On behalf of the Local Organising Committee, it is a great honour and privilege to invite you to participate in the 11th European Congress of Endocrinology, in Istanbul, on 25–29 April.

Istanbul is a world-famous city located on two continents, Asia and Europe, with a plethora of cultural attractions. Its historical background is very attractive and fantastic with many natural beauties to visit. The congress will be held at the Istanbul Convention & Exhibition Centre (ICEC). The ICEC is the centrepiece of a complete Conference Valley. The congress will offer a good opportunity to exchange experiences in various aspects of endocrine disorders and to discuss the latest developments and controversies in neuroendocrinology.

Istanbul offers excellent accommodation facilities for everyone, ranging from worldwide-recognized 5 star chain hotels to 3 star budget hotels. There are 6000 guest rooms in the district called “The Congress Valley”. The congress venue can be easily accessed from these hotels on foot in 2 to 15 minutes.

Abstract submission is now open and the closing date is 24 November 2008. ESE Members receive a reduced registration rate and earlybird registration rates are available until 16 February 2009.

We look forward to welcoming you to Istanbul in the most pleasant season and we would like to make this congress a special scientific occasion.

For further information please visit the website at www.ece2009.com.

PROFESSOR FAHRETTIN KELESTIMUR
ON BEHALF OF THE LOCAL ORGANISING COMMITTEE

ECE2009
25 - 29 April 2009
Istanbul, Turkey

IMPORTANT DATES
ABSTRACT SUBMISSION DEADLINE: 24 November 2008
EARLY REGISTRATION DEADLINE: 16 February 2009
ADVANCE REGISTRATION DEADLINE: 17 April 2009

2009 Prize Nominations now open!

Geoffrey Harris Prize 2009
The European Society of Endocrinology is pleased to announce the annual Geoffrey Harris Prize. This prestigious prize for neuroendocrinologists is worth €12,000 and is generously sponsored by Ipsen.

European Journal of Endocrinology Prize 2009
The European Journal of Endocrinology Prize is awarded to a candidate who has significantly contributed to the advancement of knowledge in the field of endocrinology through publication. The prize consists of a certificate and €7250 plus travelling expenses.

Both prizes will be awarded at the ECE 2009 (25–29 April 2009 in Istanbul) where the winners will be asked to give one of the main lectures.

The deadline for nominations is 31 December 2008. Full details and the nomination procedure can be found on the ESE website at http://www.euro-endo.org/about/about_prizes.htm.

EDITORIAL

It has been a busy few months since the last edition of ESE News. ESE is rapidly expanding its activities and we are fortunate to have an enthusiastic Executive Committee who have worked hard to bring this young society into the forefront of the endocrine community.

I am pleased to inform you that the International Society of Endocrinology (ISE) has accepted our suggested candidates to serve on the POC for the next ISE affiliated meeting in Kyoto, Japan in 2010. They are: Professor Wiebke Arlt, Professor Paolo Beck-Peccoz, and Ilpo Huhtaniemi. Congratulations!

Unfortunately, ESE and the Georgian Society of Endocrinology decided to cancel the 6th Postgraduate Training Course in Tbilisi scheduled for the beginning of October, ESE will continue discussions with the Georgian Society of Endocrinology and plan to hold an ESE training course in Georgia at a future date.

In order to strengthen the collaboration between ESE and the Affiliated Societies, and to bring information about ESE to Affiliated Society members, ESE has introduced a European lecture to be held at the Affiliated Societies’ annual meetings. A speaker and chairperson will attend the national meeting and present a lecture and provide information about ESE. The speaker would be chosen in collaboration with the national societies and the ESE Executive Committee. The speaker should be a member of ESE and the chairperson will be the ESE President or a member of the Executive Committee. The speaker would be a member of ESE and the chairperson will be the ESE President or a member of the Executive Committee. ESE will fund the European Lecture and we hope that this will strengthen the collaboration between the Societies. The first European lecture has taken place and was considered to be of mutual benefit.

One of ESE’s strengths is the dissemination of information to its members through its website, newsletters and e-alerts. It is crucial that ESE has access to the latest information and research that will be of interest to researchers and clinicians in the field. As an ESE member we invite you to suggest topics or submit an article on a relevant topical issue of your choice for inclusion in a future newsletter and/or e-alert. Articles printed will be at the discretion of the Editors. Previous newsletters and e-alerts can be viewed on the ESE website. We would like to ensure that members are kept up to date with the latest news and that members will hear it first from the ESE, and would appreciate your help in ensuring this mission is accomplished! For further information or to submit an article for review please email to info@euro-endo.org.

You will soon be receiving your membership renewal information and I would like to urge you to renew your membership so that you can continue to play your role in the ESE.

EBO NIESCHLAG, ESE PRESIDENT
Announcing the European Journal of Endocrinology Archive

Charting clinical and translational endocrinology for 50 years, the European Society of Endocrinology launches its new digital archive.

WHAT IS THE EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF ENDOCRINOLOGY ARCHIVE?

The archive is hosted by online provider HighWire Press and is made up of over 11 400 articles and 123 000 pages of fully searchable PDFs. All the papers published from June 1997 up to twelve months before the current issue will continue to be available free to all users. These papers date from the first online issues of the journal and needed no extra investment from the ESE.

WHY HAS ESE DIGITISED THE BACK VOLUMES?
As a non-profit organisation ESE is dedicated to promoting communication about endocrinology across Europe and advancing research and education in endocrinology. ESE recognised that in making the papers from 1948 available online they would fulfill this mission and provide the endocrine community with not just a historical record, but also a valuable archive of key papers that are relevant to today’s researchers in clinical and translational endocrinology.

HOW WERE THE BACK FILES DIGITISED?
Working with BioScientifica Ltd, ESE developed a plan to bring this valuable archive into production. The project was supported by the University of Birmingham Library, who provided copies of earlier volumes for digitisation, and has proceeded smoothly with the help of HighWire Press. BioScientifica and HighWire brought a first-class, professional approach to the project, enabling us to move quickly to present this new archive from January 2009.

HOW IS IT ACCESSED?
The European Journal of Endocrinology Archive will be available online to institutions from January 2009 and can either be purchased by current subscribers to EJE for a small increase to the subscription price or as an outright purchase for perpetual use. Key papers within the archive will be available online free from October 2008 leading up to the launch in January 2009. To find out more and to see key papers online go to www.eje-online.org. If you like what you see please recommend purchase to your librarian so that this archive can be appreciated by colleagues throughout Europe.

Make the most of your membership

- ESE members will receive their renewal notice for 2009 membership soon. For the third year running the membership fee remains unchanged at €50 and €25 for those endocrinologists who are under 35 years of age, retired from employment or are from a country whose income is not classified as high according to the World Bank.

- Membership fees for the 2009 membership year must be paid by 31 December 2008 and can be paid online via the ESE website using WorldPay. Full instructions will be given in your renewal letter. To make sure you receive your membership renewal letter please ensure the ESE Secretariat have your correct email and postal address.

Other membership benefits include:
- Regular email alerts with up-to-date news
- Access to a web-based directory of European endocrinologists
- ESE postgraduate courses in clinical endocrinology
- Reduced registration rates for ECE Annual Congresses.

Reduced journal subscription rates for 2009 for ESE members

- The European Society of Endocrinology has four official journals. ESE members can save up to €250 on the personal subscription rates.

New for 2009! Personal subscriptions to all the ESE’s official journals now include access to the online journal in addition to the print subscription.

European Journal of Endocrinology

The official clinical journal of the ESE. The journal publishes original research papers, reviews, short communications and case reports within clinical endocrinology. Invited commentaries also feature regularly. ‘Highlights’ are concise summaries of new breakthroughs.

IMPACT FACTOR: 3.239  http://www.eje-online.org/
Non-members rate for 2009: €148 (print and online)
ESE members rate for 2009: €68 (print and online)

European Journal of Endocrinology

Provides a wide coverage of research in all aspects of endocrinology. It is in the top ranks of global endocrine journals and publishes high quality, leading-edge research from all over the world.

IMPACT FACTOR: 2.636  http://joe.endocrinology-journals.org/
Non-members rate for 2009: €380 (print and online)
ESE members rate for 2009: €150 (print and online)

Journal of Molecular Endocrinology

Provides a forum for papers devoted to describing molecular mechanisms by which hormones and related compounds regulate physiological and pathological processes. JME publishes high-quality, leading-edge research from all over the world and its readership is worldwide.

IMPACT FACTOR: 2.801  http://jme.endocrinology-journals.org/
Non-members rate for 2009: €345 (print and online)
ESE members rate for 2009: €100 (print and online)

Endocrine-Related Cancer

Offers a global forum for basic, clinical and experimental investigations that concern endocrine-related cancer in human and animal subjects.

IMPACT FACTOR: 5.193  http://erc.endocrinology-journals.org/
Non-members rate for 2009: €350 (print and online)
ESE members rate for 2009: €100 (print and online)
Understanding Open Access

What is Open Access?
Most researchers will find that they have seamless online access to many of the journals they read. This is usually because the institution has paid the subscription fee to enable this. This is not the same as Open Access.

The term ‘Open Access’, in terms of scientific publishing, is used to refer to two very distinct practices.

1. Author-Pays
The first is the Author-pays publishing model which is sometimes referred to as the Gold route to Open Access.

This is an alternative, viable business model for publishing, where the costs of publishing are borne by the authors (or the authors’ institutions) rather than the subscribers to a journal.

Upon the payment by the author of an Open Access fee, the final published article is immediately made freely available online to all. This free access is permanent and the user has the right to copy, use, distribute, transmit and display the work publicly, subject to proper attribution of authorship.

Some publishers work completely to this model, such as Public Library of Science (PLoS) and Biomed Central; some have specific journals that are Author-Pays; and some offer an Author-Pays option on many journals. Publishers have many different names for their own versions of the author-pays model including I-Open (Taylor & Francis), Online Open (Blackwell), Open Choice (Springer), Oxford Open (OUP).

2. Self-archiving
The second is a practice, rather than a publishing model: the archiving of articles in free online repositories, often referred to as Self-archiving, also referred to as the Green route to Open Access.

Many funding bodies now require authors to Self-archive, but the timeframe for depositing articles, the version of the article to be archived and which repository it should be deposited in can vary massively.

Funding bodies do not necessarily provide funds to cover Open Access fees and, where an Open Access fee is not paid, most publishers have an embargo period before which the article cannot be made free in a repository. Where an Open Access fee is paid, most publishers will deposit the final version of your article in an online repository for you, upon publication.

Repositories
UK PubMed Central (UKPMC) is the main online repository where deposit of articles is required in the UK. It is based on PubMed Central (PMC), the U.S. National Institutes of Health (NIH) free digital archive of biomedical and life sciences journal literature.

Many universities will have their own institutional repository where they encourage or require their researchers to archive their work. For a full list of Open Access repositories see http://roar.eprints.org/.

EMBO Workshop:
Beta Cell Differentiation and Regeneration
26 FEBRUARY – 1 MARCH 2009, PEEBLES, UK

The specific purpose of the Workshop is to bring together both established and young investigators from diverse fields with a common interest in islet organogenesis, islet stem cells, islet regeneration and islet survival.

In selecting the invited participants emphasis has been placed on those who have influenced a paradigm shift over the last few years. These would include (amongst other areas) novel insights into the nature and changing role of pancreatic stem cells during the lifetime of an organism, the challenges and successes of using embryonic stem cells as a model for studying islet organogenesis, and the development of novel approaches to imaging islets in vivo.

The importance of the workshop/course is that the knowledge gained may contribute to a better understanding of the β cell defects that are associated with diabetes mellitus. For example, in type 2 diabetes it is likely that an inability to maintain islet cell mass in the face of the hostile metabolic milieu associated with obesity may be a contributing factor in the development of the disease. Likewise, in type 1 diabetes strategies to differentiate embryonic stem cells into β cells for transplantation have been based on our current understanding of the developing pancreas in the mouse. Moreover, the theme covered in the workshop will have implications for the survival of transplanted islet cells and the regeneration of residual islet cells that are often present in people with diabetes at the time of diagnosis.

Application Deadline: 1 December 2008

For further information visit http://cwp.embo.org/w09-02 European Molecular Biology Organisation (EMBO) Meyerhofstrasse 1, 69126 Heidelberg, Germany.

ONLINE CONTACT INFORMATION

The secure website for ESE members gives you the added benefit of being able to pay your membership and journal subscriptions online and keep your contact details up to date.

It is important that we hold accurate and meaningful data about members as this allows us to provide a useful online membership directory. For example, you can search for colleagues by town, country and name. Please visit the members section on the website to check and update your details.

If you have difficulties logging on, or any questions relating to your membership, please contact us at info@euro-endo.org for assistance.
Cabergoline is an ergot-derived dopamine agonist, used for treatment of Parkinson’s disease and hyperprolactinaemia. Recent reports have indicated that cabergoline treatment of Parkinson’s disease at a dose of 3 mg daily is associated with an increased risk of valvular heart disease. The dose used to treat hyperprolactinaemia is considerably lower, often between 0.5 to 1 mg twice weekly. The study by Wakil et al. found no significant, severe or moderate, right- or left-sided valvular regurgitation in transthoracic echocardiographs of 44 cabergoline-treated hyperprolactinaemia patients and 566 controls. The authors concluded that cabergoline at doses sufficient to suppress hyperprolactinaemia for 3–4 years is not associated with an increased risk of clinically significant valvular regurgitation.