

Dear Colleagues,
Greetings!!!

I am happy to bring to you the first issue of IJIFM for the year 2023.

In this issue the first research article is on the *Histological Properties of Male Rats Testicular Organs after Given Jatropha curcas Seed Extract*. The information from this study is expected to be used as a basis for the development of male contraceptive drugs.

The second research article is on the *Estimation of Fetal Weight at Term by Clinical Method Using Symphysio Fundal Height and Abdominal Girth and Ultrasound Using Hadlock Formula and Its Correlation with Actual Birth Weight* by Lubna Mukhtar, Lakshmidivi M, and Gowthami B. The authors conclude that the estimation of fetal weight at term by a clinical method is as accurate as the USG estimation of fetal weight. It can be routinely used at term gestation. It is of more practical use at peripheries where USG machines or trained personnel for doing USG are not available.

The third research article by Amr El-Helaly et al. is a comparative prospective study titled *Ionomycin Oocyte Activation with Teratozoospermic Male Partners in Couples Undergoing Intracytoplasmic Sperm Injection*. Ionomycin oocyte activation may help increase fertilization and pregnancy rates; however, in this study, the effect was not clinically significant. Albeit the authors feel that there may be a favorable effect on early cleavage and grade A embryo production pending further research.

Another research article is on the *Evaluation of Pattern of Hysterosalpingography in Infertility Patients* by Manisha Gupta, Neelima Agarwal and Alpana Agrawal shows that HSG is an important and cost-effective tool in diagnosing genital tract abnormalities and tubal patency in infertility patients.

The next research article on the *Effect of Body Mass Index on Semen Parameters in Subfertile Men* by Syed Hasan Ala and Samia Husain concluded that a high BMI is associated with reduced motility of sperm in semen samples. Obese men are more likely to have abnormal total motile sperm count than men with normal BMI. They postulated that larger studies are needed to assess the relationship between semen quality and BMI.

An article by Hoang Minh Lam, Tuyet Thi Vi Le and Ha Le Bao Tran titled *Intrauterine Infusion of Leukocyte Platelet-rich Plasma...* concluded that one dose of L-PRP has a positive impact on improving uterine function in the murine model of Asherman's syndrome.

We next bring to you a Case-control Study on the *Comparison of Pregnancy Outcomes between Ongoing Pregnancies after Accidental Misoprostol Use and Normal Pregnancies* by Rubina Izhar et al. where the authors conclude that exposure to misoprostol leads to more congenital abnormalities. However, chances of having a baby with an abnormality are not significantly increased with misoprostol exposure when all other risk factors are controlled for. These findings may aid clinicians in reassuring low-risk women with accidental exposure in early pregnancy.

An Observational Study of COVID-19 Infection in Pregnant Women at a Tertiary Care Center by Padmalatha Dakshnamurthy et al. showed that the incidence of COVID-19 infection was mild and asymptomatic during the first wave and symptomatic as well as with complications during the second wave. The disease severity, intensive care unit (ICU) admissions, duration of stay, LSCS delivery, and need for antivirals, anticoagulants, and steroids were more during the second wave of COVID-19.

Primary Infertility: A Rural-based Study of Associated Risk Factors in North-west Part of India by Ashish Bijaykrishna Banerjee et al. The findings of this study can benefit healthcare providers and policymakers in providing enhanced reproductive services to the rural population. The authors feel that further studies on myths and misunderstandings, misconceptions of social, religious, economic and health matters, should be systematically done so that infertility can be addressed specifically in different areas.

Next is a Case Report on *Incidentally Detected Allantoic Duct Cyst of Umbilical Cord* by Toyaja Mohan Jadhav and Sushil Garud. Umbilical cord (UC) cysts, when noted, always necessitate a complete postnatal clinical and histopathological examination of the neonate as well as the placenta along with karyotyping to rule out the presence of structural and/or chromosomal abnormalities associated with these cysts. This case has been reported to increase the awareness as well as the number of cases of true UC cysts in literature, and to promote research regarding the association of such cysts with placental abnormalities, including chronic placental insufficiency.

A Rare Massive Congenital Cervical Lymphangioma: Case Report with Systematic Review of Literature by Maria Jana Kingsley-Godwin et al. is rare and interesting due to the tumor's massive size and resulting compressive symptoms. Continuous surgical treatment and multidisciplinary management approach were applied, improving the prognosis for the child. This case report will serve as an education as well as encouragement for healthcare teams.

We do hope you enjoy this issue as much as we have enjoyed bringing it to you.

Thanks & regards,

Kamini A Rao
Editor-in-Chief
Medical Director
Milann – The Fertility Center
Bengaluru, Karnataka, India