Journal of Korean Medical Science
주간발행의 득과 실

홍성태
대한의학회 간행이사
Editor, JKMS

Aims and Scope of JKMS

The Journal **aims** at publishing evidence-based, scientifically written articles from different disciplines of medical sciences. The Journal welcomes **articles of general interest** to audience of medical researchers especially when they contain new information. Articles of clinical evaluation of drugs and other therapies, epidemiologic studies in general population, studies on pathogenic organisms and toxic materials, toxicities and adverse effects of therapeutics are welcome.

Status of JKMS

- 발행기관: 대한의학회
- 발행양식: Open Access, CCL Non-Commercial Attribution since 2010
- 발행간기: 주간, 연 52회, vol 33 in 2018
- 발행방식: 디지털출판
- Online platform at http://jkms.org, Synapse (http://synapse.koreamed.org) , PMC (https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles)
- 38 Sections of specialty
- Categories: Editorial(사설), Review Article(종설), Original Article(원저), Special article, Case Report(사례보고), Brief Communication(연구단보), Opinion(제언), Correspondence(독자의견), Images in this Issue
- Submissions in 2017: 1137 (overseas 28.1%) Acceptance rate: 27.8%

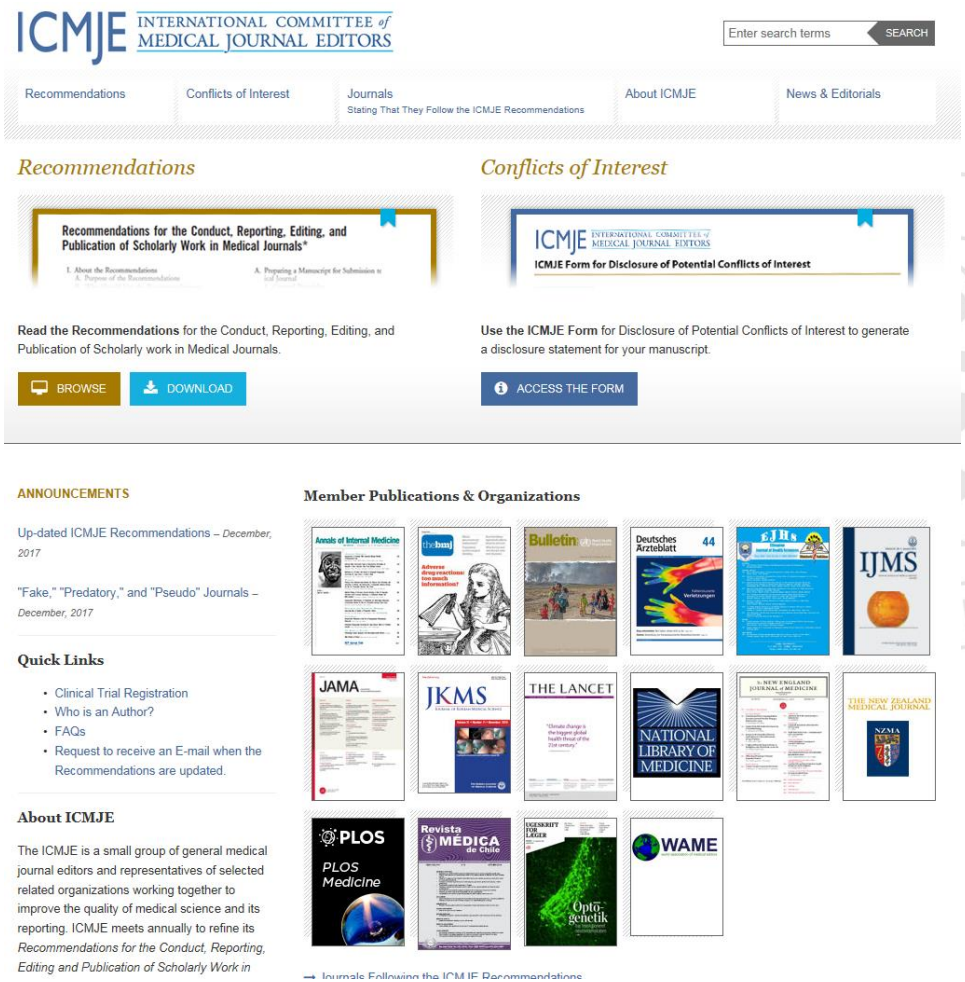
History of JKMS

- 창간: 1986
- Medline 등재: 1989
- Scopus 등재: 1991
- KoreaMed 등재: 1997
- Journal website 구축: 1999
- SCIE 등재: 1999
- SCI등재: 2005
- PMC: 2008
- KCI: 2002
- Synapse: 2007
- Web submission system: 2007
- Open Access publication: 2010
- Member journal of ICMJE: 2016

Journal Impact Factor of JKMS

연도	JIF	Rank	Proportion	Total Cites
2001	0.304	87/112 Q4	77.7%	326
2005	0.650	68/105 Q3	64.8%	929
2010	0.832	87/151 Q3	57.6%	2,330
2011	0.993	83/153 Q3	54.2%	2,606
2012	1.249	71/155 Q3	45.8%	3,197
2013	1.253	80/156 Q2	51.2%	3,431
2014	1.266	78/154 Q2	50.6%	3,710
2015	1.256	77/155 Q3	49.6%	4,158
2016	1.459	73/155 Q2	53.2%	4,704

What is ICMJE (http://www.icmje.org)



- Annals of Internal Medicine
- BMJ
- Bulletin of WHO
- Deutsches Arztelblatt
- Ethiopian Journal of Health Science
- Iranian Journal of Medical Science
- JAMA
- JKMS
- The Lancet
- National Library of Medicine
- New England J of Medicine
- The New Zealand J of Medicine
- PLOS Medicine
- Revista Medica
- Ugeskrift for Laeger
- WAME

대한의학회
Korean Academy of Medical Sciences

JKMS

KAMJE PRESS xmlink

JKMS
JOURNAL OF KOREAN MEDICAL SCIENCE

Open Access, Peer Reviewed

Indexed in MEDLINE, SCI & KoreaMed
pISSN: 1011-8934
eISSN: 1598-6357
jkms.org

JKMS
JOURNAL OF KOREAN MEDICAL SCIENCE

JKMS
JOURNAL OF KOREAN MEDICAL SCIENCE
Open Access, Peer Reviewed
Indexed in MEDLINE, SCI & KoreaMed
pISSN: 1011-8934
eISSN: 1598-6357
jkms.org

Volume 33(2); Jan 08, 2018

Original Articles

Endocrinology, Nutrition & Metabolism

Prevalence of Malnutrition in Hospitalized Patients: a Multicenter Cross-sectional Study

Kang MC, Kim JH, Ryu SW, Moon JY, Park JH, Park JK, Park JH, Baik HW, Seo JM, Son MW, Song GA, Shin DW, Shin YM, Ahn HY, Yang HK, Yu HC, Yun IJ, Lee JG, Lee JM, Lee JH, Lee TH, Yim H, Jeon HJ, Jung K, Jung MR, Jeong CY, Lim HS, Hong SK, the Korean Society for Parenteral and Enteral Nutrition (KSPEN) Clinical Research Groups.

J Korean Med Sci. 2018 Jan;33(2):e10. English. Original Article. Open Access
Published online November 17, 2017. https://doi.org/10.3346/jkms.2018.33.e10

Pediatrics

Antiviral Efficacy of Tenofovir Monotherapy in Children with Nucleos(t)ide-naive Chronic Hepatitis B

Choe JY, Ko JS, Choe BH, Kim JE, Kang B, Lee KJ, Yang HR.

J Korean Med Sci. 2018 Jan;33(2):e11. English. Original Article. Open Access
Published online November 17, 2017. https://doi.org/10.3346/jkms.2018.33.e11

Obstetrics & Gynecology

A Fast 3-Dimensional Magnetic Resonance Imaging Reconstruction for Surgical Planning of Uterine Myomectomy

Lee SR, Kim YJ, Kim KG.

J Korean Med Sci. 2018 Jan;33(2):e12. English. Original Article. Open Access
Published online November 20, 2017. https://doi.org/10.3346/jkms.2018.33.e12

Urology

Eleven-year Cumulative Incidence and Estimated Lifetime Prevalence of Urolithiasis in Korea: a National Health Insurance Service-National Sample Cohort Based Study

Tae BS, Balpukov U, Cho SY, Jeong CW.

J Korean Med Sci. 2018 Jan;33(2):e13. English. Original Article. Open Access
Published online November 10, 2017. https://doi.org/10.3346/jkms.2018.33.e13

Neuroscience

Validation of the Korean Version of the Scales for Outcomes in Parkinson's Disease-Sleep

Sung YH, Kim HJ, Koh SB, Kim JS, Kim SJ, Cheon SM, Cho JW, Kim YJ, Ma HI, Park MY, Baik JS, Lee PH, Chung SJ, Kim JM, Song IU, Kim HJ, Kim JY, Kwon DY, Lee JH, Lee JY, Kim JS, Yun JY, Hong JY, Kim MJ, Youn J, Kim JS, Oh ES, Yang HJ, Yoon WT, You S, Kwon KY, Park HE, Lee SY, Kim Y, Kim HT, Ahn TB.

J Korean Med Sci. 2018 Jan;33(2):e14. English. Original Article. Open Access
Published online November 10, 2017. https://doi.org/10.3346/jkms.2018.33.e14

Occupation & Environmental Medicine

Lead, Mercury, and Cadmium Exposure in the Korean General Population

Eom SY, Lee YS, Lee SG, Seo MN, Choi BS, Kim YD, Lim JA, Hwang MS, Kwon HJ, Kim YM, Hong YS, Sohn SJ, Park KS, Pyo HS, Kim H, Kim H, Park JD.

J Korean Med Sci. 2018 Jan;33(2):e9. English. Original Article. Open Access
Published online November 16, 2017. https://doi.org/10.3346/jkms.2018.33.e9

Case Report

Respiratory Diseases

Pulmonary Histoplasmosis Identified by Video-Assisted Thoracic Surgery (VATS) Biopsy: a Case Report

Lee YJ, Kang HR, Song JH, Sin S, Lee SM.

Journal of Korean Medical Science

JKMS
JOURNAL OF KOREAN MEDICAL SCIENCE
Open Access, Monthly
http://jkms.org
ISSN 1011-8934 (Print)
ISSN 1598-6357 (Online)
Indexed in MEDLINE, SCI & KoreaMed

Current Issue

Volume 27(4); April 2012

Original Articles

Cell Therapy & Organ Transplantation

337 Prospective Controlled Protocol for Three Months Steroid Withdrawal with Tacrolimus, Basiliximab, and Mycophenolate Mofetil in Renal Transplant Recipients
Author Summary in Korean
Oh CK, Kim SJ, Kim JH, Lee JH.

Immunology, Allergic Disorders & Rheumatology

343 Potential Association of *DCBLD2* Polymorphisms with Fall Rates of FEV_1 by Aspirin Provocation in Korean Asthmatics
Author Summary in Korean
Park TJ, Kim JH, Park BL, Cheong HS, Bae JS, Pasaje CF, Park JS, Uh ST, Kim MK, Choi IS, Park CS, Shin HD.

350 Changes in Sensitization Rate to Weed Allergens in Children with Increased Weeds Pollen Counts in Seoul Metropolitan Area
Author Summary in Korean
Kim JH, Oh JW, Lee HB, Kim SW, Kang IJ, Kook MH, Kim BS, Park KS, Baek HS, Kim KR, Choi YJ.

Oncology & Hematology

356 Comparison of Clinical Outcome and Cost-Effectiveness after Various Preoperative Biliary Drainage Methods in Periampullary Cancer with Obstructive Jaundice
Author Summary in Korean
Hong SK, Jang JY, Kang MJ, Han IW, Kim SW.

363 Iron Overload during Follow-up after Tandem High-Dose Chemotherapy and Autologous Stem Cell Transplantation in Patients with High-Risk Neuroblastoma
Author Summary in Korean
Bae SJ, Kang C, Sung KW, Chueh HW, Son MH, Lee SH, Yoo KH, Koo HH.

Cardiovascular Disorders

370 Relation between Anemia and Vulnerable Coronary Plaque Components in Patients with Acute Coronary Syndrome: Virtual Histology-Intravascular Ultrasound Analysis
Author Summary in Korean
Hong YJ, Jeong MH, Choi YH, Song JA, Kim DH, Lee KH, Yamanaka F, Lee MG, Park KH, Sim DS, Yoon NS, Yoon HJ, Kim KH, Park HW, Kim JH, Ahn Y, Cho JG, Park JC, Kang JC.

Nephrology

377 Low Resistin Level is Associated with Poor Hospitalization- Free Survival in Hemodialysis Patients
Author Summary in Korean
Chung W, Jung ES, Shin D, Choi SH, Jung JY, Chang JH, Lee HH, Kim DK, Kim S.

Respiratory Diseases

382 Effect of Interleukin-18 Gene Polymorphisms on Sensitization to Wheat Flour in Bakery Workers
Author Summary in Korean
Kim SH, Hur GY, Jin HJ, Choi H, Park HS.

Pediatrics

388 Associations Between Screen-Based Sedentary Behavior and Cardiovascular Disease Risk Factors in Korean Youth
Author Summary in Korean
Byun W, Dowda M, Pate RR.

395 Effects of Postnatal Dexamethasone or Hydrocortisone in a Rat Model of Antenatal Lipopolysaccharide and Neonatal Hyperoxia Exposure
Author Summary in Korean
Lee HJ, Kim BI, Choi ES, Choi CW, Kim EK, Kim HS, Choi JH.

402 Neurologic Complications and Outcomes of Pandemic (H1N1) 2009 in Korean

ORIGINAL ARTICLE
Basic Medical Sciences

JKMS

https://doi.org/10.3346/jkms.2017.32.1.13 • J Korean Med Sci 2017; 32: 13-21

Effects of Platelet-Rich Plasma on Kidney Regeneration in Gentamicin-Induced Nephrotoxicity

Abbas Moghadam,[1,2]
Tahereh Talaei Khozani,[1]
Afsaneh Mafi,[1,2]
Mohammad Reza Namavar,[1,2]
and Farzaneh Dehghani[1,2]

[1]Department of Anatomy, Shiraz University of Medical Sciences, Shiraz, Iran; [2]Histomorphometry and Stereology Research Center, Shiraz University of Medical Sciences, Shiraz, Iran

Received: 14 April 2016
Accepted: 20 August 2016

Address for Correspondence:
Farzaneh Dehghani, PhD
Department of Anatomy, Shiraz University of Medical Sciences, Zand Ave, Shiraz 71934, Iran
E-mail: dehghanf@sums.ac.ir

Funding: The study was supported by Grant No. 92-6792 from Shiraz University of Medical Sciences, Shiraz, Iran.

Platelet-rich plasma (PRP) as a source of growth factors may induce tissue repairing and improve fibrosis. This study aimed to assess the effects of PRP on kidney regeneration and fibrosis in gentamicin (GM)-induced nephrotoxicity rat model by stereological study. Thirty-two male rats were selected. Nephrotoxicity was induced in animals by administration of GM (80 mg/kg/daily, intraperitoneally [IP], 8 day) and animals were treated by PRP (100 µL, intra-cortical injection using surgical microscopy, single dose). Blood samples were collected for determine blood urea nitrogen (BUN) and creatinine (Cr) before and after PRP therapy. At the end of experiment, right kidneys were sectioned by Isotropic Uniform Random (IUR) method and stained with H & E and Masson's Trichrome. The stereological methods were used for estimating the changes in different structures of kidney. PRP increased the number of epithelial cells in convoluted tubules, and decreased the volume of connective tissue, renal corpuscles and glomeruli in GM-treated animals ($P < 0.05$). Our findings indicate that PRP had beneficial effects on proliferation of epithelial cells in convoluted tubules and ameliorated GM-induced fibrosis.

Keywords: Fibrosis; Kidney; Regeneration

INTRODUCTION

Platelet-rich plasma (PRP), an autologous derivative of whole blood, has grown as an attractive biologic instrument in regenerative medicine. PRP contains considerable quantities of growth factors (GFs), such as hepatocyte growth factor (HGF), insulin-like growth factor-1 (IGF-1), adenosine diphosphate (ADP), ad-

Therefore, the aim of this study was to evaluate the effect of PRP on improvement of nephrotoxicity in rat model by stereological study and functional recovery by assessment of BUN and Cr.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Experimental animals

J Korean Med Sci. 2018 Mar 19;33(12):e88
https://doi.org/10.3346/jkms.2018.33.e88
eISSN 1598-6357-pISSN 1011-8934

JKMS

Original Article
Psychiatry & Psychology

Check for updates

Effects of Mindfulness-Based Art Therapy on Psychological Symptoms in Patients with Coronary Artery Disease

Seung-Ho Jang,[1] **Jae-Hee Lee**,[2,3] **Hye-Jin Lee**,[3] **and Sang-Yeol Lee**[1]

[1]Department of Psychiatry, School of Medicine, Wonkwang University, Iksan, Korea
[2]Research and Administrative Team, Seoul National University Bundang Hospital, Seongnam, Korea
[3]Department of Public Health, Wonkwang University Graduate School, Iksan, Korea

OPEN ACCESS

Received: Sep 20, 2017
Accepted: Dec 21, 2017

Address for Correspondence:
Sang-Yeol Lee, MD, PhD
Department of Psychiatry, School of Medicine, Wonkwang University, 895 Muwang-ro, Iksan 54538, Republic of Korea.
E-mail: psysangyeol@hanmail.net

ORCID IDs
Seung-Ho Jang
https://orcid.org/0000-0002-3479-0552
Jae-Hee Lee
https://orcid.org/0000-0003-3648-0977
Hye-Jin Lee
https://orcid.org/0000-0002-1039-9196
Sang-Yeol Lee
https://orcid.org/0000-0003-1828-9992

Funding
This study was supported by Wonkwang University, 2017.

Disclosure
The authors have no potential conflicts of interest to disclose.

ABSTRACT

Background: Mindfulness-based art therapy (MBAT) induces emotional relaxation in coronary artery disease (CAD) patients, and is a treatment known to improve psychological stability. The objective of this study was to evaluate the treatment effects of MBAT for CAD patients.
Methods: A total of 44 CAD patients were selected as participants, 21 patients belonged to a MBAT group, and 23 patients belonged to the control group. The patients in the MBAT group were given 12 sessions of treatments. To measure depression and anxiety, Beck Depression Inventory (BDI) and Trait Anxiety Inventory (TAI) were used. Anger and anger expression were evaluated using the State Trait Anger Expression Inventory (STAXI). The treatment results were analyzed using two-way repeated measures analysis of variance (ANOVA).
Results: The results showed that significant effects for groups, time, and interaction in the depression (interaction effect, [$F(1,36) = 23.15$, $P < 0.001$]; between groups, [$F(1,36) = 5.73$, $P = 0.022$]), trait anxiety (interaction effect, [$F(1,36) = 13.23$, $P < 0.001$]; between groups, [$F(1,36) = 4.38$, $P = 0.043$]), state anger (interaction effect, [$F(1,36) = 5.60$, $P = 0.023$]), trait anger (interaction effect, [$F(1,36) = 6.93$, $P = 0.012$]; within group, [$F(1,36) = 4.73$, $P = 0.036$]), anger control (interaction effect, [$F(1,36) = 8.41$, $P = 0.006$]; within group, [$F(1,36) = 9.41$, $P = 0.004$]), anger out (interaction effect, [$F(1,36) = 6.88$, $P = 0.012$]; within group, [$F(1,36) = 13.17$, $P < 0.001$]; between groups, [$F(1,36) = 5.62$, $P = 0.023$]), and anger in (interaction effect, [$F(1,36) = 32.66$, $P < 0.001$]; within group, [$F(1,36) = 25.90$, $P < 0.001$]; between groups, [$F(1,36) = 12.44$, $P < 0.001$]).
Conclusion: MBAT can be seen as an effective treatment method that improves CAD patients' psychological stability. Evaluation of treatment effects using program development and large-scale research for future clinical application is needed.

Keywords: Mindfulness-Based Art Therapy; Coronary Artery Disease; Anger; Depression; Trait Anxiety

INTRODUCTION

Coronary artery disease (CAD), which consists of angina pectoris and myocardial infarct (MI), is one of the leading causes of death in South Korea, due to the rapid increase of the aging population and changes in people's lifestyles.[1] It is an ischemic heart disease caused by an imbalance between supply and demand of oxygen in cardiac muscles, as coronary arteries narrow. The onset of this disease can cause fatal results such as premature death.[2]

Among the risk factors of CAD, there are incurable factors such as sex, past history, family history, and age. On the contrary, there are factors such as smoking, hypertension, obesity, diabetes mellitus, and hyperlipidemia that can be improved with improved diet, physical exercise, and smoking cessation. These efforts are believed to put blood pressure and cholesterol levels under control, reducing risk for CAD and minimizing relapse effectively.[3] However, these factors alone cannot explain the reasons behind relapse and prognosis of the disease. Recently, more attention has been focused on the connection between the outbreak of CAD and psychological factors.[4]

Such psychological factors that might lead to the CAD incidence and mortality include depression, anxiety, aggression, anger, and stress.[5] CAD patients often suffer from depression. Depressive symptoms or any past history of major depressive disorder (MDD) could increase CAD incidence and mortality rate.[6] Anxiety also shows significant relations with incidence and mortality of CAD. Patients with severe anxiety are more likely to have a relapse after being diagnosed.[7] Research done by Pimple et al.[8] found that there is a correlation between trait anger and myocardial ischemia.

Those with aggression have a poor temperament and are not willing to trust others. Because the so-called "type A behavior pattern" (TABP) has emerged as a possible risk factor in the development of CAD, research has sought to identify such traits as anger or aggression in CAD patients.[9,10] According to Denollet et al.,[11] anger and suppressed anger are related to the development of major cardiac events. Another study by Buckley et al.[12] found that intense anger is associated with higher risks for acute coronary occlusion.

Mindfulness-based art therapy (MBAT) is based on Kabat-Zinn's mindfulness meditation[13] and reflects on mindfulness-based stress reduction (MBSR), Monti's MBAT[14] and the self-regulation theory.[15] The critical element in this theory is to equip patients with the ability to cope that can mature the ego harmoniously by subjectively and objectively expressing the physical and psychological pain they face.

This research aimed to understand the treatment effects of MBAT on CAD patients' depression, trait anxiety, anger and anger expression.

METHODS

Subjects

We studied a cohort of 135 CAD patients who were regularly visiting the outpatient clinic and receiving medication at the Wonkwang University Hospital Cardiovascular Center. This research was conducted from March to August 2016. To select subjects who had higher risks of depression, trait anxiety, and anger, we administered the Personality Assessment Inventory (PAI).[16] The number of people used in the study was determined by using G*Power program 3.1.4 (Heinrich-Heine-Universität Düsseldorf, Düsseldorf, Germany) and the calculated subject when applying $\alpha = 0.05$, power 80%, and effect size = 0.25 was 135. A total of 70 participants scored over 70 points in the T-scores on the sub-scales measure of depression (DEP), anxiety (ANX), and aggression (AGG). After the 26 subjects were excluded, 44 subjects were split into

Author Contributions
Conceptualization: Jang SH, Lee JH, Lee SY. Data curation: Jang SH, Lee JH. Formal analysis: Jang SH. Writing - original draft: Jang SH, Lee HJ. Writing - review & editing: Jang SH, Lee JH, Lee SY.

JKMS Journal of Korean Medical Science

https://jkms.org

JKMS Journal of Korean Medical Science

Vol. 33 · No. 1-9
January-February, 2018

https://jkms.org

eISSN 1011-8934
pISSN 1598-6357

JKMS

Journal of Korean Medical Science

Vol. 33 · No. 1-9
January-February, 2018

Korean Academy of Medical Sciences

https://jkms.org

Change of Editing and Publishing of JKMS, 2018

- Online only
- Weekly publishing
- Paper bound 10 copies for archiving every 2 months
- Single line publishing
- New online platform
- Interactive PDF
- Single column editing of PDF
- e-Submission via Editorial Manager®

Pros and Cons of JKMS Changes, 2018

Pros	Cons
Mono line of publishing process	Higher cost
Rapid process	More burdens in editorial office
Rapid response to current medical issues in Korea	More burdens in publisher
Advanced service by Interactive PDF	
Better visibility by online platform	
Reader friendly editing and layout	
Weekly update and notice of eTOC to audience	