

**Dear colleagues,**

I feel very pleased to have the privilege of publishing 3rd issue of our journal this year. First, I would like to thank the previous editor Professor Dr. İ. Teoman Benli and editorial board for their years of dedicated service period. Their hard work has enabled our journal to reach the highest level of professionalism. This journal has inspired all of us to hone our technical skills so that we can provide cutting edge service to our patients. Our new board promise to continue to provide necessary parameters to our authors to improve quality of articles and level of citations so that we will be promoted to next level of scientific indexes. This is our primary goal.

We like to congratulate the newly elected President and members of administrative board of Turkish Spine Society who are in charge from 2019 to 2021.

There are 10 clinical research, 1 experimental research articles and one case report in this issue. One of the clinical research is from Azerbaijan which was about new technique to prevent Pedicle screw loosening and demonstration of application results. 2nd study is about radiological, MRI based quantitative analysis of the cervical spine and spinal cord in a series of children. In the 3rd study, anatomic dimensions of the spinal canal at thoracolumbar region in Turkish population were analyzed. In 4th article, authors studied about the anatomy of C7 vertebra in Turkish society. In 5th study, the aim of the study was to do morphometric analysis of the pediatric occipital bones and to provide guidance for pediatric occipitocervical fusion. 6th study was about cervical spine alignment parameters of healthy adult patients. 7th study is a MRI study about relationship between disc pathologies and intervertebral disc heights. 8th article was about the early effects of single lumbar epidural injection on the fasting blood glucose. 9th article evaluated the safety and efficacy of Percutaneous Vertebroplasty in patients with Vertebral Compression Fracture patients. 10th study investigated the spinal arachnoid cysts. 10th article is about a new routing device. This experimental original article's aim to show that the transforaminal route for endoscopic lumbar disc herniations is safely applicable with the aid of this device. In this issue, one case report about migration of cement to the vena cava inferior following Polymethylmetacrylate (PMMA) leakage after the Percutaneous Vertebroplasty operation is reported.

We wish all the all Turkish spinal surgeons and their families a healthy, peaceful and productive summer.

**Professor Dr. Metin ÖZALAY**

**JTSS Editor**