



---

## Editorial

---

**This is the third issue of the Middle-East Journal of Age and Aging , the editorial board and the production team are happy with the quality of papers that we are receiving. The field of aging in the Middle-East is evolving rapidly and we envisage the journal as a way to encourage the growth of the field.**

**Dr Yilmaz A *et al* from Turkey** compared the initial diagnosis in non traumatic geriatric patients attending the emergency service of a university hospital. Of the total of 11734 patients attended to the emergency service 2071(% 17.65) of them were in 65 years or older. The authors concluded that Given the high rates of hospital attendance, geriatric patients must be recognized as a group having priority in the health service policies and if it is possible.

**A study on Apoptotic gene expression in Alzheimer disease from University of Queensland and UAE University is included.** In this report the authors examined the pattern of apoptotic gene expression in Alzheimer Disease [AD] using RNA from whole blood among Gulf Arab. Although the number of samples were low, it was concluded that there is a possible role for the anti-apoptotic gene BCL2L1 in AD and a possible differential role between sexes in ageing for TNFSF14.

**A study from the UK from Dr Ali KM *et al*** discussed whether we are providing adequate information and **support to recipients of PEG tubes.** They studied twenty six PEG recipients and their carers were included. There was a general lack of knowledge of complications amongst patients and carers. Following discharge from hospital, most patients and carers were not aware of available support measures.

The majority of patients requiring PEG were unable to communicate their wishes. There is a general lack of knowledge of complications, and lack of awareness of the availability of support services amongst PEG recipients and carers.

Dr Hamdi I *et al* evaluate the use of bone measurements by quantitative heel ultrasound (QUS) in patients undergoing chronic haemodialysis (HD) and

continuous ambulatory peritoneal dialysis (CAPD). Their study revealed that there  
Our findings suggest that there is an unfavorable influence of HD and smoking on bone mineralization compared to CAPD. We are including a special editorial by DR Ian Roberts, the Editor, Cochrane Injuries Group and Clinical Co-ordinator CRASH-2 trial.