

## Editorial

Dear Readers,

Greetings and good wishes!!

Gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH) antagonists can be used to prevent luteinizing hormone surge during controlled ovarian stimulation without hypoestrogenic side effects, flare up, or long downregulation period associated with agonists. It acts through competitive binding to pituitary GnRH receptors, which allows their use at any time during the follicular phase. It is well-proven that it is associated with lower incidence of ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome and it has got comparable clinical outcomes with agonist protocols. To throw more light on this matter, we have a review article by Dr. Divya Sardana on antagonists.



Epilepsy is one of the most common neurological disorder affecting pregnant women. These women require special care during preconceptional, antenatal and postnatal period. Dr. Ayesha Ahmad has written a review article on this special topic which describes about the disease and drugs used for treatment, its impact on reproductive function and also its management.

This issue has two research articles, one on novel design of an intrauterine insemination cannula by Dr. Ritvik Vasan, which is a 'completely closed loop' design which ensures complete emptying of washed sperm during insemination. The second research article is by Dr. Milat Haje and Dr Kameel Naom which studies about combined tamoxifen and L-carnitine therapies for the treatment of idiopathic male infertility attending intracytoplasmic sperm injection.

There are three original articles, first one is on nasal bone length (NBL) nomogram of mid second trimester euploid fetuses of Indian population by Dr. Seneesh Kumar Vikraman et al, who has concluded that NBL of Indian population is less than the mean NBL of Caucasian population, which needs to be considered along with gestational age, in counseling and decision making. Second original article by Dr. Badanahatti Radhika et al describes about identification of fetal growth patterns with customized growth charts which is a potential new tool to be developed for a low cost screening to identify fetuses with altered growth. Dr. Divya Sardana has her second contribution in the same issue for the original article on the assessment of uterine receptivity by the subendometrial-endometrial blood flow distribution pattern in frozen embryo transfer cycles which is proven to be useful predictive value for pregnancy outcome.

Cor trilobulare biventriculare with ventricular septal defect is a case report which is a rare congenital cardiac anomaly that has been reported by Dr. Ravi Nirmalkumar Rajdeo et al.

**Kamini A Rao**  
Editor-in-Chief

