Dear Colleagues!

We are very pleased to present this issue of our quarterly *Family Medicine and Primary Care Review*, with the hope that you will enjoy the upcoming autumn days while reading it.

Topics related to the COVID-19 pandemic remain difficult to avoid. Among this quarter’s articles is one concerning patients’ attitudes to reporting symptoms of SARS-CoV-2 infection (“Patients’ attitude and practice toward reporting potential COVID-19 symptoms among the Al-Ahsa population in Saudi Arabia”) and another on psychological and educational support for people caring for COVID-19 patients at home (“Effect of online psychoeducational support on caring burden in family caregivers of COVID-19 patients: a parallel randomized controlled trial”).

The pandemic, however, should not marginalize other medical problems. The phenomenon of antibiotic resistance has long been recognized as a growing epidemiological threat and this edition of *Family Medicine and Primary Care Review* presents two extremely interesting articles on the principles of rational antibiotic therapy (“Antimicrobial stewardship and economic evaluation of urinary tract infection management in primary health care in Tunisia” and “Evaluation of antibiotic prescriptions for sepsis in the Neonatal Intensive Care Unit in a Tertiary Hospital in North Sumatera, Indonesia”).

During the first two decades of the twenty-first century, obesity has also sometimes been called a pandemic, and two articles in this issue deal with the subject of eating disorders (obesity and malnutrition): “The association between obesity and height in adolescents” and “Identifying the factors causing malnutrition and its impact on mortality among under-five Bangladeshi children”.

It will be many years before the long-term effects of the COVID-19 pandemic become clear, but some of its adverse effects are already apparent, including mood and mental disorders and limited access to medical care, resulting in late detection of neoplastic diseases and other effects. Articles in this issue deal with the diagnosis of depression (“Assessment of depressive symptoms among students at Al-Kindy College of Medicine in Baghdad”) and with treatment and precancerous changes (“Treatment of cervical intraepithelial neoplasia in outpatient practice”).

I wish you fruitful and inspiring reading, and encourage you to submit your research results to *Family Medicine and Primary Care Review*.

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