

EDITORIAL

I am extremely proud to announce that the International Journal for Infertility and Fetal Medicine has been indexed with IndexCopernicus, Scopus, Embase, EBSCO and ProQuest. This achievement coming in the short span of nine months of the launch of the journal is indeed praiseworthy and I take this opportunity to thank all our contributors without whom this would not have been possible. This will greatly increase the journal's impact factor and will hopefully be an impetus for more and more authors to consider publishing with us.

To commemorate this event, we will be organizing a conference between the 28th and 30th of October this year. The conference is to be organized under the aegis of the journal and this will allow us the opportunity to announce the indexing of the journal, thus improving its visibility. The conference will address the topics of ultrasound, infertility and fetal medicine. Five international speakers and a galaxy of our own national speakers promise to make the scientific program not only unforgettable but also one which aims to provide the benefits of current research and technological progress to the obstetrics and gynecology fraternity. I take this opportunity to invite all of you to register in large numbers.

The current issue of the journal covers a myriad of topics. To start with, we have a review article from our international faculty Dr Joe Leigh Simpson and his team where they have described various novel therapies to ameliorate the decreased adult height observed in patients with congenital adrenal hyperplasia. The combination of the growth hormone and gonadotropin releasing hormone analogs has proven beneficial.

Cryobanking of spermatozoa is an essential aspect of fertility preservation. With the advancements in cryobiology and better understanding of cryoprotectants and assisted reproduction, indications for semen banking are expanding with a major role in fertility preservation in cancer patients. The exponential developments over the years in the field of cryopreservation have proven that frozen sperm is as good as fresh sperm in fertilizing oocytes. A review article by Dr Pankaj Talwar reiterates this in this issue.

The ultrasound scan at 11-13⁺⁶ weeks should be offered to all pregnant women as a routine standard antenatal care in India, expanding its scope from dating of gestation, fetal viability and screening of fetuses at risk for trisomy to include screening for structural abnormalities. However, as a screening tool, it mandates addition of cost-effective biochemical tests. First trimester screening has to become a standard practice in India. In this regard, we have two original articles by Dr Suseela Vavilala et al from Fernandez Hospital, and analysis of 42 cases of first trimester screening in a private set-up by Dr Manasi Venkatraman.

In a prospective study by Dr Rutvij Dalal from Lilavati Hospital, the role of metformin therapy in PCOS patients has been enunciated. The author has concluded that metformin reduces the otherwise high incidence of first trimester abortions and gestational diabetes, and is not found to be teratogenic.

We also have a 5-year retrospective study on the Reproductive Outcome of Women above 35 years following myomectomy with two interesting case reports—one on transabdominal laparoscopic encerclage and the other on laparoscopic removal of submucosal fibroids by Dr Meenakshi from Beams Hospital.



Kamini A Rao
Editor-in-Chief