✓ Erythrocyte profiles in schoolchildren
- ✓ Characteristics of onychomycosis
- ✓ Traumatic urethral stricture incidence
- ✓ HRUS for diagnosing TMJ dislocation
- ✓ Cilostazol in arteriovenous fistula
- ✓ Pediatric asthma exacerbation predictors
- ✓ Psychosocial impacts of coughing
- ✓ Side branch perforation



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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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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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See the journal website for contents.

Medical Journal of Indonesia

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As a basic requirement, all articles submitted to the Medical Journal of Indonesia must be original work, which has never been published previously and is submitted exclusively to the Medical Journal of Indonesia. They must follow the latest version of "Recommendations for the Conduct, Reporting, Editing and Publication of Scholarly Work in Medical Journals" (<http://www.icmje.org/>), which was established by the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors (ICMJE). The Editorial Board reserves the right to edit all articles in aspects of style, format, and clarity. Authors may be required to revise their manuscripts for reasons of any aspect. Manuscripts with excessive errors in any aspect may be returned to authors for retyping or may be rejected. All manuscripts will be subjected to peer and editorial review.

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- Halpern SD, Ubel PA, Caplan AL. Solid-organ transplantation in HIV-infected patients. *N Engl J Med.* 2002 Jul 25;347(4):284–7. PubMed PMID: 12140307.
- Foroghian F, Yeh S, Faia LJ, Nussenblatt RB. Uveitic foveal atrophy: clinical features and associations. *Arch Ophthalmol.* 2009 Feb;127(2):179–86. PubMed PMID: 19204236; PubMed Central PMCID: PMC2653214.

Optional addition of a clinical trial registration number: [Added 12 May 2009]

- Trachtenberg F, Maserejian NN, Soncini JA, Hayes C, Tavares M. Does fluoride in compomers prevent future caries in children? *J Dent Res.* 2009 Mar;88(3):276–9. PubMed PMID: 19329464. ClinicalTrials.gov registration number: NCT00065988.

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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.

3. Homepage/Web site [Edited 12 May 2009]

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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