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From the Editor's Desk ...

“Quality is Never an Accident, It always the result of intelligent efforts

– John Ruskin

Dear readers,

Greetings!

Welcome to third issue of IJOGR ...and world of academics... Volume 11 issue 1
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Indian Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecological Research is an attempt to give pen to researchers, academicians, and residents to give words to their thoughts....

We have tried to accommodate from research article to case study- a whole bunch of bouquet.

Here in this issue, we have ...

Review and Original Research Article from all over India as well as international....

Review Article.....

Loss of normal ovarian function before the age of 40 characterizes primary ovarian the management of obstetric emergencies is a challenge and in most hospital setting the management in intensive care is ill-defined. A multidisciplinary approach to the management of obstetric emergency helps to give favorable outcome. In low resource setting, maternal care can be challenging as it faces lack of infrastructure facilities, specialist trained in intensive care, availability of drugs and equipment. Though early intervention is the need of hour there are delays in seeking healthcare due to lack of awareness, financial constraints, culture and beliefs. This article describes the approach to management of PPH in intensive care, defining clear transition from labor care to intensive care should occur.

Role of intensive care in management of post-partum hemorrhage (PPH) by Yutheeka Chiwhane et al from Datta Meghe Institute of Higher Education & Research, Nagpur, Maharashtra, India and Dept. of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Datta Meghe Institute of Higher Education & Research, Nagpur, Maharashtra, India.

Original Research Article...

Breastfeeding is widely acknowledged as the preferred and recommended mode of infant nutrition. However, women who have undergone cesarean deliveries may face an increased risk of inadequate breast milk production, which can be addressed through various techniques, including the use of galactagogues, which stimulate breast milk production. Galactagogues are synthetic or plant molecules that induce, maintain, and increase milk production.

A study to evaluate the effect of Lactobites bar as a galactagogue to increase the production of milk in lactating women and promote overall healthy recovery of lactating mothers by Narendra Malhotra et al from Dept. of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Malhotra Nursing and Maternity Hospital, Agra, Uttar Pradesh, Cloud 9 Hospital, Mumbai, Maharashtra, and IntelliMed Healthcare Solutions, Mumbai, Maharashtra, India.

Anemia is a very common condition in pregnancy. It represents one of the most common risk factors for maternal as well as fetal complications. Its early identification, treatment and prevention is necessary to avoid these complications Prevalence of anemia in pregnant women attending out-patient clinic: A by cross-sectional study By Ishita Pathak et al from Dr. DY Patil Medical College, Sai Sushrusha Hospital, Raipur, Chhattisgarh, and Dept. of Pharmacology, Dr. DY Patil Medical College, Navi Mumbai, Maharashtra, India.

Cancer antigen 125 (Ca-125) is currently used as an adjunct to ovarian cancer diagnosis, prognosis, and monitoring. Platelet (PLT) count and Ca-125 levels are both prognostic markers in ovarian cancer that are linked to inflammation and immune. Evasion correlation between pre-operative platelets count and serum cancer antigen-125 level in epithelial ovarian cancer by Justina Omoikhefe Alegbeleye et al from Dept. of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, University of Port Harcourt Teaching Hospital, Nigeria.

Congenital uterine anomalies are due to mal-development of the mullerian ducts. They can lead to adverse reproductive outcomes like recurrent miscarriage, preterm birth, foetal malpresentation and subfertility. Prevalence of congenital uterine anomalies is 5-7%.

Frequency and types of congenital uterine anomalies during caesarean section: A prospective cohort study by Mridula Patil et al from SDM College of Medical Sciences and Hospital, Dharwad, Karnataka, India.

Cervical cancer stands as the second most prevalent cancer among women in the reproductive age bracket. According to Globocan 2020, there were 604,100 newly diagnosed cases of cervical cancer worldwide, resulting in 341,831 fatalities. In India, there are 436.76 million women aged 15 and older who face the risk of developing cervical cancer.

Awareness about cervical cancer risk factors and its prevention among female healthcare professionals in north India by Hina Mittal et al from Dept. of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Gautam Buddha Chikitsa Mahavidyalya, Dehradun, Uttarakhand, India.

During an evaluation of infertile men when all standard semen parameters are normal, a significant proportion of infertile men are found to have increased levels of DNA damage that may adversely affect fertility.

Correlation between sperm DNA fragmentation index (DFI) with demographic characteristics, sexual history, social habits, chronic illness, BMI: A cross-sectional study by Sunil C. V et al from Dept. of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Adichunchangiri Institute of Medical Sciences, Mandya, Karnataka, SDM University, Sattur, Dharwad, Dept. of Obstetrics and Gynecology, SDM Research Institute for Biomedical Sciences Shri Dharmasthala Manjunatheshwara and University, Dharwad, Karnataka, India.

This study aims to develop a semi-quantitative Food Frequency Questionnaire (FFQ) to assess vitamin A levels using 24-hour food recall in pregnant women and further validate the formulated FFQ. Our study found a significant correlation between the 24-hour recall and FFQ results, indicating that the developed FFQ is a valid and useful tool for assessing vitamin A intake in pregnant women.

Assessing vitamin A intake among pregnant women: The creation and validation of a semi-quantitative FFQ specific for vitamin A in a tertiary health care center by Prabhsimran Singh et al from Government Medical College, Amritsar, Punjab and Dept. of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Ramachandra Institute of Higher Education and Research, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India.

Massage of the cervical region entails applying light pressure to the cervix to trigger the uterine contractions. Membrane sweeping, often called cervical sweeping or membrane stripping, releases hormones that may start labor by removing the amniotic sac from the uterine wall. Although membrane sweeping is helpful in several clinical trials, no studies have examined how effective cervical massage is when combined with membrane sweeping.

Assessing the effectiveness of membrane sweeping combined with cervical massage for term pre-induction cervical ripening: A single experimental study by Kaavya Mysamy et al from Dept. of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Sree Balaji Medical College and Hospital, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, Dept. of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Sri Venkateshwara Medical College and Hospital, Ariyur, Puducherry and Visalakshi Clinic, Tiruppur, Tamil Nadu, India.

Anemia is a common health issue during pregnancy, with various factors influencing its occurrence. Iron deficiency often leads to iron deficiency anemia (IDA), significantly impacting maternal and fetal health.

Anemia profiling in antenatal women at a tertiary care center in northern India: An observational study by Shivani Singh et al from Dept. of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Institute of Medical Sciences, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh, India.

Tubal patency significantly impacts female infertility, with a substantial portion of cases linked to tubal damage. This hinders gamete and embryo transfer. While laparoscopic chromo-perturbation is the gold standard, its invasiveness prompts the search for alternatives. Common methods for assessing tubal health are Hysterosalpingography (HSG) and Hysterosalpingo Contrast Sonography (HyCoSy).

Efficacy of 2D/3D HyCoSy with new contrast medium lignocaine and saline comparing with HSG - A single centre prospective study by Chegondi V Narayana Rao et al from ept. of Medicine, Shilpa Scan Center, Palakollu, Andhra Pradesh, Sravani Hospitals, Hyderabad, Telangana, and Dept. of Embryology, Life Fertility and Research Centre, Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh, India.

The body mass index (BMI) before pregnancy and gestational weight gain (GWG) may have an association with the outcome of pregnancies. Preeclampsia, gestational diabetes, macrosomia show an association with the BMI.

Association of pre-pregnancy body mass index to gestational weight gain, diabetes mellitus and hypertension by Sreelakshmy K et al from Dept. of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Dr. Somervell Memorial CSI Medical College, Thiruvananthapuram, Kerala, and MES Medical College Perinthalmanna, Kolathur, Kerala, India.

SARS COV-2 vaccination was a global effort to tackle the Covid-19 pandemic. During the vaccination drive, several concerns were raised about the potential adverse effects of the Covid-19 vaccines, which included the impact on menstruation and fertility in women. This study aimed to assess experiences of Indian Women with covid vaccination and its effects on their menstruation.

The effect of covid vaccination on menstruation and attitude to the vaccine among Indian women – Results of a prospective survey by Anbukani Subbian et al from Kovai Medical Center and Hospital, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu, Dept. of Obstetrics and Gynecology, KMCH Institute of Health Sciences and Research, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu Seethapathy Clinic & Hospital, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India.

Pregnancy is an immune-compromised state and pregnancy affected with COVID-19 infection is at a higher risk of adverse perinatal results. Data on fetomaternal outcomes in pregnancies infected with COVID-19 is sparse, which makes it difficult to draw conclusions on vertical transmission.

Perinatal outcomes of COVID-19 affected pregnant women in a tertiary care center of eastern India by Shiwangi Kumari et al from Dept. of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, and Dept. of Medical Research, IMS & SUM Hospital, Siksha O Anusandhan (Deemed to be University), Bhubaneswar, Odisha, India.

We have case reports are.....

1. Ectopic pregnancy – A conundrum by Hemavathy Vijayakumar et al from Dept. of Obstetrics & Gynaecology, Indira Gandhi Medical College and Research Institute, Puducherry, India.
2. Spontaneous adrenal hematoma in pregnancy: A case report by Rajkumar Gupta et al from Dept. of Surgical Gastroenterology and Minimal Access Surgery, SDM Hospital, Jaipur, Rajasthan, India.
3. Perilous myoma in the puerperium: A case report by Archana Sampath et al from Madras Medical Mission, Chennai, Tamil Nadu, India.
4. Ohvira syndrome with rare presentations – A case report by Sujatha M. S et al from Dept. of Obstetrics and Gynecology and Dept. of Radiodiagnosis, JSS Academy of Higher Education and Research, Mysuru, Karnataka, India.
5. Transvaginal sonographic diagnosis of caesarean scar ectopic pregnancy: A case report by Shobha Lalit Lad et al from Matru Seva Sangh Hospital, Nagpur and Medigrace Hospital, Nagpur, Maharashtra, India.
6. Placenta percreta in first trimester – A rarity and diagnostic dilemma by Tejinder Kaur et al from Dept. of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Maharishi Markandeshwar Deemed to be University, Ambala, Haryana, India.
7. Haemoglobin lepre and beta thalassaemia traits – Prenatal testing by both sequence analysis and MLPA for HBB gene: A case report by Saswati Mukhopadhyay from Dept. of Medical Genetics, Apollo Multispeciality Hospital, Kolkata, West Bengal, India.
8. Management of a case of trigeminal neuralgia in pregnancy with radiofrequency ablation of the nerve by Astha Chetan Saravia et al from Dept. of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Career Institute of Medical Sciences & Hospital, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh, India.
9. Malignant melanoma arising in mature teratoma with pugnacious spread: A case Report by Sumedha Gupta et al from Dept. of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Dept. of Pathology and Dept. of General Surgery, VMMC & Safdarjung Hospital, New Delhi, India.
10. Massive ovarian mucinous cystadenoma with torsion: A surgical wonder By Manasvi Milind Kulkarni et al from Dept. of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Dr. D. Y. Patil Medical College, Hospital and Research Centre, Pimpri, Chinchwad, India.
11. A skillful approach in a case of caesarean scar ectopic pregnancy by Manish Pandya et al. from Mahavir Hospital and Manish IVF Center Surendranagar Gujarat, India.

We have case series on

1. Descemet's membrane tears following forceps delivery by Aditi Pradeep Parab et al from Aravind Eye Hospital, Pondicherry and Khanna Medicare Centre, New Delhi, India.
2. Corpus luteal cyst rupture presenting as massive spontaneous hemoperitoneum in women with dengue infection: A case series by Neetu Singh et al from Dept. of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Institute of Medical Sciences, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh, India.
3. A case series on live ectopic pregnancy by Prantik Meddya et al from Dept. of Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Bankura Sammilani Medical College, Bankura, West Bengal, India.

We have letter to editor

Nurturing a healthy future: The impact of the mothers' absolute affection (MAA) programme on infant and young child feeding by Ram Kumar Garg from Dept. of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Teerthanker Mahaveer University College of Nursing, Moradabad, Uttar Pradesh, India.

We try to sieve all articles by expert, peer reviewers to get best of best and new article for readers

IJOGR is a one of the best open access journals that publish the most complete and reliable source of information on new development in field of obstetrics and gynecology and provide access online without any restrictions worldwide.

Individually we achieve, together we excel...

Regards

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