



### From Editor's Desk

Advances in obstetrics and gynaecology are occurring at terrific speed. Continuous updating of knowledge is imperative for us to give best to our patients. Medical journal plays an important role in it. I am delighted and indeed feel honored to bring out this first issue of Indian Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology.

In this issue we have a review on fertility preservation in gynaecological malignancy by Dr. Alka Patil. Evolution of successful treatment, resulting in extended survival, has brought a focus on concept of fertility preservation. Fertility preservation should be an integral part of the treatment planning. Author has described various types of fertility preserving surgical procedures pertaining to different gynaecologic malignancies. Other options include oocyte malnutrition embryo-cryopreservation etc. Many treatments are experimental and there are enormous ethical dilemmas.

Despite numerous tests have been incorporated in diagnostic evaluation of preterm labour (PTL), incidence of PTL is not changed and prevention of PTL remains elusive. Prophylactic therapies have conflicting results. Dr. Pralhad Kushatgi has conducted a study on a new method for assessing fetal maturity by clotting time with amniotic fluid.

Polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS) is a common problem in female and exerts its effect throughout woman's lifetime. It substantially contribute to infertility. Dr. Garima Kachchawa provides a comprehensive update on various

options in stepwise approach to treat infertile PCOS cases.

In the not very distant past pregnant women were precluded from engaging in physical activities because of fear of potential complications. It is now well established that exercise during pregnancy provides substantial benefit and regular exercises should be encouraged for all pregnant women but physical performance should be done under medical supervision. No guideline can cover all conceivable situations. Intensity, duration and type of exercises have to be adopted according to various medical situations. All practicing obstetricians must be cognizant about exercises program during pregnancy. Dr. Sonia Kaundal (PT) and Dr. Pooja Thakur (PT) have compiled the most recent and pertinent information on exercise during pregnancy.

There are case reports on sirenomelia and unusual presentation of cervical fibroid. Sirenomelia, which is very rare anomaly was detected in fetus where women conceived after exposure to levonorgestrel emergency contraceptive.. There is no report of such adverse outcome. This case report generates the interest in potential teratogenic risk after levonorgestrel exposure.

I express my gratitude to all the contributors. Last but not the least I would like to thank readers of this journal and solicit their contributions. I welcome the suggestions from all of you to improve the quality of journal.

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