

We are proud to bring to you the final issue of IJFM for the year 2023 and delighted that all issues for the year were brought out well within our scheduled timelines.

Our first research article by Sridharan TB, Kamini Rao and Parameswari Ranganathan is on The Effects of Cigarette Smoke-induced Biophysical ROS on Spermatozoa Heads and Telomere Shortening in Infertile Smokers: A Prospective Study, which shows that smoke toxicants directly or indirectly affect sperm cells by increasing oxidative species (ROS) and that sperm maturation, spermatogenesis, and sperm telomere shortening are all significant issues when sperm cells are subjected to oxidative stress, which causes deoxyribonucleic acid (DNA) integrity to be compromised. The study found that infertile smokers had shorter relative and absolute telomere lengths than fertile smokers due to the relatively high oxidative stress of biophysical ROS generated by chronic cigarette smoking.

Our second research article is on Laparoscopic vs Robotic Myomectomy: Comparison of Short-term Surgical Outcomes by Anuvi Sinha, Ratnesh Sinha, Lavanya Kiran, Isha Rani and Angelin Priya. The study shows that removal of bigger, multiple fibroids, and myomas at difficult locations was made easier with less blood loss by robotic myomectomy (RM) when compared to laparoscopic myomectomy (LM). They also showed that short-term surgical outcomes were better in RM as compared to LM. RM can also be a preferred treatment modality for preserving uterus in patients with infertility presenting with multiple fibroids or large-size fibroids which would have been otherwise subjected to conventional abdominal hysterectomy.

Our next research article is on Implantation, Pregnancy, and Perinatal Outcomes of Double Vitrified Blastocysts: A Retrospective Observational Study by Harsha K Bhadarka, Nayana H Patel, Niket H Patel, Molina N Patel and Kairavi S Vyas. The objective of the study was to study the effect of double cryopreservation on the potentiality of the blastocyst in terms of implantation, pregnancy, and perinatal outcomes. The authors concluded that cryopreserved warmed embryos may be recryopreserved in critical conditions, by vitrification with better survival and implantation potential.

Does Oral Antibiotic Therapy for Chronic Endometritis Improve Reproductive Outcomes in Assisted Reproductive Technology? A Prospective Cohort Study by Amulya Nagulapalli, Hiya Agrawal, Monna Pandurangi, Radha Vembu and Sanjeeva R Nellepalli. This prospective cohort study has evaluated the chronic endometritis prevalence in infertile Indian women undergoing ART and showed that treatment with oral antibiotics might improve outcomes of pregnancy. The authors concluded that to improve reproductive outcomes in ART, routine screening along with timely treatment of chronic endometritis with oral antibiotics is a feasible choice.

A Study of Transvaginal Cervical Length Measurement at Term in the Prediction of Labor Outcome by Padmalatha Dakshnamurthy, Keerthana Vasu and Kannan Rajendran concluded that ultrasonography (USG) being one of the key investigations in antenatal care measurement of transvaginal cervical length is a useful tool to predict favorable outcomes in labor induction and the progress of labor. Hence routine measurement of transvaginal cervical length in all the antenatal mothers will help the treating obstetrician in planning the management of delivery.

An article on Does Coenzyme Q10 Improve Ovulation and Pregnancy Rates in Clomiphene Citrate-resistant Polycystic Ovary Syndrome? by Shereen B Elbohoty, Ayman S Dawood, Abdelghaffar S Dawood and Mostafa A Elsayed tackles the issue of clomiphene citrate (CC) resistance which remains one of the unsolved problems facing gynecologists during the stimulation of ovulation in polycystic ovarian syndrome (PCOS). This study was conducted to study the effect of coenzyme Q10 (Co-Q10) in reverting CC resistance in PCOS patients in improving ovulation and pregnancy rates. The study showed that coenzyme Q10 (Co-Q10) pretreatment before induction of ovulation in CC-resistant PCOS improved ovulation and pregnancy rates. Ongoing pregnancy rates were also improved after Co-Q10 supplementation in CC-resistant women.

This issue of IJFM brings you four interesting Case Reports. The first one is a case of Laparoscopic Ovarian Detorsion in Stimulation Cycle of IVF Prior Oocyte Retrieval and a Successful Outcome: A Rare Case Report by Sunil Eshwar, Poornima Kinila, Smrithi D Nayak and Shivani Chandan.

This case report shows the rare occurrence of ovarian torsion prior to oocyte pick. Clinical acumen and timely diagnosis could save the ovary for future fertility and health.

The second case report is that of An Adverse Obstetric Event Following Conversion of DAPT to a Single Antiplatelet Agent in a Pregnant Woman with Coronary Artery Disease Treated by Angioplasty: A Case Report by Vignesh Durai, Poojitha K Kanikaram and Paapa Dasari. The authors believe that discontinuing dual antiplatelet therapy (DAPT) in pregnant women with coronary artery disease may lead to intrauterine fetal demise.

Our next Case Report is that of Diprosopus Tetraophthalmus with Double Outlet Right Ventricle, Congenital Diaphragmatic Hernia, and Duplicated Gall Bladder on Targeted Antenatal Ultrasound with Postnatal Ultrasound and Computed Tomography Correlation by Juvaina Puthiyakam, Rubalakshmi S, Ellezhuthil Devarajan, Priya N and George Pappachan. The authors show how detailed prenatal USG imaging helps in identifying most of the anomalies which can be confirmed by fetal MRI. Postnatal CT with the three-dimensional (3D) reconstruction aids in definite diagnosis in selected patients. A high index of suspicion is required to diagnose diprosopus in an anomaly scan. Since it is associated with multiple anomalies of other systems, the radiologist/sonologist should thoroughly search for the same. The supplementary use of fetal MRI helps to confirm the diagnosis. Postnatal CT with 3D reconstruction aids in better comprehension of the anomalies.

Our last article of this issue is a Case Report on Fertility Preservation in a Patient of Osteosarcoma—A Hope Against Hope: A Case Report by Vineet Mishra, Manisha Chhetry, Kunur Shah and Sumesh Choudhary. The authors show that discussion regarding fertility preservation in young adults undergoing treatment for cancer should be a part of the multidisciplinary approach. Cancer treatment should always be made a priority, and fertility preservation options should be tailored according to the patient's disease, age, and expertise available.

Our next issue will be in the beginning of 2024. Until then stay happy, stay safe and happy reading!

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