

## Editorial

Dear Readers,

Greetings and good wishes!

Polycystic ovarian syndrome (PCOS) is the leading cause of anovulatory infertility. It is always a continuing debate, be it in its diagnostic criteria, investigations or management. To have a better understanding on PCOS, we have a review article by Dr Praveena V Pai on 'New Insights into Infertility Associated with Polycystic Ovarian Syndrome' which is a package of explanations about this enigmatic disease.



The measurement of circulating anti-Müllerian hormone (AMH) has been applied to a wide array of clinical applications, mainly based on its ability to reflect the number of antral and pre-antral follicles present in the ovaries. Review article by Dr Naina Kumar explains about how AMH has emerged as an effective tool for detection of various gynecological conditions.

In obstetric practice accurate diagnosis of fetal distress cannot be overemphasized. We have a research article by Dr Igor Victorovich Lakhno which has explored on fetal noninvasive ECG as method for fetal monitoring to diagnose fetal distress. As discussed before the enigma of PCOS continues in its pathogenesis. The research article by Dr Manizheh Karami evaluates the efficacy of naloxone on the breeding characteristics of rats suffering from Nitric oxide (NO) induced PCOS.

Genital tuberculosis is an important cause for infertility in females, mainly affecting the fallopian tubes and endometrium. The study by Dr Prabhjot Singh Hans, highlights that women with genital tuberculosis have poor ovarian reserve in comparison to women of similar age without tuberculosis. Laparoscopic myomectomy is much desired in patients with fibroids and infertility. The major drawback for its routine use is its cost. The article by Dr Gnanaraj Jesudian explains about the lift laparoscopic myomectomy which is safe, much easier and less expensive method of surgery that is possible in remote and rural areas.

In this issue we have interesting case reports, one on prenatal diagnosis of fetal intracranial tumors and its difficulties in prognostication, the other case report on Fetal Cardiac Rhabdomyomata.

After resounding success of LIFE 2014, we will be back with LIFE conference 2015 between 30th October and 1st November, at Hotel Chancrey Pavilion, Bengaluru. A robust scientific program and a host of international and national speakers will be joining the conference to share their invaluable scientific experiences with all of us. I look forward to as many of you joining us to make this conference a grand success.

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

