



EDITORIAL

Announcing the winner of the John J. Sciarra IJGO Prize Paper Award for 2013

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CLINICAL ARTICLE

Effect of a single preoperative dose of sublingual misoprostol on intraoperative blood loss during total abdominal hysterectomy

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ABSTRACT

Objective: To investigate whether use of preoperative misoprostol can reduce blood loss during total abdominal hysterectomy (TAH). **Methods:** In a randomized double-blind placebo-controlled trial at a tertiary care hospital in Kolkata, India, between March 2011 and April 2012, women (n = 132) undergoing TAH with or without bilateral salpingo-oophorectomy for symptomatic myomas were randomly allocated to receive either 400 µg of misoprostol or placebo 30 minutes before surgery. The primary outcome measure was intraoperative blood loss was. The secondary outcomes were postoperative drop in hemoglobin, need for blood transfusion, and incidence of adverse effects. **Results:** The 2 groups were similar with regard to demographic and clinical characteristics. There was a significant reduction of blood loss during TAH after sublingual administration of misoprostol compared with placebo before surgery (356 mL vs 435 mL; $P = 0.049$). The mean postoperative hemoglobin concentration was higher (10.5 g/dL vs 9.5 g/dL; $P < 0.001$) and the postoperative drop in hemoglobin was smaller (1.1 g/dL vs 1.9 g/dL; $P = 0.004$) in the misoprostol group than in the placebo group. No significant adverse effects occurred in either group. **Conclusion:** The results showed that a single dose of misoprostol administered before abdominal hysterectomy resulted in a significant reduction of blood loss with minimal adverse effects.

Clinical Trial Registry India (www.ctri.nic.in): CTRI/2011/091/000216.

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The editors of the *International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics* (IJGO) are pleased to announce the winner of the prize paper award for the best clinical research paper from a low- or middle-income country published in the IJGO during 2013. The winning paper is: Biswas J, Chaudhuri P, Mandal A, Bandyopadhyay SN, Dasgupta S, Pal A. **Effect of a single preoperative dose of sublingual misoprostol on intraoperative blood loss during total abdominal hysterectomy.** *Int J Gynecol Obstet* 2013;122(3):244–7. It was published in the September 2013 issue of the IJGO.

This award brings with it a stipend of €1000, a 1-year subscription to ScienceDirect, Elsevier's web database of journals, reference works, and book series (www.sciencedirect.com), and an award certificate for each of the authors.

All clinical research articles submitted to the IJGO from low- and middle-income countries that were published in 2013 were considered for this prize. The paper was chosen from 72 qualifying articles. Selection and review were undertaken by the editors and the decision was endorsed by the Editorial Board of the IJGO.

Additional papers that are worthy of special recognition are awarded an honorable mention. While the honorable mention recognition does not include a financial award, each author receives a certificate of recognition and a letter of commendation from the editors of the IJGO.

The IJGO Prize Paper Award was established in 1998 for the purpose of encouraging investigators, especially young scientists, from low- and middle-income countries to submit their best clinical research articles for publication in the Journal. The IJGO is the official publication of the International Federation of Gynecology and Obstetrics (FIGO), the primary international organization for the specialty of obstetrics and gynecology. FIGO is dedicated to enhancing the health care of women worldwide.

The following 12 papers receive an honorable mention.

Honorable mentions 2013

China

Hu X, Li L, Zou Y, Wu S. A multicenter comparative study of UCu200, TCu380A, and medicated γ -IUD devices inserted immediately after vacuum aspiration Int J Gynecol Obstet 2013;122(1):65–9.

Nigeria

Onwujekwe O, Ogbonna C, Ibe O, Uzochukwu B. Willingness to pay and benefit-cost analysis of modern contraceptives in Nigeria. Int J Gynecol Obstet 2013;122(2):94–8.

Brazil

Souza AS, Feitosa FE, Costa AA, Pereira AP, Carvalho AS, Paixão RM, et al. Titrated oral misoprostol solution versus vaginal misoprostol for labor induction. Int J Gynecol Obstet 2013;123(3):207–12.

Guatemala

Robles R, Aguirre VA, Argueta AI, Guerrero MR. Laparoscopic radiofrequency volumetric thermal ablation of uterine myomas with 12 months of follow-up. Int J Gynecol Obstet 2013;120(1):65–9.

Colombia

Zuleta-Tobón JJ, Pandales-Pérez H, Sánchez S, Vélez-Álvarez GA, Velásquez-Penagos JA. Errors in the treatment of hypertensive disorders of pregnancy and their impact on maternal mortality Int J Gynecol Obstet 2013;121(1):78–81.

Turkey

Cihangir U, Ebru A, Murat E, Levent Y. Mechanism of action of the levonorgestrel-releasing intrauterine system in the treatment of heavy menstrual bleeding. Int J Gynecol Obstet 2013;123(2):146–9.

Lebanon

Bazi T, Kabakian-Khasholian T, Ezzeddine D, Ayoub H. Validation of an Arabic version of the global Pelvic Floor Bother Questionnaire. Int J Gynecol Obstet 2013;121(2):166–9.

Thailand

Pruksanusak N, Pranpanus S, Suwanrath C, Kor-anantakul O, Suntharasaj T, Hanprasertpong T, et al. Reliability of manual and semi-automated measurements of nuchal translucency by experienced operators. Int J Gynecol Obstet 2013;121(3):240–2.

Argentina

Vetter CL, Gibbons L, Bonotti A, Klein K, Belizán JM, Althabe F. Obstetric care for resident immigrant women in Argentina compared with Argentine women. Int J Gynecol Obstet 2013;122(2):140–4.

Uganda

Zalwango VW, Tweheyo R, Makumbi F. Disclosure of HIV serostatus to male partner and use of modern contraceptives among women receiving HIV care services in Kampala, Uganda. Int J Gynecol Obstet 2013;123(2):150–4.

Egypt

Amin MM, Rasheed S, Salem E. Lower urinary tract symptoms following female genital mutilation. Int J Gynecol Obstet 2013;123(1):21–3.

Mexico

van Dijk MG, Díaz Olavarrieta C, Zuñiga PU, Gordillo RL, Gutiérrez ME, García SG. Use of magnesium sulfate for treatment of pre-eclampsia and eclampsia in Mexico. Int J Gynecol Obstet 2013;121(2):110–14.

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