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EDITORIAL

Intriguing Review and Topics in Sixth Issue of Thai Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology 2025

Vorapong Phupong, M.D., FRTCOG.*

** Editor in Chief, Thai J Obstet Gynaecol, The Royal Thai College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists*

This sixth issue of Thai Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology 2025 contains many interesting articles. The special article is "Secondary primary cancers (SPCs) in cervical cancer survivors: A review". The contents included epidemiology, common risk factors, survival outcomes in SPCs and risk assessment and surveillance[1].

This issue also contains seven original articles. Chaipakdi performed a diagnostic study to evaluate the accuracy of an early 48–72 hours postpartum 75 g oral glucose tolerance test (75 g OGTT) for the diagnosis of diabetes mellitus (DM) at 6–12 weeks postpartum in women with gestational diabetes mellitus. The results showed an early 48–72 hours 75 g OGTT had 50% sensitivity, and 89.1% specificity for DM diagnosis. Thus, the early 48–72 hours 75 g OGTT could not replace the standard 6-12 weeks 75 g OGTT[2].

Paiboonborirak performed a retrospective study to determine the diagnostic accuracy of hemoglobin A1c (HbA1c) measured before 20 weeks' gestation as a screening tool for gestational diabetes mellitus (GDM) in high-risk pregnancies, and to evaluate whether adding HbA1c to the conventional two-step algorithm (50-g glucose-challenge [50 g GCT] test followed by the 100-gram oral glucose tolerance test [100 g OGTT]) improves early detection. The results revealed when using an HbA1c threshold of ≥ 5.7%, it provided high specificity (92.9%) and overall accuracy (81.9%) but low sensitivity (38.6%), whereas the 50-g GCT demonstrated higher sensitivity (96.5%) with lower specificity (67.6%) and accuracy (73.4%). Thus, HbA1c measured before 20 weeks in the 5.7–6.4% range could not replace glucose-based testing due to its limited sensitivity[3].

Thirunilath et al performed a prospective descriptive study detect the incidence of structural anomalies diagnosed by third trimester ultrasound after a normal anomaly scan and classify them according to major organ systems and types. They found the incidence of congenital anomalies detected in third trimester was 0.7%. Majority of them were of urogenital system (32.7%) followed by cardiovascular system (21.8%)[4].

Jirattitipat et al performed a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial to determine whether lidocaine spray at the amniocentesis puncture site, combined with oral paracetamol, reduces procedural pain compared with paracetamol alone. They found lidocaine spray combined with oral paracetamol significantly reduced pain during and immediately after the procedure, and increased maternal satisfaction[5].

Sompohnmanas et al performed a retrospective review to assess the influence of women with obesity on surgical outcomes, chemotherapy side effects, and survival rates in Thai patients with epithelial ovarian cancer. They found women with obesity with epithelial ovarian cancer was linked to an increased risk of postoperative complications, increased chemotherapy tolerability, but did not affect survival outcomes[6].

Chuchot et al performed a randomized controlled trial to determine the effectiveness of cold compression

in reducing bruising and pain around the surgical site following subdermal contraceptive implantation among female youth. They found cold compression for 5 minutes before inserting a subdermal implant and for 20 minutes three times within 24 hours was more effective in reducing bruising and pain than standard care[7].

Tachatiemchan et al performed a descriptive cross-sectional study to assess the adherence to venous thromboembolism prophylaxis and factors that influence physician decisions. The results revealed 22% received prophylaxis in accordance with the guideline. The surgical route was the only factor significantly associated with guideline adherence[8].

The Royal Thai College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists 40th annual meeting was already held during 28 - 31 October 2025 at Dusit Thani, Pattaya, Chonburi, Thailand. The theme of the meeting is "Next Gen & Next Trend in OB-GYN". This meeting was successful with 1,300 delegates.

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