

# FACULITY OF PHARMACY GRADUATION THESIS MANUAL iSTANBUL 2023

<sup>\*:</sup> This form has been created in the Health Sciences Institute Thesis Manual only by shortened.

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### 1. Introduction

### 1.1. Aim and Scope

The purpose of this guide is to ensure a coordination in accordance with scientific writing rules in the undergraduate graduation thesis of Acıbadem Mehmet Ali Aydınlar University Faculty of Pharmacy. Candidates who will prepare a graduation thesis are obliged to comply with the standards specified in this guide. It is mandatory to obtain an Ethics Committee Report in human and animal studies.

### 2. 2. GENERAL FORMAT AND WRITING STANDARDS

### 2.1. Characteristics of the Paper to be Used

Graduation thesis text should be written on white A4 paper and printed on 70-100 gr high-grade paper pulp.

### 2.2. Writing Environment for Graduation Thesis

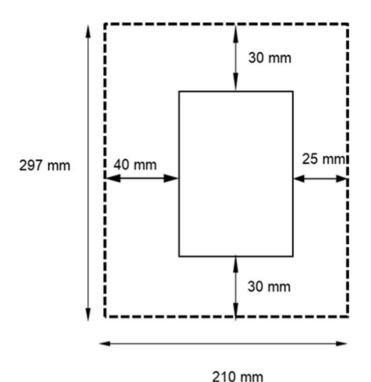
Graduation thesis should be written using Microsoft Office etc. software and it should be printed on one or both sides of the paper (front and back) using a high quality printer.

### 2.3. Text Feature

"Times New Roman" font should be used in the main text. A 12-point font is suitable for the main text. In footnotes, tables and tables, 10 or smaller fonts can be used to fit on the page. Footnotes, charts and tables may use 10 or smaller font size to fit them on the page. In the main text, bold, italic, bold italic and underline should not be applied randomly, but should be used according to the characteristics of the field of science. All texts must be in black. A one-character space must be left after punctuation marks such as periods, semicolons, commas, colons, and there must never be a break before punctuation marks.

### 2.4. Page Sizes and Type Space

In order to make binding on the left edge of each page in the manuscript, a margin of 4 cm, a margin of 2.5 cm on the right, and 3 cm at the top and bottom edges should be left. The articles should not go beyond this frame (Figure 1.1). Words should not be split at the end of the line. There should be at least two lines of text after the heading or subheadings at the end of the page. The text should be written on both sides and only on one side of the page.



**Figure 1.1.** Paper sizes (A4) and margins on which the thesis can be written.

In order to preserve the spelling order, all lines should be justified on the condition that they stay in line with the frame.

### 2.5. Line Spacing, Properties and Paragraph

The standard line spacing to be used in the writing of the thesis text should be 1.5. 1 full spacing should be used in the writing of the explanations above the table, pictures and figures, quotations and footnotes. In the writing of tables, pictures and figures, 1.5 line spacing should be left before and after these parts.

Carriage returns should not start with a number (except for the date), no spaces should be left in the thousands digits in the use of numbers, and a comma "," should be used in fractional numbers (Ex: 1015,25). Also, carriage returns should not start with abbreviations, symbols or symbols. Paragraph indentation should start from the inside at a distance of 0.75 cm. There should be a single space between paragraphs with 1.5 line spacing. This feature is important in terms of reading the thesis and perceiving the paragraphs separately from each other.

### 2.6. Main and Subheadings

Graduation thesis should be divided into main headings as acknowledgments, contents, Turkish summary, English summary, introduction and purpose, general information, materials and methods, findings, discussion and conclusion, references and curriculum vitae.

Each section should start on a separate page, 1.5 line spacing should be left after the headings. Main and subheadings should be ... the beginning of the line. (Ana ve alt başlıklar satır başına dayanmalıdır.)

All of the main headings, the first letter of all words in the first subheadings, only the first letter of the first word in the second subheadings should be written in capital letters. Conjunctions such as "and" and "with" in the main title and sub title should be written in lower case. Section headings should be 14 points and all other headings should be 12 points and bold.

The main heading and subheadings should be numbered according to the decimal system in accordance with the example below.

### Example:

### 1. INTRODUCTION AND PURPOSE (MAIN TITLE)

1.1 Level 1 Subheading

1.1.1 Level 2 Subheading 1

1.1.1.1 Level 3 Subheading 1

1.1.1.2 Level 3 Subheading 2

### 2.7. Expression

What is meant to be explained in the text should be expressed clearly in scientific English, sentences should be grammatically and intellectually correct, short, plain, clear, understandable and compatible, and punctuation marks should be used appropriately. The connection between sentences and paragraphs should be made well, and the connection should not be broken with off-topic expressions. In the narration, passive words expressing the third person (done, seen, in the research etc.) should be chosen instead of the words expressing belonging (I did, I saw, in our research, etc.). English terms should be used in the expression of expressions, terms that have not yet been given English equivalents should be written in their original form but in italics. In order to avoid confusion in basic units of measurement such as length, mass, time, electric current, thermodynamics, temperature, amount of matter, and luminous intensity, the International System of Units (SI = Systemé International d'unités) adopted in 1960 should be used. Sentences should never begin with numbers or abbreviations.

In the text, the http page used should be given as follows: (http://www.unc.edu/~rowlett/units/sipm.html, Accessed on 30.03.2023). (http://physics.nist.gov/cuu/Units/units.html, Accessed November 9, 2016).

### 2.8. Abbreviations and Symbols

Abbreviations other than standard abbreviations should be included in the graduation thesis when necessary. Terms that consist of more than one word and are frequently used in the text of the thesis should be abbreviated by using the initials and no dots should be placed between the letters. In this case, the full name should be written in the first place of the term and its abbreviation should be given in parenthesis [For example; Rheumatoid Arthritis (RA)], then the abbreviation should be used wherever the term occurs. All these abbreviations should also be given under the heading Abbreviations and Symbols as explained in section 3.1.4.

### 2.9. 2.9. Figures, Pictures and Tables

All kinds of graphics, drawings, charts, diagrams, schema other than tables are called "Figure", only photographs are called "Pictures". Figures, pictures and tables should be placed on the first or subsequent page in the text without disturbing the page layout, and their dimensions should not go beyond the text block frame. Those that are narrower than the text block should be placed in the exact center of the text block. Figures, pictures and tables should be numbered separately, and if necessary, subgroups for each should be created (Example: Figure 1, Figure 1a). Numbering should be in Arabic numerals. All figure, picture and table captions in the graduation thesis should be plain (not bold or italic), in the same font (Times New Roman) and size (12 points) as the main text. The title should be short and concise, reflecting the content of the figure / picture / table.

Numbers, names and explanations of figures and pictures should be written one line below the lower edge of the figure or picture and starting from the lower left corner, and the numbers, names and explanations of the tables should be written one line above the upper edge of the table and starting from the upper left corner. In figures / pictures / tables that take up more than one page, the figure / picture / table number and explanation should be placed on each page and the phrase (continued) should be placed in parentheses. Text in tables may be smaller than the main text.

Cells should not be separated by vertical lines, only horizontal separator lines should be included. Horizontal lines should also be placed at the beginning and end of the table and separating the table headings from the body of the table. There is no need to separate each row in the table with a line. The parts that need to be explained in the table can be marked with asterisks or symbols, and the explanation can be included as a footnote under the last line of the table.

Figures, pictures and tables prepared by taking directly from other sources or using other authors conceptually should definitely indicate the source. The source used should be written

in accordance with the reference notation rules, starting from the lower left corner of the figure and/or picture and/or the bottom edge of the table.

### 2.10. Citations

Citations of less than three lines can be written using the same fonts as the text. Citations longer than three lines can be written in smaller characters than the main text. Citation marks from another source must be shown in "....".Figures, pictures and tables prepared by taking directly from other sources or using other authors conceptually must be given the source number and the source must be indicated.

In case of original copyrighted figures, pictures or tables, the copyright permission should be obtained and the number of the permission should be stated in the references section. The file titled 'How to Obtain a Copyright (Copyright)?' showing how to obtain copyright (copyright, all rights of the person who created an intellectual / artistic work or similar works, all rights arising from this work, copyright, author's right) can be found on the website of the Institute of Health Sciences.

### 2.11. Footnotes

When written in the text, explanations that distract the subject and prevent the reading continuity are given as a footnote at the bottom of the page in a short and concise manner on any page of the graduation thesis. For this, firstly, \* is placed at the end of the sentence to be explained in the text in the form of a superscript \* and the end of the relevant page is separated by a half-line long line. Then, a \* is placed under this line and explanations are written with 9 points and 1 line spacing. If more than one footnote will be used on the same page, the footnotes should be numbered starting from 1 according to the order of indication on the page.

### 2.12. Citation in the Text

References in the text should be written with the surname of the author and the year of publication in parentheses.

Single-author citation: Ülgen, 2017

Co-author citation: Ülgen and Sevinç, 2017

References with three or more authors: Ülgen et al., 2017

Multiple References: Ülgen, 2017; Bulut and Bardakçı, 2017; Ülgen et al., 2017.

When showing the works of the same author in the same year, the year should be written with a letter next to it. (Ex, Ülgen, 2017a; Ülgen, 2017b).

### 2.13. Laws and regulations published in the Official Gazette

Laws and regulations published in the Official Gazette, T.C. The Official Gazette should be

written by specifying the date (day, month, year) and number of its publication (For example, Republic of Turkey Official Gazette, 21 January 1989, number: 3516).

### 2.14. Web Pages

Care should be taken not to include web pages in the list of references, except for electronic journals. If it is necessary, the http page and access date used in the text and in the list of sources should be given as follows:

(<a href="http://www.unc.edu/~rowlett/units/sipm.html">http://www.unc.edu/~rowlett/units/sipm.html</a>, Date of access: 30.03.2023).

(http://physics.nist.gov/cuu/Units/units.html, Date of access: 9 November 2016).

### 2.15. Original computer programs

If a reference is made to an original licensed computer program in the graduation thesis, the name and release date of the software should be stated in parentheses (For example, SPSS 22, 2012).

### 2.16. Numbering of Pages

Page numbers should be written at the bottom of the page, at the right margin of the text block. Numbering should start from the "Summary" section, numbering with Arabic numerals (1, 2, 3); In the sections before the "summary" (Preface/Acknowledgements, Tables of Contents, List of Tables, List of Figures, List of Illustrations, List of Abbreviations and Symbols, the front pages of the thesis) should be written in small Roman numerals (such as i, ii, iii, iv). The inside cover and the thesis approval page should not be numbered, page numbers should start with iii from the declaration page. Signs such as separators and lines should not be used before and after the page numbers.

### 3. STANDARDS FOR ARRAGEMENT THE THESIS CONTENT

### 3.1. Front Pages

### 3.1.1. Cover of the Graduation Thesis

The outer cover of the graduation thesis should be at least 160 gr bristol (chrome) white cardboard in A4 (30x21 cm) size. The cover page must fully comply with the layout and dimensions in the example given in ANNEX-1. Accordingly, the logo of Acıbadem Mehmet Ali Aydınlar University should appear in color in the upper middle section of the page, with dimensions of 2x2,5 (width x height) cm. The logo of our University on the cover of the Graduation Thesis Writing Guide should be downloaded from the web page (https://www.acibadem.edu.tr/universite/about/kurumsal-identity).

Cover pages should be written in "Times New Roman" font, the title of the thesis should be 14 points, all other texts should be 12 points. 1.5 line spacing should be used on all cover pages. Only the title of the thesis should be written in bold on the cover pages. All writings on the cover should be written in capital letters, except for titles and the name of the

consultant. The initials of the titles and the first letter of the consultant's name should be written in capital letters, and the following letters should be written in lowercase.

A blank page should be left between the outer front cover of the graduation thesis and the inner cover page. The inner cover page should be printed on the paper used in writing the graduation thesis and should be exactly the same as the outer front cover in terms of content and layout. A full blank page should be left before the outer back cover of the graduation thesis, the back cover should be of the same cardboard as the front cover.

### 3.1.2. Preface and Acknowledgments Page

The preface is in the form of a private message that the researcher wants to convey to the reader. In the preface, it can be mentioned about the factors that have positive or negative contributions to the work. At the end of the preface, the people who directly contributed to the study and preparation of the graduation thesis, and the people and organizations that contributed outside of their ordinary duties, even though they are not directly related, should be thanked. The title, name, surname of the persons thanked (if any), the institution they are assigned to and their contribution to the work should be stated in a short and concise manner. This section should be written as short and succinct as possible, and should not be far from scientific.

If the graduation thesis was carried out within the scope of a project or supported by Acıbadem Mehmet Ali Aydınlar University Scientific Research Projects Unit, TÜBİTAK or similar institutions, the name and project number of the project and the relevant institution are specified in a separate paragraph (Example: This graduation project was supported by the Scientific Research Projects Commission of Acıbadem Mehmet Ali Aydınlar University with the project number ......)

### 3.1.3. Contents

The table of contents should be placed after the preface, acknowledgment and declaration pages. In this section, the main headings in the thesis should be written in capital letters and should be included in the text in terms of numbering. Subheadings (first, second, third) in the thesis should also be written in bold; however, the numbering of these titles should be included as in the text. Subsection titles should not be written more than the third degree.

The table of contents should include the **LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS** and **ICONS**, **LIST OF FIGURES**, **LIST OF IMAGES** and **LIST OF TABLES**; each of these lists should be given with a separate page header.

### 3.1.4. List of Abbreviations and Symbols

This list should include the abbreviations and symbols used in the thesis and their clear spellings. On this page, which is in the same page layout as the Table of Contents, the abbreviations and symbols used in the writing of the graduation thesis and their clear writing are indicated in accordance with the spelling rules in the main text of the graduation thesis. Listed abbreviations and symbols should be written in capital letters, and their explanations should be written in standard writing (not italic or bold) as they are written in the graduation thesis. The explanation should be written by leaving a space from the abbreviation or symbol and aligned one under the other as in the example.

### **Example:**

**DNA** Deoxyribonucleic acid

**ATCC** American Type Culture Collection

### 3.2. Graduation Thesis Text

### 3.2.1. English Abstract

The ABSTRACT title should be left aligned, bold, 14 points and capital letters. Under the title of SUMMARY, the English title of the thesis should be written with the initials of each word capitalized, in bold color and 12 points. The structured abstract (containing the subheadings of purpose, material and method, findings and results) following two line spaces should not exceed 250 words and 1 page, without paragraph indentation. At the end of this section, there should be a bold "Keywords" title and 5 keywords.

### 3.2.2. Introduction and Aim

The INTRODUCTION AND AIM section should contain simple and concise information that prepares the reader for the subject. In this section, information should be given directly about the subject of the thesis, followed by the purpose and importance of the thesis, the reasons for studying the subject, what kind of innovations it aims in terms of contribution to science and/or method. Information should be supported by sources and given without comment. This section should be no more than 3 pages.

### **3.2.3.** General Information (Background)

The aim of the **BACKGROUND** section is to provide up-to-date information that will benefit the comprehensibility of the thesis work. In this section, scientific literature studies related to the theoretical and practical foundations of the thesis subject should be summarized in a certain order and systematically, a rational flow of the subject should be provided, and detailed information should be given by using subheadings when necessary. Subheadings should be in accordance with the general flow of the subject, and the subject

should be brought to the thesis study by going from general subjects to specific. The length of this section should be kept in a volume proportional to the overall thesis, and should cover at most 1/3 of the thesis. References related to the subject used should be carefully selected, information that is not directly related should be avoided, all information should be supported by citing the source, but no comments should be made.

### **3.2.4.** Materials And Methods

In the MATERIALS AND METHODS section, the place and date of the thesis study, the type of research, the universe and sample, sampling method, research hypotheses, data collection tools, data collection method, how the data were analyzed (analysed), if necessary, limitations and difficulties encountered should be explained. The material and method section should be detailed enough to allow other researchers interested in the subject to repeat the study using the same method. If the materials and methods used have been used and published by other researchers before, unnecessary repetition should be avoided by citing these sources; in this case, only the parts that have been changed should be specified in detail. In order to make it easier for the reader, the material and method section can be divided into sub-headings.

Since it is obligatory to comply with certain ethical rules in all kinds of research to be carried out on living things, permission should be obtained from the relevant ethical committees (if necessary, patient consent form, etc.) before starting the research. It should be stated in this section that ethical permission was obtained, and ethics committee approval should be included in the appendices section at the end of the thesis text.

All subjects that the researcher considers ideal, wants to realize, but has to give up for various reasons constitute the limitations of the research. Limitations may arise from research objectives, method, sampling and other difficulties. Limitations should be taken into account in the interpretation of research results, and limitations should be mentioned in the materials and methods section.

### **3.2.5.** Results

**RESULTS** section should include all findings that have been examined in line with the objectives and that will shed light on the solution of the problem. In this section, only the results of the study (numerical data and statistical methods used) and the level of significance obtained by the analysis of these results should be stated, no comments should be made. Expression tools such as tables, graphs, figures and pictures can be used in the presentation of the findings, but the same findings should not be expressed in two different ways (both tables and graphs); Table findings should not be repeated under the tables, they should be summarized. Tools such as tables, graphics, figures and pictures should have titles and

should be given under information that briefly explains the content.

### 3.2.6. Discussion and Conclusion

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSION section is the comment section of the thesis. In fact, this is the area where the students doing the research reveal their own place in the history of science on this topic. The thesis findings obtained should be compared with other researches on this subject, the findings should be different from other studies and similar results should be revealed; results that do and do not fit the scientific literature should be discussed with their possible causes and finally, the meaning of the finding should be interpreted. It should be stated whether the conclusions (hypotheses) established in the research are supported by the results obtained. The discussion should take place in the order of presentation of the findings.

In the discussion section, some data, tables and figures can be cited in order not to repeat the findings. While discussing, the repetition of the information explained in the "introduction and purpose" and "general information" sections of the thesis should be avoided; only the sources associated with the data obtained should be mentioned. The thesis owner should summarize the studies up to one, including the most recent studies, and should reveal the original value of the thesis study by comparing his/her own work with the ones in the scientific literature.

At the end of the discussion section, the conclusions reached in the light of the information obtained from the research should be written in a short and understandable manner. The researcher's suggestions that will shed light on the future in this field should be stated. Suggestions to be made should be directly related to the purpose and results of the research.

### 3.2.7. References

### **3.2.7.1.** Main Rules

Unpublished reports, papers, abstracts, works in print, lecture notes and personal opinions cannot be cited as sources. Oral and personal interviews cannot be included in the reference list, but can be given as footnotes in the thesis. Except for electronic journals, the addresses of the web pages used as a source (if it is necessary to be used as a source and scientific) should be given in the text together with the access date, and should not be included in the list of references.

All the sources used in the graduation thesis should be placed at the end of the thesis in alphabetical order and one line space should be left between the references. The sources used in the text should be listed below in accordance with the examples. The accuracy of the journal name abbreviation should be checked on the journal web page.

### 3.2.7.2. Showing the resources used in the list

### **Original Article:**

Pınar R. Disordered eating behaviors among Turkish adolescents with and without Type 1 diabetes. J Pediatr Nurs. 2005; 20(5):383-388.

Ulgen M, Sevinc N. Studies on the Metabolism of Nitrogen Compounds by Prof J. W. Gorrod. Curr Drug Metab. 2017;18(4):291-305.

### **Books:**

Gutman L. Spinal Cord Injuries: Comprehensive management and research 2<sup>nd</sup> edition. London: Blackwell Scientific Publications, 1976:353-354.

If a certain page range of a book is used, the referenced page numbers should be specified in the references list.

Hatemi H, İlkova H, Yılmaz T.. Endokrin Hastalıklar ve Tedavisi. İstanbul, Nobel Tıp Kitabevleri Ltd Şti., 2000: 543-592

Steinke J. Hypertensive Diabetics. In Hypertension Manners. Gibbs JT, Huang LN, Weiss PJ, Ed 10th ed, Tokyo, Mc Graw Hill: 2006, 1033-1098.

If the whole book is used, it is not necessary to specify the number of pages in the book.

Gibbson GG, Skett P. Introduction to Drug Metabolism. 3<sup>rd</sup> edition. London: Chapman & Hall Ltd, 2001

In edited books, after the names of the editors are written, Ed should be written in parentheses, and the year of publication of the book should be given in parentheses after placing a comma.

Gibbs JT, Huang LN, Weiss PJ. (Ed), Hypertension Manner. 10<sup>th</sup> edition, Tokyo: Mc GrawHill,2006.

If the editors of the book and the authors of the section to be cited are different, the section authors and the name of the section should be written first. "In" for English books, "İçinde" for Turkish books, followed by the name of the book, the editor(s), if any, the edition, place

of publication, publisher and page numbers.

Steinke J. Hypertensive Diabetics. In Hypertension Manners. Gibbs JT, Huang LN, Weiss PJ, Eds 10th ed, Tokyo, Mc Graw Hill: 2006, 1033-1098.

If there is no author of the book, the source should be written starting from the name of the book.

Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary. 10<sup>th</sup> edition, Boston: Merriam-Webster, 2003.

In translated books, first of all, the original editor(s) of the book; in the unedited books, the name of the author/authors, the year of publication and the original name of the book should be written. Following this, the Turkish/English book title, the number of editions, the full surname of the translator, the initials of the name, the printing house and the place should be written.

Guyton AC, Hall JE. Textbook of Medical Physiology. 1996; Tıbbi Fizyoloji. 9. baskı, Çeviren: Çavuşoğlu H, İstanbul: Nobel Tıp Kitabevleri Ltd. Şti., 2000

### Journal Supplement:

Geraud G, Spierings EL, Keywood C. Tolerability and safety of frovatriptan with short- and long-term use for treatment of migraine and in comparison with sumatriptan. Headache. 2002;42 (Suppl 2):93-99.

### **Dissertation:**

Alıcı M. Obez Hastalar Verilen Davranış Modifikasyonu Eğitiminin Etkinliği. M.Ü. Sağlık Bilimleri Enstitüsü, Yüksek Lisans Tezi, İstanbul, 2007 (Danışman: Prof. Dr. R Pınar).

### **Congress Papers:**

Bengtsson S, Solheim BG. Enforcement of data protection, privacy and security in medical informatics. In: Lun KC, Degoulet P, Piemme TE, Rienhoff O, editors. MEDINFO 92. Proceedings of the 7th World Congress on Medical Informatics; 1992 Sep 6-10; Geneva, Switzerland. Amsterdam: North-Holland; 1992, 1561-1565.

### Laws and regulations published in the Official Gazette:

T.C. Resmi Gazete. Ölçüler ve Ayar Kanunu. Sayı: 3516, Başbakanlık Basımevi, Ankara. 21 Ocak 1989.

### 3.2.8. Attachments

When written in the text, explanations that distract the subject and prevent the reading continuity (such as sample calculations, derivation of a formula, comprehensive and detailed experimental data, questionnaires, supplementary charts, ethics committee approval letter, etc. information and documents) are given as a footnote at the bottom of the page in a short and concise manner on any page of the graduation thesis.

Each annex should be presented on a separate page as Annex 1, Annex 2, Annex 3, according to their order in the text.

### 3.2.9. Curriculum Vitae

A short curriculum vitae of the undergraduate student who has prepared the graduation thesis should be written under the title of "C.V" in accordance with the format given in Appendix 4.



# REPUBLIC OF TURKEY ACIBADEM MEHMET ALİ AYDINLAR UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF PHARMACY

# ACETYLATING EFFECT of ASPIRIN ON SOME DRUG SUBSTANCES BEARING AMINE GROUP

# İLHAN TEMEL GRADUATION THESIS

### DEPARTMENT of PHARMACOLOGY

**SUPERVISOR** 

Prof. Dr. İ. Hakkı Ulus

Second Supervisor (If present)

Associate Prof. Dr. .....

ISTANBUL-2021

**ANNEX 2 AUTHOR'S DECLERATION** 

I hereby state that this thesis is my own work, that I have no unethical behavior at all stages

from the planning to the writing of the thesis; obtained all the information in this thesis

within the academic and ethical rules; cited all the information and comments within the

thesis and included sources list. I hereby declare that I have no infringement of patents and

copyrights during the study and writing of this thesis.

Date

"Name Surname" (Signature)

17

### **ANNEX 3 Example of Reference List**

Alıcı M. Obez Hastalar Verilen Davranış Modifikasyonu Eğitiminin Etkinliği. M.Ü. Sağlık Bilimleri Enstitüsü, Yüksek Lisans Tezi, İstanbul, 2007 (Danışman: Prof. Dr. R Pınar).

Appel LJ. Lifestyle modification as a means to prevent and treat high blood pressure. J Am Soc Nephrol 2003; 14 (Suppl 2):S99-S102.

Bengtsson S, Solheim BG. Enforcement of data protection, privacy and security in medical informatics. In: Lun KC, Degoulet P, Piemme TE, Rienhoff O, editors. MEDINFO 92. Proceedings of the 7th World Congress on Medical Informatics; 1992 Sep 6-10; Geneva, Switzerland. Amsterdam: North-Holland; 1992, 1561-1565.

Gibbs JT, Huang LN, Weiss PJ. (Eds), Hypertension Manner. 10<sup>th</sup> ed, Tokyo: Mc Graw Hill, 2006.

Gibbson GG, Skett P. Introduction to Drug Metabolism. 3<sup>rd</sup> edition. London: Chapman & Hall Ltd, 2001.

Gibson GG, Skett Paul. Introduction to Drug Metabolism 3<sup>rd</sup> edition. London: Chapman & Hall Ltd, 2001.

Grolier Inc. Grolier Multimedia Encyclopedia for IBM. Version 13.2 [CD-ROM], Novato 2006.

Gutman L. Spinal Cord Injuries: Comprehensive management and research 2<sup>nd</sup> edition. London: Blackwell Scientific Publications, 1976:353-354.

Guyton AC, Hall JE. Textbook of Medical Physiology. 1996; Tıbbi Fizyoloji. 9. baskı, Çeviren: Çavuşoğlu H, İstanbul: Nobel Tıp Kitabevleri Ltd. Şti., 2000.

Haas LB. Chronic complications of diabetes. Nurs Clin North Am 1976; 20(3):71-76. In: Lowe LP, Lia K, Greenland P. Diabetes, asymptomatic hyperglycaemia, and 22 year mortality in black and white men. Diabetes Care 1980; 13(8):163-170

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### **ANNEX-4**

## **CURRICULUM VITAE**

### **Personal Information**

Name	Surname	
Place of Birth	Date of Birth	
Nationality	Phone	
E-mail		

Foreign Languages	Listening*	Speaking*	Writing*

<sup>\*</sup> Very good, good, moderate, poor

	Foreign Language Exam #								
KPDS	ÜDS			TOEFL PBT	TOEFL CBT	FCE	CAE	СРЕ	OTHERS

### Computer Knowledge

Program	Ability to Use

<sup>\*</sup> Very good, good, moderate, poor

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> GRADUATION THESIS

> > **ISTANBUL-2021**

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