

Dear Colleagues,

Greetings!!!

I am happy to bring to you the last issue for the year 2022. We are in the last month of the year and ready to welcome 2023. The end of the year holds a special magic. It is both a time to pause and reflect on the year gone by and also a time to dream of better things for the year ahead.

Our first article is an original article on Umbilical Artery Doppler Flow Velocimetry in Intrauterine Growth Restriction and its Relation to Perinatal Outcome by Chandrakala Magudapathi et al. The authors show that antenatal umbilical artery Doppler is a significantly efficient marker in predicting perinatal outcomes in IUGR fetuses and severely abnormal umbilical artery blood flow poses a significant risk for pregnancy, while perinatal mortality is also dominated by gestational age at diagnosis and delivery.

The second is a research article on Gestational Age at Booking for Antenatal Care in a Tertiary Health Care Facility by Aishwarya R and Shanthy Ethirajan. The authors emphasize that various health education and awareness programs and health schemes are required to create awareness about the importance of early booking in pregnancy for optimal maternal and fetal outcomes.

Next is a research article on Structure Prediction and Binding Site Analysis of Human Sperm Hyaluronidases by Prasanth Gunasekaran et al. The article presents evidence on the binding modes of hyaluronan with sperm cell hyaluronidases using homology modeling and molecular docking methods.

Another research article titled Stage-based FGR (Barcelona Protocol): Perinatal Outcome in SGA and FGR by Mounika Kachakayala and Suseela Vavilala corroborates the observation that incorporation of Barcelona protocol as a structured antenatal surveillance protocol discriminates between SGA fetuses and Stages of FGR with a higher risk for adverse perinatal outcomes in FGR II and III compared to FGR stage I and SGA fetuses. The authors stress that additional methods of surveillance like AFI, nonstress test (NST), intrapartum monitoring, and NICU care cannot be ignored inspite of using stage based approach.

An original research article on Management of Rh-negative Alloimmunized Pregnancy Optimizing Perinatal Mortality and Morbidity: A Single-center Study by Devendra Arora et al. reports pregnancy and fetal outcomes of Rhesus (Rh)—negative pregnancy at a tertiary care teaching hospital. The authors concluded that advancement in neonatal management [concomitant use of phototherapy and intravenous immunoglobulin (IVIG)] of IUT-received fetuses has significantly reduced morbidity related to hemolytic disease of the fetus and newborn (HDFN). They showed that IUT has a good prognosis with 100% fetus survival in their center.

Another original research article on Fetomaternal Complications of *In Vitro* Fertilization Pregnancies in a Tertiary Center by Jyothi G Seshadri, Vanshika Balani and Sujani B Kempaiah concludes that there is a need for more vigilant monitoring of IVF pregnancies in view of a higher rate of maternal and fetal complications.

The next article is The Effect of Body Mass Index on Semen Quality by Suvrati Bansal et al. who have concluded that maintaining a normal BMI augments a man's fertility potential and that Obese men had significantly reduced semen volume and progressive and total motility.

We next bring you an article entitled Comparison of endocrine and metabolic Profile of obese and lean PCOS Women with Infertility. We are all aware that polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS) is associated with endocrine and metabolic abnormalities. The study's objective was to compare the endocrine and metabolic parameters of lean and obese PCOS women with infertility. This prospective cross-sectional study concludes that android obesity, high triglyceride, and higher cholesterol levels are the only things that vary in obese and lean PCOS women. The rest of the physical, endocrinological, and metabolic profiles are found to be similar in both groups.

Lastly we bring you a very interesting Case Report- Is Prenatal Diagnosis of Duplicated Inferior Vena Cava really Feasible? - By Iryna Tsikhanenka and Pavel Kamandzirchik. Through this case report the authors show that though venous assessment is not currently included in standard screening protocol, it is possible to detect this venous anomaly during mandatory ultrasound assessment of fetal kidneys.

We do hope that this issue makes interesting reading.

Thanks & regards,

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