

Türk Patoloji

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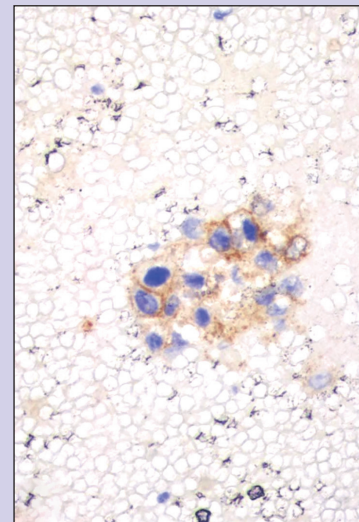
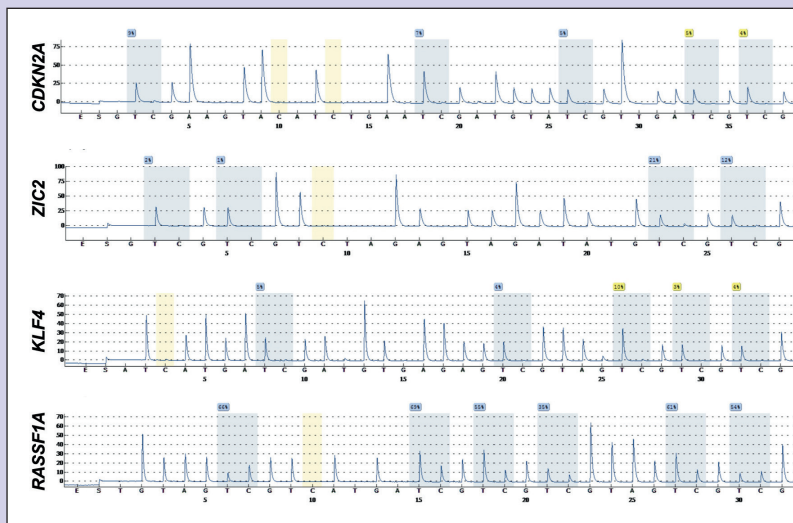


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Evidence for Diverse Prognosis in High-Grade Serous Ovarian Carcinoma: Solid, Pseudoendometrioid, and Transitional-Like; So-Called “SET Morphology” and Progesterone Receptor Status

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Analysis of DUX4 Expression in Bone Marrow and Re-Discussion of DUX4 Function in the Health and Disease



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The Journal's aims are to publish articles in all fields of surgical pathology including autopsy, cytopathology, digital pathology (including information technologies) and molecular pathology as well as clinicopathological studies.

The Journal is open to all studies using immunohistochemical, ultrastructural techniques and molecular methods in the diagnostic pathology field. Studies that recommend new techniques and methods, electronic education, and quality control and quality assurance-related studies are also within the journal's scope.

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Turkish Journal of Pathology (<http://www.turkjpath.org>)(ISSN:1018-5615 / E-ISSN:1309-5730) is the official journal of the Federation of Turkish Pathology Societies and is devoted to the continuing education of national and international practicing pathologists, and to provide a forum for social and scientific communication in the field. The Journal is a peer-reviewed scientific journal published every four months, three times a year (January, May, September), and aims to reach all relevant national and international medical institutions and persons. Articles in English are welcome.

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Studies that emphasize these aims provide the basis of publication including original articles, reviews, abstracts from annual meetings, letters to the editor, book reviews, biographies and articles with social content.

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Case reports are evaluated for publication only if they describe a new entity, a new or a very rare histopathological and/or molecular characteristic. Case reports that do not fulfill these criteria will be immediately rejected by editorial decision.

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