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HASIL PENILAIAN SEJAWAT SEBIDANG ATAU PEER REVIEW

KARYA ILMIAH : JURNAL ILMIAH

Judul Karya Ilmiah (Artikel) : A 61 Years-Old Male Patient With Giant Bladder Stone Weighed Almost 1000 grams

Jumlah Penulis : 3 Orang  
Status Pengusul : Eriawan Agung Nugroho, Rizky Aditya Fardhani, Igor Rizkia Syahputra, Jihan Muthi Farhana, Pramesti Darojah

Identitas Jurnal Ilmiah : a. Nama Jurnal : International Medical Journal  
b. Nomor ISSN : 1341-2051  
c. Vol, Nomor, halaman : vol 25 issue 5 p: 2197-2199  
d. Edisi : May 2020  
e. Penerbit : Japan International Cultural Exchange Foundation  
f. Jumlah halaman : 3  
g. DOI artikel (jika ada) :  
h. Alamat web jurnal : [https://doc-pak.undip.ac.id/10518/3/ARTIKEL\\_a-61-years-old-male-patient.pdf](https://doc-pak.undip.ac.id/10518/3/ARTIKEL_a-61-years-old-male-patient.pdf)  
i. Terindeks di : SCOPUS, Q4, SJR 0.18  
j. On line turnitin : [https://doc-pak.undip.ac.id/10518/4/TURNITIN\\_A\\_61\\_Years-Old\\_Male\\_Patient.pdf](https://doc-pak.undip.ac.id/10518/4/TURNITIN_A_61_Years-Old_Male_Patient.pdf)

Kategori Publikasi Jurnal Ilmiah :  Jurnal Ilmiah Internasional/ Internasional Bereputasi\*\*  
(beri ✓ pada kategori yang tepat)  Jurnal Ilmiah Nasional Terakreditasi  
 Jurnal Ilmiah Nasional/Nasional

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<b>Total = (100%)</b>	40			29,5
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b. Ruang lingkup dan kedalaman pembahasan : Ruang lingkup sesuai bidang ilmu pengusul, sedangkan kedalaman pembahasan kurang begitu dalam dengan menggunakan sangat sedikit referensi  
c. Kecukupan dan kemutahiran data/informasi dan metodologi: Data dikumpulkan dengan metode standar  
d. Kelengkapan unsur dan kualitas terbitan/ jurnal: JIB terindex Scopus Q4, SJR 0,18

Semarang,  
Reviewer 1

Prof. Dr. dr. Tri Nur Kristina, DMM, M.Kes  
NIP. 19590527 198603 2 001  
Unit kerja : Fakultas Kedokteran Undip  
Bidang ilmu : Ilmu Kedokteran  
Jabatan pangkat : Guru Besar

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c. Kecukupan dan kemutahiran data/informasi dan metodologi (30%)	12			8
d. Kelengkapan unsur dan kualitas terbitan/ jurnal (30%)	12			9,20
<b>Total = (100%)</b>	40			25,7
<b>Nilai Pengusul =</b>				60% x 25,7 = 15,42

Catatan penilaian Artikel oleh Reviewer :

- Kelengkapan unsur isi artikel : Artikel merupakan laporan kasus sehingga tidak terdapat alur/bagian sebagaimana halnya penulisan artikel
- Ruang lingkup dan kedalaman pembahasan : Lingkup penelitian sesuai dengan bidang ilmu penulis, yaitu ilmu bedah urologi. Isi artikel sangat bermanfaat u pengembangan ilmu karena kajian kasus dibahas dengan detail
- Kecukupan dan kemutahiran data/informasi dan metodologi: Artikel merupakan laporan kasus sehingga tidak menjelaskan metodologi dengan detail
- Kelengkapan unsur dan kualitas terbitan/ jurnal: International Medical Journal merupakan Journal internasional dengan index Q4

Semarang,  
Reviewer 2

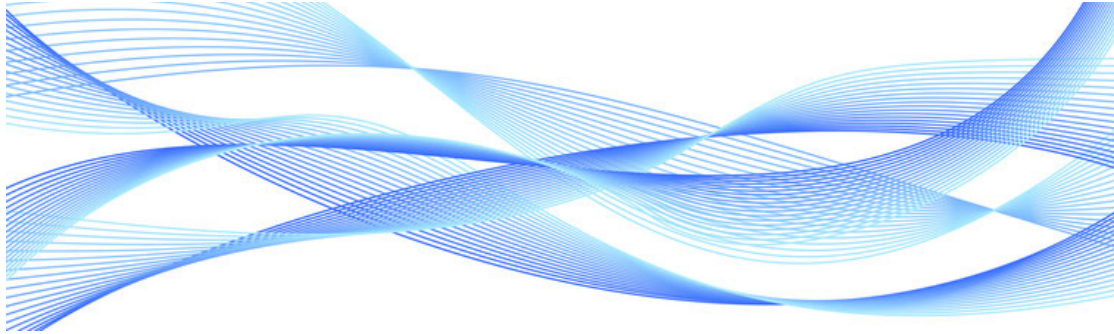


Dra. Ani Margawati, M.Kes., Ph.D.  
 NIP. 196505251993032001  
 Unit kerja : Fakultas Kedokteran Undip  
 Bidang ilmu : Ilmu Kedokteran  
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## Editors

**Editor-in-Chief**

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## Aims and Scope

The International Medical Journal is intended to provide a multidisciplinary forum for the exchange of ideas and information among professionals concerned with medicine and related disciplines in the world. It is recognized that many other disciplines have an important contribution to make in furthering knowledge of the physical life and mental life and the Editors welcome relevant contributions from them.

The Editors and Publishers wish to encourage a dialogue among the experts from different countries whose diverse cultures afford interesting and challenging alternatives to existing theories and practices. Priority will therefore be given to articles which are oriented to an international perspective. The journal will publish reviews of high quality on contemporary issues, significant clinical studies, and conceptual contributions, as well as serve in the rapid dissemination of important and relevant research findings.

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**Title :** [Clinical and laboratory parameters in patients with chronic opisthorchiasis undergone to anti-parasitic therapy](#)

**Abstract :** Opisthorchiasis is a parasitic disease having natural foci. A number of body's systems are involved in the pathological process of opisthorchiasis, including hepatobiliary system and gastro-intestinal tract – stomach, duodenum, and pancreas. The aim of this study was to assess clinical and laboratory parameters of patients with chronic opisthorchiasis who received anti-parasitic therapy with "Sausalin" (study group) in comparison with "Praziquantel" (control group). In total, this study included 143 patients with chronic opisthorchiasis, of which 100 composed the study group and the rest composed the control group. Those patients who were treated with "Sausalin" had reduction of pain localizing in the right hypochondrium (from 62.0% before therapy to 22 % after therapy). Such clinical phenomena as nausea, vomiting, decreased appetite, loose stools, and constipation diminished in every second patient presenting with these symptoms before the treatment with "Sausalin". At the same time, individuals from the control group demonstrated significant improvement in general well-being, which manifested as improved appetite that was obvious in 46.5 % individuals before therapy and in 37.2 % individuals after therapy. In general, this study demonstrated more pronounced positive clinical dynamics in the course of antiparasitic therapy with "Sausalin" as compared to "Praziquantel".

[Full article](#)

International Medical Journal

Journal ID : **IMJ-17-04-2020-427**

Total View : **291**

**Title :** [Isolation of Candida and Non Albicans Candida Species from Women of Reproductive Age with Vulvovaginitis in Tertiary Care Hospital of North India](#)

**Abstract :** The study was carried out in which various species of candida and non albicans candida were isolated from the reproductive part of various age grouped women. In the investigation the candida and non albicans candida which were isolated include, C. albicans, C.kefyr, C.dubliniensis, C.parapsilosis, C.glabrata, C. gulliermondi, C. rugosa, C.krusei, C.zeylanoides. Various age group candidates were taken into consideration and it had been found that with the progress of age the changes of infection with such type of microbial species is more prone but not frequently, as sometimes it depends also upon the health conditions of the women. In addition to the isolation of various microbial species, several antimicrobial agents have been used against the concerned species and it had been found that these microbial infections can be overcome by the application of various antimicrobial agents has been studied in the concerned study. Among the antimicrobial agents viz, Amphotericin B, Fluconazole, Itriconazole, Ketoconazole, it had been found that most effective among them is ketoconazole followed by fluconazole then the activity of other concerned antibiotics was determined.

[Full article](#)

International Medical Journal

Journal ID : **IMJ-16-04-2020-425**

Total View : **291**

**Title :** [A 61 Years-Old Male Patient With Giant Bladder Stone Weighed Almost 1000 grams](#)

**Abstract :** In recent years, the number of bladder stone cases has been increasing in Indonesia. A case report of very large bladder stone weighed almost 1000 grams is a very rare case with a history of urinary tract infection in the past 10 years and history of frequency and urgency urinary. A 61 years-old male patient which in the previous week small stones have been taken out before and bloody urination. The patient also complained that he should change the position when he urinated so that the urine could come out. From the radiological picture obtained a large stone size of 14x10x7.5 cm. The patient underwent open vesicolithotomy with postoperative follow-up without complications. The stone could be removed from the bladder without any residue and infection prevention treatment has performed after the surgery.

[Full article](#)

International Medical Journal

Journal ID : **IMJ-15-04-2020-421**

Total View : **247**

**Title :** [Associations of Vitamin D levels and VDR BsmI \(rs1544410\) and FokI \(rs2228570\) Gene polymorphisms with Bone Mineral Density in Iraqi patients with Beta Thalassemia Major](#)

**Abstract :** Vitamin D is considered to be of high importance in the bone's mineralization. The Vitamin D receptors genetic polymorphism might be associated with the status of vitamin D besides the bone mineral density that have been characteristic features related to the Beta thalassemia major ( $\beta$ -TM) patients. The presented work has been conducted on 100 patients with  $\beta$ -TM in addition to 100 healthy age and sex matched controls for the purpose of evaluating the impact related to VDR polymorphisms on the levels of vitamin D in addition to the bone mass density (BMD). Furthermore, the serum biochemical markers like alkaline phosphates, inorganic phosphorus, ionized calcium as well as vitamin D have been evaluated. The VDR genetic polymorphisms (FokI and BsmI) have been genotyped through the polymerase chain reaction-restriction fragment length polymorphism (RFLP-PCR). Also, the BMD has been evaluated through X-ray densitometry (DEXA) related to lumbar spine and femoral neck. The results that are related to  $\beta$ -TM patients showed considerable deficiency of vitamin D, also the BMD Z score has been considerably low in the  $\beta$ -TM patients when compared to the non-thalassemic subject ( $p < 0.001$ ). Osteopenia as well as osteoporosis related to lumbar spines and femoral neck have been indicated in the  $\beta$ -TM patients. Furthermore, the BsmI AG in addition to the FokI CT genotypic polymorphisms have been considerably related to low vitamin D as well as BMD Z score. The low BMD has been widespread in the patients experiencing  $\beta$ -TM. Also, the BsmI AG as well as the FokI CT genotypic polymorphisms related to the VDR might be specified as risk factors for the include regarding osteoporosis in such  $\beta$ -TM patients.

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International Medical Journal


Journal ID : **IMJ-15-04-2020-420**

Total View : **261**

**Title :** [Efficacy of Supramalleolar Orthoses versus Medical Shoes on Postural Stability in Children with Down Syndrome](#)

**Abstract :** The purpose of the study was to investigate and compare supramalleolar orthoses versus medical shoes on postural stability in children with Down Syndrome (DS). 30 children 7 to 10 years old participated in the study, classified randomly into 3 groups (A&B&C). Group A; received especially designed physical therapy program. Group B & C; received the same program while wearing medical shoes & supramalleolar orthoses

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Journal ID : **IMJ-17-04-2020-427**Total View : **291**

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**Abstract :** The study was carried out in which various species of candida and non albicans candida were isolated from the reproductive part of various age grouped women. In the investigation the candida and non albicans candida which were isolated include, C. albicans, C.kefyr, C.dubliniensis, C.parapsilosis, C.glabrata, C. guilliermondi, C. rugosa, C.krusei, C.zeylanoides. Various age group candidates were taken into consideration and it had been found that with the progress of age the changes of infection with such type of microbial species is more prone but not frequently, as sometimes it depends also upon the health conditions of the women. In addition to the isolation of various microbial species, several antimicrobial agents have been used against the concerned species and it had been found that these microbial infections can be overcome by the application of various antimicrobial agents has been studied in the concerned study. Among the antimicrobial agents viz, Amphotericin B, Fluconazole, Itriconazole, Ketoconazole, it had been found that most effective among them is ketoconazole followed by fluconazole then the activity of other concerned antibiotics was determined

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