From the Editor

With this first issue of HORMONES for 2013, we celebrate 12 years of continuous publication. The Journal HORMONES has been listed in Pubmed since 2005 and its current impact factor is 2.4.

We have started the year with a partial renewal of our Associate Editors and the members of the Editorial Board. At this point, we would like to warmly thank our founding Editor-in-Chief Prof. Dacou-Voutetakis as well as the Associate Editors, the members of the Editorial Board, the reviewers, all the contributors and our readers for their invaluable support.

In this issue we publish four reviews from the 2012 Educational Course meeting of the European Thyroid Association (ETA) that took place between 24th and 26th of May on the beautiful island of Kos. The meeting was dedicated to the centennial of the first description of Hashimoto Thyroiditis by Hakaru Hashimoto, while it also celebrated World Thyroid Day. Two more reviews from this meeting are due to appear in the near future.

This issue is also enriched with three more reviews. One is on the incidence of papillary thyroid carcinomas in Sicily and another outlines the latest developments in the use of MIBG scintigraphy in the diagnostic work-up of pheochromocytomas. Our third review provides data from bench and translational research challenging our pre-conceived ideas regarding estrogen receptors.

The section covering original research includes five excellent papers. The first describes the clinical usage of the IGF-I generation test in the diagnostic work-up of prepubertal children with Noonan syndrome. The second describes the usage of day

curves of salivary cortisol in assessing glucocorticoid replacement therapy in Addison's disease. Thirdly, an interesting paper reports the use of enhancing treatment techniques in obesity by using a distracting mini-meal. Our fourth research paper describes the variations of urinary iodine concentration during the first trimester of pregnancy in an iodine-replete area. Last but not least, there is a research paper describing the expression of adiponectin in the adipose tissue of postmenopausal obese women and its association with metabolic risk factors.

Our historical note in this issue examines historical indications suggesting that the Roman Emperor Maximinus Daia suffered from Graves' Disease and most probably died of a thyrotoxic crisis.

Regarding the case reports that we bring out, of which quite a few are at present in line to be published, it is the policy of the Journal to limit their number to two-three per issue. It should be noted that case reports serve as highly interesting and illustrative examples of the clinical application of research data in day-to-day endocrine clinical practice. For example, in this issue we publish a report on the use of a mutation of the *PROPI* gene in a 63-year-old woman presenting with osteoporosis. In addition, we encourage the submission of Letters to the Editor and Commentaries with the aim of further enhancing interaction with our readership.

We look forward to accomplishing yet higher achievements with your continuous support!

Andrew (Andy) N. Margioris, MD
Editor in Chief, HORMONES