

## Editors view point

Freeze-all policy has been the focus of a continuous debate for long and still the pros and cons of freezing are being deliberated and the final verdict is awaited. Though freeze-all policy is one of the important measures suggested to avoid multiple intrauterine insemination (IVF) complications and attain better pregnancy rates, it is still under scrutiny because of multiple reasons, as it does not eliminate primary ovarian hyperstimulation (OHSS) completely and it increases the cost and duration of the cycle. Another technical block is the nonavailability of robust Vitrification program at all centers. This editorial looks at the current scenario worldwide and tries to find out the answers and draw conclusions. This is a topic of common clinical interest and the information it provides may change the way we practice, if clear guidelines becomes available based on facts and practices backed by multicentric randomized controlled trial (RCT's).

This issue has 3 review articles. Two articles are focusing on molecular medicine, which is one of the upcoming fields having lots of research potential, whereas the third article is a clinical topic of great importance and looks at the relationship between thyroid disorders, especially those of subclinical nature, and the fertility status of the patients.

Poly cystic ovarian syndrome (PCOS) diagnosis and management remains a dilemma for the clinician and one always looks for standard practice guidelines to clear these dilemmas. The inaugural issue of Fertility Science and Research presented the first-ever good clinical practice recommendation from the Indian Fertility Society on PCOS for clinical use covering mainly the diagnostic aspect. In continuation to this series of recommendations, the current issue brings you good clinical practice recommendations on management of infertility in PCOS. This is an excellent academic contribution regarding the management tips based on evidence in published literature along with consensus and recommendation. This study also focuses on the use of debatable compounds and combinations of adjuvant in the management of PCOS.

IUI is a simple technique and is used very frequently. However, its use has been questioned time and again because of its poor conception rates. Various measures have been studied to optimize the results of IUI. An

original study on the use of saline perturbation prior to IUI aims at optimization of IUI outcome in unexplained infertility, whereas another original study looks at the use of antagonist protocols in infertile couples going for IVF and elaborates on the benefits of the antagonist over agonist.

A rare, triplet tubal ectopic case with medical management and a favorable outcome is a challenging case that was managed successfully.

Delayed child bearing is becoming more common, especially in the urban scenario because of some reason or another. Many a times, it is not a conscious decision, and patients are not aware of problems and consequences of delayed child bearing. Should they be given all information so they can make a conscious decision? Another original study on this aspect brings out very interesting data.

In the end, I would like to advise all readers to critically analyze all articles presented in this issue and send in your comments/feedback. These would be incorporated in the next issue in the letter to editor column.


I wish you all a happy reading.

Kuldeep Jain

Department of Reproductive Medicine, KJIVF and Laparoscopy Centre, Delhi, India

**Address for correspondence:** Dr. Kuldeep Jain, KJIVF and Laparoscopy Centre, 23-24, Gagan Vihar, Delhi - 110051, India.  
E-mail: drjain@kjivf.com

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