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Acknowledgements:

Acknowledgements of general support, grants, technical assistance, etc., should be indicated. Authors are responsible for obtaining the consent of those being acknowledged.

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Example references Journals:

Standard Journal Article

Rampal L and Liew BS. Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic. Med J Malaysia 2020; 75(2): 95-7.

Rampal L, Liew BS, Choolani M, Ganasegeran K, Pramanick A, Vallibhakara SA, et al. Battling COVID-19 pandemic waves in six South-East Asian countries: A real-time consensus review. Med J Malaysia 2020; 75(6): 613-25.

NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (NCD-RisC). Worldwide trends in hypertension prevalence and progress in treatment and control from 1990 to 2019: a pooled analysis of 1201 population-representative studies with 104 million participants. Lancet 2021; 398(10304): 957-80.

Books and Other Monographs:

Personal Author(s)

Goodman NW, Edwards MB. 2014. Medical Writing: A Prescription for Clarity. 4 th Edition. Cambridge University Press.

Chapter in Book

McFarland D, Holland JC. Distress, adjustments, and anxiety disorders. In: Watson M, Kissane D, Editors. Management of clinical depression and anxiety. Oxford University Press; 2017: 1-22.

Corporate Author

World Health Organization, Geneva. 2019. WHO Study Group on Tobacco Product Regulation. Report on the scientific basis of tobacco product regulation: seventh report of a WHO study group. WHO Technical Report Series, No. 1015.

NCD Risk Factor Collaboration (NCD-RisC). Rising rural body-mass index is the main driver of the global obesity epidemic in adults. Nature 2019; 569: 260-64.

World Health Organization. Novel Coronavirus (2019-nCoV) Situation Report 85, April 14, 2020. [cited April 2020] Accessed from: <https://www.who.int/docs/default-source/coronaviruse/situationreports/20200414-sitrep-85-covid-19>.

Online articles

Webpage: Webpage are referenced with their URL and access date, and as much other information as is available. Cited date is important as webpage can be updated and URLs change. The "cited" should contain the month and year accessed.

Ministry of Health Malaysia. Press Release: Status of preparedness and response by the ministry of health in and event of outbreak of Ebola in Malaysia 2014 [cited Dec 2014]. Available from: http://www.moh.gov.my/english.php/database_stores/store_view_page/21/437.

Other Articles:

Newspaper Article

Panirhellvum V. 'No outdoor activities if weather too hot'. the Sun. 2016; March 18: 9(col. 1-3).

Magazine Article

Rampal L. World No Tobacco Day 2021 -Tobacco Control in Malaysia. Berita MMA. 2021; May: 21-22.

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A multidisciplinary approach on managing Haemophilia A patient: A case report

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: Hemophilia is an inherited disorder and is caused by the deficiency of clotting factors in the blood. Both Hemophilia A and B are inherited via an X-linked recessive pattern, therefore Haemophiliac carrier mothers have a 50% chance of having affected males and a 50% chance of having carrier females. **Case Description:** We describe the case of a 32-year-old, female Haemophilia carrier in her first pregnancy. With strong family history of Haemophilia A in the wife's family with her father, paternal uncles and maternal cousins affected, the couple was well informed, empowered and determined to seek prenatal diagnosis for their fetus. We performed focus genome examination for genetic mutation testing to identify pathogenic gene in this patient. This then allowed prenatal diagnosis for Haemophilia A to be carried out with amniocentesis and results showed that the male fetus did not carry the gene mutation. Pregnancy was monitored as per protocol and a healthy baby boy was delivered. **Discussion:** Recent advancement in genome testing has helped to diagnose the fetus free of genetic mutation and was reassuring to the parents. Prenatal diagnosis has enabled parents to make informed decision and prepared them mentally as well as to what to expect. The importance of multidisciplinary approach including ethics consultation cannot be stressed enough as there was concern regarding quality of life should the fetus be Haemophiliac A, with possible issue of possible termination of pregnancy. We believed this was a first prenatal diagnosis for Haemophilia A in a fetus in Malaysia.

Post-menopausal lady with huge symptomatic uterine leiomyoma: A case report

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ABSTRACT

Introduction: Uterine leiomyoma is the most common benign gynaecological condition that arises from the overgrowth of smooth muscle and connective tissue in the uterus. It is estimated to be present in 20-40 % of women over the age of 30. The prevalence increases during the reproductive age and decreases after menopause. **Case Description:** We describe a case of a 51-year-old nulliparous, who attained menopause three years prior to presentation. She presented with progressive distension of the abdomen associated with weight loss of 11 kg in a year. The Computed Tomography of Thorax, Abdomen, and Pelvis reported as the uterus and both ovaries are not visualized and large ill-defined heterogeneous enhancing mass with cystic regions noted within the central abdomen measuring 23.2 x 30.0 x 26.7 cm (AP x W x H) suggesting a mass of ovarian origin. The ultrasound-guided biopsy and histopathological examination of the mass confirmed benign leiomyoma. Total abdominal hysterectomy and bilateral salphingo-oophorectomy was done. The histological report of the post-operative specimen confirmed the diagnosis of uterine leiomyoma. **Discussion:** The exact cause of uterine leiomyoma is not clearly understood. It is estrogen-dependent and associated with low parity, obesity, family history of a first-degree relative and reproductive age. In this case, the patient is nulliparous but not obese and in a state of menopause. Therefore, the huge symptomatic uterine leiomyoma is a rare occurrence after menopause. The size of the mass at presentation posed a diagnostic dilemma because of the possibility of intra-abdominal malignancy.