Letter from the Editor:

Dear colleagues,

very interesting subjects are included in this edition. When a woman presents with preterm pre-labor rupture of the membranes, it is recommended to employ either transvaginal cervical length, amniotic fluid index, or both to forecast delivery delay. Early premature deliveries make PPROM management difficult. Variations in medical procedures need customized care. NICU-admitted newborns have poor neonatal outcomes, requiring tailored care and outcomes initiatives.

To reduce the likelihood of Ovarian Hyperstimulation Syndrome (OHSS) occurring, certain measures can be taken, including employing the GnRH antagonist protocol for inhibiting the pituitary gland and stimulating ovulation through the use of a GnRH agonist, as well as cryopreservation of all embryos (IVF/ICSI cycle segmentation). Close monitoring of PCOS patients during IVF/ICSI with treatment plans individualization.

Administration of prophylactic systemic antibiotic post episiotomy is not effective to prevent wound infection. The endometrial volume changes after progesterone administration was the only significant independent predictor of clinical pregnancy rate in frozen embryo transfer (FET) cycles. Furthermore, a change in the endometrial volume of 10.44% was associated with significant improvement in clinical pregnancy rates of FET cycles with artificial endometrial preparation.

Chromohysteroscopy appears to improve the efficacy of hysteroscopy in abnormal uterine bleeding and observation of diffuse light blue staining without dark areas strongly suggests a normal endometrium free of endometritis. The effectiveness of intraperitoneal drainage in reducing post-laparoscopic shoulder pain during the first 24 hours after surgery, consequently reducing the need for postoperative analgesics. These findings support the outcomes of previous investigations, indicating that drain placement may be a valuable strategy to alleviate postoperative shoulder pain in women undergoing gynecologic laparoscopy.

Best regards.

Aboubakr Elnashar

MD

Chief Editor of EFSSJ

Prof. obs Gyn. Benha university, Egypt elnashar53@hotmail.com