Preterm Delivery and the Psychological Burden on Parents

Identifying Causes of Vaginal Discharge: The Role of Gynecologic Symptoms and Signs
Various gynecologic symptoms and signs were found to be accurate in diagnosing bacterial vaginosis, candidal vaginitis, and trichomoniasis. No symptoms or signs were considered accurate to aid etiological diagnosis for chlamydia and gonorrhea cervical.

Serum Malondialdehyde Level as a Risk Factor for Threatened Abortion
The serum malondialdehyde level in threatened abortion was significantly different compared to normal pregnancy. A high level of serum malondialdehyde in pregnancy was a risk factor for threatened abortion.

Difference of Serum MMP-9 and TNF-α Level in Preterm and Term Premature Rupture of Membranes
Serum levels of MMP-9 and TNF-α in preterm PROM is significantly higher than that in PROM at term pregnancy.

Helminth Infection in Pregnancy: Effect on Serum Albumin Level and Pregnancy outcome
Helminth infection seems to affect pregnancy outcome in pregnant women in Makassar, but not through influence of albumin. Factors other than albumin level may responsible for such condition.

Serum Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor (VEGF) in DMPA Acceptors: Influence on Bleeding Occurrence
In our sample, we found an association between duration of DMPA use and presence of bleeding but VEGF levels was not found to be different in women experiencing abnormal uterine bleeding and those who did not.

C-Telopeptide in Relation with Osteoporosis Risk Classification Using Osteoporosis Self Assessment Tools for Asian (OSTA) in Postmenopausal Women
There is a significant negative correlation between plasma C-telopeptide level with risk of osteoporosis based on OSTA score in postmenopausal women.

Laceration Extension in Median and Mediolateral Episiotomy
There is no difference in terms of laceration extension between median and mediolateral episiotomy, but the pain is higher in the mediolateral group.

Postoperative Urinary Retention in Total Vaginal and Abdominal Hysterectomy in Benign Gynecological Disorders
Vaginal hysterectomy does not increase the incidence of postoperative urinary retention. However, this study suggests the need for further research with a larger sample size, employing prospective cohort design, with preoperative measurement of post-voiding urine volume (PVR).

Sexually Transmitted Infection in Correlation with Cervical Precancerous Lesion
Based on our study, we discovered a significant relationship between the incidence of STI and CIN.

Complete Atrioventricular Block in Pregnancy
Management of complete atrioventricular block in pregnancy requires a good team consisting of obstetrician, anesthesiologist and cardiologist.