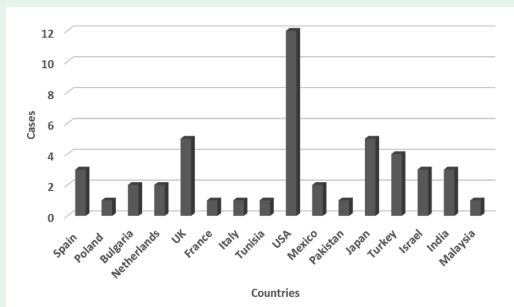


REVIEW ARTICLE

Pemphigus and pregnancy. Analysis and summary of case reports over 49 years



Regional distribution of 47 cases of pemphigus and pregnancy between 1966 and 2014

In this article, Lin et al present a comprehensive review of pemphigus and pregnancy by analyzing 47 cases of pemphigus reported between 1966 and 2014, with diagnosis before or during pregnancy. They make a comprehensive review of pemphigus and pregnancy, provide organized and reliable information for obstetricians, dermatologists, physicians, and oral medicine specialists. During pregnancy, its condition will become more complicated due to the change in the mother's hormone level and the effect of drug therapy on both the mother and her fetus. Thus, it will be more difficult to identify the clinical manifestations and to establish the treatment plan.

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ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Comparative analysis of quantity and quality of biomedical publications in Gulf Cooperation Council countries from 2011-2013

Year	Bahrain	Kuwait	Oman	Qatar	KSA	UAE
2011	2.105	1.421	0.209	1.945	1.480	1.775
2012	2.415	1.456	0.730	1.714	1.549	1.813
2013	1.724	1.769	1.043	2.080	1.794	1.808
Mean of 3 years	2.081	1.549	0.661	1.913	1.580	1.799

KSA - Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, UAE - United Arab Emirates

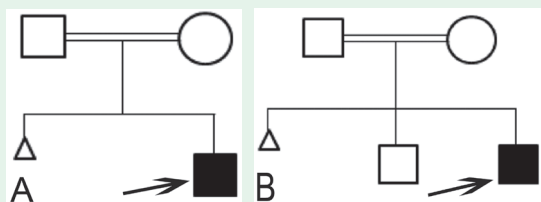
A comparative analysis of year-wise mean impact factor (IF) in 3 years for all Gulf Cooperation Council countries. Mean IF for each country was calculated by summing the impact factors of all the publications of the year divided by the total number of publications in that year.

All Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) countries underwent an increase in quantitative research productivity over the last 3 years. However, no increase in quality of research publications was noted based on the proxy reports of mean journal impact factor (IF). Data on mean IF showed that the overall mean IF of all GCC countries has remained largely unchanged except Oman. Although Oman had a comparatively low mean IF value in 2011, they recorded a tremendous improvement in successive years. The total number of publications emanating from each country was normalized with the country's population.

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CASE REPORT

Identification of 2 novel homozygous mutations in the methylmalonyl-CoA mutase gene in Saudi patients



Family pedigree of patient 1 (A) and patient 2 (B). □ - unaffected male, ○ - unaffected female, ■ - affected male △ - miscarriage

Mohamed et al analyze the clinical features, and mutations of the methylmalonyl CoA mutase (MUT) gene in 2 patients with methylmalonic aciduria (MMA). The infants aged 6 days (patient 1), and 3 months (patient 2) with sepsis-like picture, metabolic acidosis, and hyperammonemia were presented. Investigations revealed high propionylcarnitine (C3), elevated urinary methylmalonic acids, 3-hydroxypropionic acids and methylcitrate, consistent with MMA. Sanger-sequencing detected a homozygous novel mutation (c.329A>G; p.Y110C) in the MUT gene in patient 1 and a heterozygous in parents. This mutation is predicted to have a damaging effect on the protein structure and function.

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