## **EDITORS VIEW POINT**

## Dear Friends

This issue is one which is coming out in COVID pandemic. Hence it is imperative to source guidelines for readers. Many of us have stopped work and wonder till how long? Most ART specialists are looking for guidance on how to restart practice. The Indian Fertility Society along with Indian Society of Assisted Reproduction and Association of Clinical Embryologists have come out with recommendations for ART practitioners during the COVID pandemic. This document is published in this issue and highlights the indication of doing ART in this pandemic, the precautions to be taken and the risks involved. This will be helpful in guiding all reproductive units and practitioners .

PCOS is a major cause of infertility and the etiology of the disease is yet unknown. However, it is seen that there is a familial tendency for this disease. The editorial on 'PCOS and Genetics' highlight the hereditary origin of the disease. The genes involved in the disease are extensively discussed for a better understanding. Adjuvants in ART have been reviewed. Most studies are inconclusive and heterogeneous. It is imperative to know if they are beneficial, cost effective and have no major side effect before one uses it. This has been thoroughly reviewed in this article. HIV is one of the indications for using ART without having infertility. Washing of the sperm in couples with discordant infections lowers transmission rate. An extensive review of HIV and infertility has been presented.

The effect of autologous platelet-rich plasma on refractory thin endometrium has been studied in both fresh and frozen cycles in two separate research articles.

Platelet rich plasma has started being used for this indication and original research on this subject is much needed. Abnormal menstrual cycles in young women may be due to anovulation leading to infertility. Causes of an abnormal menstrual cycle have been studied with interesting results in young women. AMH has been well known to reflect the ovarian reserve. There is a poor ovarian response in these women who yield very few oocytes on stimulation. Its impact on oocyte quality may be varied in different age groups. AMH, as a biomarker for oocyte quality has been analyzed in an original research. It has been proposed that pollution is one of the causes of increasing incidence of male infertility. An original research has been presented analyzing semen parameters in urban men mainly around Delhi where pollution levels are high.

Proteomic studies can be predictive of male infertility and their use in this field is relatively new. Keeping this concept in mind an article on Nigerian men analyzed the impact of Neutral-alpha Glucosidase levels in seminal plasma with sperm motility. Another article from the same country reviewed the problems of Infertile Women in Southwest Nigeria. Bearing children is important in Nigeria as in India and these women are under great psychological stress.

Mullerian anomalies are seen more often in infertile women than fertile. The fallopian tube anomalies are extremely rare. An extremely rare incidental case of an accessory fallopian tube has been reported in this issue.

Original research articles are invited from all the readers, also comments are invited for letter to editor to be included in the next issue .

Dr. Kuldeep Jain Editor in Chief

## JAIN: EDITORS VIEW POINT

## KULDEEP JAIN

KJIVF and laparoscopy centre, 24, gagan vihar, delhi -51

Address for correspondence: KJIVF and laparoscopy centre, 24, gagan vihar, delhi –51,

e-mail: drkuldeepjain35@gmail.com

Submission: 23-6-2020, Accepted: 23-6-2020, Published: 30-6-2020

This is an open access journal, and articles are distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 License, which allows others to remix, tweak, and build upon the work non-commercially, as long as appropriate credit is given and the new creations are licensed under the identical terms.

Access this article online	
Quick Response Code:	Website: www.fertilityscienceresearch.org
	<b>DOI:</b> 10.4103/2394-4285.288704

How to cite this article: JAIN K. EDITORS VIEW POINT. Fertil Sci Res 2020;7:1-2.