

Editor Note Open Access

Editor Note on Volume 6 Issue 7

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Editor Note

Dear Readers,

I am pleased to introduce Volume 6 Issue 7 of Obstetrics and Gynecology that presents a variety of interesting articles on different topics of the specialty.

Azodi M et al. wrote an editorial which draw an attention to an important topic and offers solutions to reduce the incidence of surgical site infections.

Surgical site infections are a well-known problem for surgeons who operate on patients with gynecologic malignancies. These infections not only result in significant morbidity and mortality for the patients but can also be a burden for the health care system by adding additional costs.

Ali Z et al. in her clinical image article have represented different type of images in gynecological surgeries.

Ghafarnejad M, presented a very interesting case of advanced cervical ectopic pregnancy in the 12th week of gestation and provides an overview of therapeutic options for this extremely rare event.

Complications of asymptomatic cholelithiasis such as pancreatitis and acute cholangitis are the second leading cause of non-obstetric emergencies in pregnancy. Carlos Tomás Ibarra Ramírez et al. presents a descriptive cross-sectional study about asymptomatic colelithiasis in pregnant patients. The authors well describe the issue in order to raise awareness of this often underestimated problem.

The rate of infertility treatment with the help of assisted reproductive technology (ART) is steadily growing worldwide. The use of ART can be associated with psychological problems for the affected couples. Therefore, every physician who treats infertile patients should be aware of the psychological effects of ART. Afolabi BM, et al. inform the readers about anxiety levels of infertile women and couples presenting for *in vitro* fertilization procedure in Lagos, Nigeria. The generalization of the results may be limited because psychological profiles of a study population can vary depending from religious affiliations, ethnicity or geographical location of participants. However, I am convinced that the topic is important for physicians in other continents as well.