Extending Coverage and Developing a Network for Achieving Cervical Cancer Screening with Documentation on Visual Inspection of Acetic Acid (Do-VIA) in Indonesia

The Age, Education, and Occupation Characteristics is not Associated with Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) Infection in Pregnant Mothers
Husbands infected with HIV increases the risk of HIV in pregnant women 12 times greater than if the husband was not infected with HIV. Whereas, age, education, and the occupation of mothers is not a risk factor for the occurrence of HIV infection in pregnant women.

Heat Shock Protein 70 (Hsp70) Level is Lower in Premature Rupture of Membrane
The mean levels of Hsp70 in premature rupture of membranes obtained lower levels than in normal full-term pregnancy and this difference was statistically significant.

Soluble Endoglin Serum Level is Higher in Preeclampsia Compared to Molar and Normal Pregnancy
Maternal serum seng level in preeclampsia is higher than the level of which in molar pregnancy and normal pregnancy.

Length of Menopause has a Positive Correlation with C-Telopeptide Plasma Level in Pascamenopause Women
There is significant positive correlation between C-telopeptide plasma level with length of menopause in pascamenopause women.

Expression Collagen I and III in Anterior Vaginal Women with and without Pelvic Organ Prolapses
In terms of collagen I and III expression, there was no significant difference between the two groups.

Primipara Undergoing Episiotomy had Lower Postpartum Sexual Function
Primipara with episiotomy and breastfeeding has lower sexual functions compared to the non-breastfeeding group, however, it was statistically insignificant (p>0.05).

Kegel’s Exercise could Reduce the Incidence of Postpartum Urinary Stress Incontinence
Kegel’s exercise may reduce the incidence of postpartum stress urinary incontinence.

Higher Preoperative Endometrial Cancer Risk Showed more Advanced Stage
Most of the endometrial cancer patients were preoperatively diagnosed as high risk. The commonest stage after surgical examination were IIIC. High risk of recurrence showed more positive lymph node compared to low or intermediate risk. Result of preoperative histopathological and myometrial invasion compared to postoperative results were showed to be inconsistent. Patients with ≥4 lymph nodes metastasis had more positive lymph nodes metastasis. Endometrial cancer risks compared to FIGO stage showed the higher the risk, the more advanced the stage were.

Diagnostic Approach of Abnormal Uterine Bleeding
This PALM-COEIN classification should become standard diagnostic approach to investigate the etiology.

Progressive Ovarian Cancer with Trocar Site Metastases Resulted from Inadequate Laparoscopy
Laparoscopy offers advantages such as less bleeding, better visualisation, and enhanced recovery. Some controversies exist in cases with suspicion of malignancy. Pneumoperitoneum might cause seeding of tumor cells. This could be prevented by using low pressure, avoidance of exsufflation of gas through trocar opening, or by using bags to retrieve operative specimens. Preoperative evaluation of clinical findings, ultrasound, and tumor markers are important to prevent improper surgical management.