
Letter from the Editor:

Dear colleagues,

Dear colleagues, very interesting subjects are included in this edition. Oral tranexamic acid led to greater intraoperative blood loss compared to IV tranexamic acid, but both methods were equally effective in preventing excessive postpartum bleeding. Tranexamic acid was safe for mothers and fetuses regardless of administration route

Cesarean scar ectopic pregnancy is a critical and complicated disorder with an increasing frequency nowadays. Precise early diagnosis and efficient management are of great importance to decrease maternal morbidity and mortality of this type of pregnancy.

Administering lidocaine and bupivacaine intraperitoneally appears to be a useful technique for reducing post-caesarean pain, since it lowers the movement-related discomfort score in women undergoing caesarean section under spinal anesthetic early.

Preoperative bathing with 4% chlorhexidine gluconate CHG prior to elective cesarean section did not reduce the rate of surgical site infection.

Large cesarean skin incision length was associated with an increased risk of post-operative wound complications.

Best regards.

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