
EDITORIAL

Intriguing Review and Topics in Sixth Issue of Thai Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology 2024

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This sixth issue of Thai Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology 2024 contains many interesting articles. The special article is “Effects of cigarette smoking on pregnancy outcomes.” The authors reviewed the effect of cigarette smoking on general and reproductive health, pregnant women and fetus, and the benefit of cigarette smoking cessation⁽¹⁾.

This issue also contains six original articles and two case reports. Anantaworapot et al performed a prospective study to assess variance between paired umbilical artery Doppler velocity indices in pregnancies at 18-37 weeks and found significant differences existed in pulsatility index, resistance index, and systolic/diastolic ratio between the two umbilical arteries⁽²⁾. Ali et al performed a randomized clinical trial to explore the value and safety of amniotomy after cervical ripening by Foley catheter balloon on termination of mid-trimester fetal death in utero. They found that performing amniotomy after using a Foley catheter balloon for cervical ripening during induction of mid-trimester fetal death in utero in a non-scarred uterus reduced the time to abortion as well as the oxytocin dose⁽³⁾. Puttakul et al performed a randomized control trial to evaluate the efficacy of dextrose-containing intravenous fluid and normal saline intravenous fluid in reducing labor duration in pregnant women. They found that dextrose-containing intravenous fluid administered during intrapartum may shorten total labor time especially active phase duration, without increasing maternal and neonatal complications⁽⁴⁾. Peetinarak et al performed a cross-sectional observational study to determine the prevalence and associated factors of vitamin D deficiency in Thai women with uterine fibroids. They found that the prevalence of vitamin D deficiency was 69.6% and there was no significant association between low serum 25-hydroxyvitamin D levels and the presence of uterine fibroids⁽⁵⁾. Nanthawong performed a single-blinded, randomized, controlled trial to evaluate the effectiveness of vibrational anesthesia in reducing pain and anxiety in the group receiving single rod contraceptive implant recipient (SRCI). The result showed that vibrational anesthesia during SRCI may reduce pain and anxiety among the recipients⁽⁶⁾. Manee et al performed a retrospective study to find the incidence and risk factors of obstetrics anal sphincter injuries (OASIS). The results revealed the incidence was 6% and the risk factors of OASIS were nulliparity, occiput posterior position, forceps extraction, median episiotomy, residents and staffs (as the operators)⁽⁷⁾.

Regarding case reports, Ayub et al reported an uncommon case of uterine arteriovenous malformation in woman presented with severe vaginal bleeding⁽⁸⁾. Ng et al reported a rare case of Fournier's gangrene in a pregnant woman with genital herpes and had long-term complications of Fournier's gangrene⁽⁹⁾.

The RTCOG 39th annual meeting already held during 29 October - 1 November 2024 at Dusit

Thani, Pattaya, Chonburi, Thailand. The theme of the meeting was “Optimizing OBGYN”. This meeting was successful with 1,200 delegates.

For the coming New Year 2025, we would like to extend our warmest wishes to members of Royal Colleague of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists, editorial board, reviewers, authors and families. We thank to all the authors, readers, reviewers, and editors for your contributions to Thai Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology this past year and look forward to receiving your invaluable contributions in 2025.

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