

Editorial



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Address for Correspondence:

Jin-Hong Yoo, MD, PhD

Division of Infectious Diseases, Department of Internal Medicine, Bucheon St. Mary's Hospital, College of Medicine, The Catholic University of Korea, 327 Sosa-ro, Wonmi-gu, Bucheon 14647, Republic of Korea.
Email: jhyoo@catholic.ac.kr

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ORCID iD

Jin-Hong Yoo 
<https://orcid.org/0000-0003-2611-3399>

Disclosure

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In This Issue on 05-February-2024

Jin-Hong Yoo , Editor-in-Chief, *Journal of Korean Medical Science*

Division of Infectious Diseases, Department of Internal Medicine, Bucheon St. Mary's Hospital, College of Medicine, The Catholic University of Korea, Seoul, Korea

In this issue 5 of volume 39 of *Journal of Korean Medical Science*, 8 articles have been published.

Here's an editor's introduction to this week's articles.

1. Early Prediction of Mortality for Septic Patients Visiting Emergency Room Based on Explainable Machine Learning: A Real-World Multicenter Study.

Heo JW et al.

Since last year, the number of papers on the subject of studies using Artificial Intelligence (AI), especially machine learning (ML), has been increasing rapidly. This year will be a revolutionary year in medical research and article parameters, even because of AI, and this trend is expected to continue for the time being. This paper by Heo JW et al. described the construction of a model that predicts the mortality of sepsis patients in advance using ML. Readers should pay attention to the editorial response to this article.

2. Identification of Atrial Fibrillation With Single-Lead Mobile ECG During Normal Sinus Rhythm Using Deep Learning.

Lee KH et al.

Now, this article is also about the predictor model of atrial fibrillation using deep learning. Since the department of Cardiology is a typically representative field with good quantification, the application of AI is bound to be more active. It is expected that many articles in this field will be submitted to JKMS in the future.

3. Validation of the Framingham Diabetes Risk Model Using Community-Based KoGES Data.

Lee HA et al.

This article is a study that verified the important risk model for diabetes, the most common and important chronic disease along with hypertension, in accordance with the Korean situation. Readers should also refer to the editorial response for this article.

4. Realistic Estimation of COVID-19 Infection by Seroprevalence Surveillance of SARS-CoV-2 Antibodies: An Experience From Korea Metropolitan Area From January to May 2022.

Kang ES et al.

This is a study on the seroprevalence of those who were vaccinated during the COVID-19 omicron wave. It is a topic that requires further research, but for now, it is reported that satisfactory seroprevalence has been obtained.

5. Establishment of Safety Monitoring System for Vaccines Not Included in the National Immunization Program in Korea.

Cheong HJ et al.

This study is of great significance as it was the first to establish a safety monitoring system for vaccines (tetanus-diphtheria-pertussis, pneumococcal conjugate 13-valent vaccine, live zoster vaccine, recombinant zoster vaccine) that were not designated as mandatory by the government.

6. The Risk of Hypertension and Diabetes Mellitus According to Offspring's Birthweight in Women With Normal Body Mass Index: A Nationwide Population-Based Study.

Cho GJ et al.

This study reports important results that mothers who were normal before pregnancy may have an increased risk of developing diabetes or hypertension according to offspring's birth weight.

7. Consensus Statements on the Definition, Classification, and Diagnostic tests for Tinnitus: A Delphi Study Conducted by the Korean Tinnitus Study Group.

Song JJ et al.

This article describes the consensus statement for the definition, classification, and diagnosis of tinnitus. This is expected to become the most important fundamental data for establishing the guideline of tinnitus in the future.

8. Guillain-Barré Syndrome After COVID-19 Infection in Korea: A Case Series.

An JY et al.

Since various viral diseases can induce autoimmune conditions in the human body, it can be expected that this Guillain-Barré Syndrome (GBS) can be sufficiently merged without exception to COVID-19. This case series report will be a good reference for GBS as a neurological complication of COVID-19 that will continue to be faced on the front line.