

---

## Letter from the Editor:

---

*Dear colleagues,*

very interesting subjects are included in this edition. The etonogestrel implant users have a significant rate of amenorrhea at 1-yr use. A significant increase in the BMI, decreases in the uterine and ovarian volume. The woman should be counselled for the revealed predictors to increase the continuation and satisfaction rate. The use of letrozole in addition to misoprostol was associated with shorter induction to complete expulsion interval, higher complete abortion rate and less curettage rate compared to misoprostol group in patients undergoing induction of first trimester missed abortion (less than 14 weeks). Maternal serum amyloid A levels are increased in women with Placenta Accreta Spectrum.

Post-Void Residual (PVR) urine was found to be higher in parous women after vaginal delivery and complaining of pelvic organ prolapse (POP). We recommend using PVR evaluation as a screening approach for all women complaining of lower urinary tract symptoms and with history previous vaginal delivery.

Hysteroscopy is considered as a routine step in the fertility work-up program and becomes obligatory before the final diagnosis of unexplained infertility. It is an ideal diagnostic approach to several undiagnosed intrauterine pathologies after failure of different routine approaches.

No trimester is immune from rupture uterus. Careful use of prostaglandins for induction of miscarriage is required in patients with previous caesarean delivery even in early pregnancy. Previous history of rupture uterus requires more attention as the risk of repeat rupture is high and it recurs at an earlier gestation. Diagnosis of the ruptured uterus in early pregnancy can be challenging.

Best regards.

***Aboubakr Elnashar***

*MD*

*Chief Editor of EFSSJ*

*Prof. obs Gyn. Benha university, Egypt*

*elnashar53@hotmail.com*