## **Editorial**

We are pleased to bring to you the second issue of the journal for the year 2017. The first research article is on the Efficacy of Cabergoline in the Prevention of Ovarian Hyperstimulation Syndrome (OHSS). The authors have concluded that cabergoline is not an effective option for the prevention of OHSS when used by women who are at high risk for that complication while undergoing assisted reproduction techniques using long agonist protocol. Another research article by Dr Harsha Bhadarka et al outlines the significant variation in morphokinetics of embryos with different implantation potential as well as aims to study the effect of sperm freezing on time points of embryogenesis in embryos with implantation potential. This observational



study has shown that there are no differences in the morphokinetic parameters of early embryo development when either fresh or frozen ejaculate sperms were used for intracytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI) insemination, which confirms the usefulness of freezing for fertility preservation without any adverse impact on events of embryogenesis.

An original article by Ahmed Alahmar on the Effects of Vitamin C, Vitamin E, Zinc, Selenium and Coenzyme Q10 in Infertile Men with Idiopathic Oligoasthenozoospermia demonstrates an improvement in sperm concentration, progressive motility, and total motility in infertile patients treated with these antioxidants. However a relatively small sample size of just 32 and the absence of a placebo group undermine the reliability of the study. Hemant Shintre and team have published a comparison between Day 2 and Day 3 embryo transfer (ET) following IVF/ICSI. They concluded that day 3 ET has better clinical and ongoing pregnancy rates than day 2 ET, but the difference was not statistically significant. It is hence safe to perform either day 2 or day 3 transfer for planning and programming IVF cycles.

Other articles on the significance of fetal doppler flow velocimetry in the perinatal outcome of growth-restricted fetuses, mid luteal serum estrogen and progesterone levels to predict pregnancy rate in *in vitro* fertilization/Intracytoplasmic sperm injection cycles and a case report on prenatal diagnosis and postnatal management of congenital pulmonary airway malformation also make for interesting reading.

A reminder to all of you to register for Life Conference scheduled to be held on 1st to 3rd December this year. I look forward to meeting and interacting with as many of you as possible.

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