The editors are grateful to Dr Horng-Jyh Tsai, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Kuang Tien General Hospital, 117 Shatian Road, Shalu, Taichung, Taiwan (hjtsaic@yahoo.com.tw), who found an error in Drs Kim and Lee’s paper, which was published in the February 2015 issue of the Taiwanese Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology (TJOG) [1]. The units of measuring the serum level of β-human chorionic gonadotropin (β-hCG) were mistakenly given as IU/mL. The correct units of measurement for the serum level of β-hCG should be IU/L or mIU/mL. In addition, the editors also appreciate Dr Tsai’s comment on the previously published article entitled “Suitable timing of surgical intervention for ruptured ovarian endometrioma” [2]. Dr Tsai raised two important questions: one of them was related to the “true” timing of ruptured ovarian endometrioma in Dr Huang et al’s study [2], as the timing of ruptured ovarian endometrioma identified by the authors might be supposed. The other question was related to the postoperative serum level of CA-125, as the authors of the study did not mention when they measured this. Furthermore, Dr Huang failed to respond to these questions. Because there was no statistically significant difference of either pre- or postoperative serum levels of CA-125 between the early surgical intervention and the late surgical intervention for those with ruptured ovarian endometrioma in Dr Huang et al’s study [2], we totally agree with Dr Tsai’s comments [3] that an analysis of CA-125 levels alone might be less informative for the diagnosis of ruptured ovarian endometrioma and/or exclusive unexpected ovarian malignancy.

As reported in the issue of the past year, we celebrated the TJOG 2015, a publication of important advances in women’s health care and promotion [4]. The support of both readers and authors not only helps to promote women’s health, but also helps TJOG to continuously increase its influence in obstetrics and gynecology. Furthermore, the publications in the TJOG can be effective ways to demonstrate the impact of your research, when writing grant proposals or job applications.

We thank Dr Tsai for his interest in the TJOG and his will to provide a useful commentary to the TJOG, and finally, we encourage Dr Huang to respond to the questions raised by Dr Tsai.

Professor Chih-Ping Chen, MD, Editor-in-Chief
Professor Peng-Hui Wang, MD, PhD, Deputy Editor.

Conflicts of interest

The authors have no conflicts of interest relevant to this article.

Acknowledgments

Supported by grants from the Ministry of Science and Technology, Executive Yuan (Grant Nos. MOST 103-2314-B-010, MOST 103-2314-B-043, and MOST 103-2314-B-043, and MOST 103-2314-B-MY3 to P.-H.W. and MOST 103-2314-B-195-010 to C.-P.C.), Taipei Veterans General Hospital (Grant Nos. V102C-141, V103C-112, V102E4-003, and V103E4-003 to P.-H.W.), and Mackay Memorial Hospital (Grant No. MMH-E-103-04 to C.-P.C.).

References


Peng-Hui Wang*
Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, National Yang-Ming University School of Medicine, Taipei, Taiwan

Chih-Ping Chen
Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, National Yang-Ming University School of Medicine, Taipei, Taiwan

*Corresponding author. Division of Gynecology, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Mackay Memorial Hospital, Taipei, Taiwan

Department of Medical Research, Mackay Memorial Hospital, Taipei, Taiwan

Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Mackay Memorial Hospital, Taipei, Taiwan

Department of Medical Research, Mackay Memorial Hospital, Taipei, Taiwan

Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Mackay Memorial Hospital, Taipei, Taiwan

Department of Medical Research, Mackay Memorial Hospital, Taipei, Taiwan

Department of Biotechnology, Asia University, Taichung, Taiwan

School of Chinese Medicine, College of Chinese Medicine, China Medical University, Taichung, Taiwan

*Corresponding author. Division of Gynecology, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Mackay Memorial Hospital, Taipei, Taiwan

E-mail addresses: phwang@vghtpe.gov.tw, phwang@ym.edu.tw

(P.-H. Wang).