
Letter from the Editor:

Dear colleagues,

very interesting subjects are included in this edition. MRI is superior to clinical examinations. When used as the first staging technique, it enables accurate evaluation of the tumor's volume and extension, which improves field planning for external pelvic radiation and brachytherapy. There was an indirect correlation between maternal anemia and neonatal birth weight in women with mild preeclampsia. B-Lynch suture is more effective than Nausicca suture in controlling excessive uterine bleeding and preventing emergency hysterectomy during caesarean section. There was a significant increase in sleeping issues, irritability, depressed mood, anxiety, and problems voiding mental and physical exhaustion in cases with metabolic syndrome. Metformin use in obese diabetic pregnant women improves maternal and neonatal outcomes. sublingual dose of Misoprostol (400 mcg) one hour before surgery significantly reduces the intraoperative blood loss and the operation time during myomectomy. Caesarean section scar in women after 6 weeks from primary CS assessed by using 2D-TVUS was not affected by the site of CS incision, surgeon's experience, visceral or parietal peritoneum closure and labor stage at the time of CS. Endometriosis is a common diagnosis in women with unexplained infertility and chronic pelvic pain. Laparoscopy should be indicated when diagnosis is suspected, together with tissue sampling and histopathologic examination. the first step in providing patients with scientifically based counselling is the creation of a nomogram of AFC values for assisted reproductive technologies and also for the natural conception chance and pregnancy outcome.

Best regards.

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