

Special Edition
"Reproductive Disorders and
Therapeutic Research
Advancements"

Editorial

Corresponding author:
Parveen Parasar, DVM, PhD
Postdoctoral Research Fellow
Boston Center for Endometriosis
Brigham and Women's Hospital
Boston Children's Hospital
Harvard Medical School
Boston, MA 02115, USA
Tel. 6175259757
E-mail: suprovvet@gmail.com

Special Edition 1

Article Ref. #: 1000GOROJSE1e001

Article History:

Received: October 6th, 2015

Accepted: October 7th, 2015

Published: October 7th, 2015

Citation:

Parasar P. Special edition on reproductive disorders and therapeutic research advancements. *Gynecol Obstet Res Open J*. 2015; SE(1): Se1-Se2.
doi: [10.17140/GOROJ-SE-1-e001](https://doi.org/10.17140/GOROJ-SE-1-e001)

Copyright:

© 2015 Parasar P. This is an open access article distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

Special Edition on Reproductive Disorders and Therapeutic Research Advancements

Parveen Parasar*

Postdoctoral Research Fellow, Boston Center for Endometriosis, Brigham and Women's Hospital, Boston Children's Hospital, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA 02115, USA

Sir Peter Medawar said – *"The critical task of science is not complete and never will be, for it is the merest truism that we do not abandon mythologies and superstitions, but merely substitute new variants for old."*

A fetus must be protected throughout pregnancy from hostile maternal immune system as well as potential uterine and extrauterine aberrant factors. On the other hand, for a consummated pregnancy, reproductive health of the mother must not be compromised. Women carry fetus inhabiting her uterus and deliver baby creature to the world, thus are privileged to inherit the earth; however they undergo critical times throughout the pregnancy for successful establishment of pregnancy and subsequent parturition. Pregnancy is halted due to various genetic and non-genetic causes. As a surgeon, and scientific research investigators, our long term goal is to understand the underlying cause of pregnancy failure and improve successful pregnancy rates by intervention of newer strategies and therapies. We strive to introduce new methodologies or techniques through our meticulous and cutting edge research conducted on several pregnancy-related disorders. We as a whole team of research investigators and young scientists need to advance science with the new findings and outcomes. This special edition welcomes articles which address the specific gynecologic and obstetrical issues and advancing research focusing on discovering the novel factors and therapies for the women's health problems.

In order to find the most acceptable theory for an etiology (hypothesis), a careful investigatory research is performed. With intervention of well-designed experiments and data collection techniques, outcomes and findings are accumulated and interpreted. Discovered etiologic or associated factors are tested for their authenticity (proof of principle) in a model cell/organism/animal. Therefore, a research generates a platform to develop and test strategies with an objective to prevent and cure the disease or etiology. A basic science research sees its realistic purpose when it is applied in clinical settings. Gynecology and Obstetrics Research – Open Journal (GOROJ) encompasses original research, case reports/series, review articles, editorials and letters to editors which are associated with gynecologic disorders and the research performed on various gynecologic diseases in a direct and indirect way.

"Two things are infinite: the universe and human stupidity; and I'm not sure about the universe."
– Albert Einstein

Becoming inquisitive to a basic phenomenon is an instinct of human being which compels him to investigate into a matter. The objective of this special edition is to seek reports of such investigations in the area of gynecology and obstetrics with focus in both clinical and basic science. Complex and multifactorial gynecologic problems which are puzzling to the clinical and applied research investigators need to be focused to delineate the etiology and mechanisms of pathogenesis of the disease. Research investigations on gynecologic disorders have been conducted with a long term goal to find a cure of disease in question. For instance, stem cells possess tremendous differentiation ability and pluripotency and are major cellular platform to increase potential to discover newer and successful targeted therapies. Using

patient-specific stem-cells, various cardiac, hepatic and neurodegenerative diseases have been modeled. Genome editing techniques such as RNA-interference are used to correct disease causing mutations in the models and thus provide a proof of principle and help understand mechanism of pathogenesis of a disease.¹ With the addition of such research outcomes to this special edition, we would be able to advance our understanding of the mechanisms of pathogenesis of clinically important gynecologic problems. Peer comments, and strategies by our eminent surgeons and scientists will pave the way for novel discoveries more advanced research in the laboratories by providing huge resource to their followers, disciples and younger investigators.

This special edition is edited by Dr. Parveen Parasar, Postdoctoral Research Fellow, Department of Gynecology, Boston Children's Hospital, Harvard Medical School, Boston, MA, USA. I, as the research fellow while working on Endometriosis research projects with Boston Center for Endometriosis, have attained a significant amount of experience in stem cell and regenerative biology-research. We are committed to advance science from our hard work and painstaking research that we have been performing in the laboratories. We hope to receive the research findings and observations from our fellow researchers, surgeons, investigators and request for their kind cooperation to the special edition by their immense research works.

REFERENCES

1. Sternecker JL, Reinhardt P, Schöler HR. Investigating human disease using stem cell models. *Nat Rev Genet.* 2014; 15(9): 625-639. doi: [10.1038/nrg3764](https://doi.org/10.1038/nrg3764)