

# Editorial to the first issue of International Journal of Medical Device and Adjuvant Treatments (IJMDAT)

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With this first issue, we are very proud to announce the launch of the International Journal of Medical Device and Adjuvant Treatments. Initiating this new journal would not have been possible without the considerable contributions of the Editorial Board members and Verduci International LLC (Rome, Italy). The idea to start this journal was born from the need to have a scientific space focused on the research outputs related to the development and use of medical devices and adjuvant treatments. This journal wants to distinguish itself from other related journals covering different fields. It combines insights about basic and clinical research contributing to the advancement of medicine, healthcare, and wellbeing through the dissemination of advanced knowledge.

This inaugural issue encompasses ten scientific papers in various forms.

The first one, by Unfer and Benvenega, is a letter to the Editor, addressing the topic to the physiological mechanisms behind recruitment and selection of antral follicles in human ovaries. The authors clarify their view on the degeneration and resorption of one or more ovarian follicles, preceding maturity, stating that it depends on the availability of myo-inositol. Therefore, myo-inositol supplementation might be beneficial to women with follicular atresia and elevated serum levels of follicle stimulating hormone (FSH), as well as with FSH-resistant amenorrhea or premature menopause.

The second article, by Vitrano et al., investigated the use of alpha-lipoic acid on women at risk of preterm delivery. The administration with alpha-lipoic acid by combined vaginal and oral route effectively reduced the symptoms and prevented the cervical shortening in treated women.

The third study, by Porcaro and Angelozzi, is a case of pregnant woman with borderline thyroid hormones levels. Physiologic changes during the gestation period alters the maternal thyroid activity, often resulting in subclinical hypothyroidism. This work proposes to gynecologists to check thyroid-stimulating hormone (TSH) levels at the first visit and to consider the safe supplementation of myo-inositol plus Selenium in case of borderline high TSH levels.

In the same track, the fourth article by Briguglia discusses the importance of myo-inositol plus selenium supplementation in patients with subclinical hypothyroidism. It mainly focuses on the time-dependent effectiveness of this treatment considering the improvement of main thyroidal parameters and patients' compliance.

The fifth contribution by the Associazione Andrologi Italiani (ASSAI) group provides an overview of the status regarding male infertility, reporting the most interesting specific nutrients and nutritional supplements able to improve the male fertility. As subfertility is an ongoing reproductive problem, this review would like to address the preventable causes of infertility, providing support and integrative therapy for male infertility around the globe.

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The sixth study was conducted by Piro and Marafioti, evaluating the effect of oral low molecular weight hyaluronic acid (LMW-HA) as preventive treatment for radiotherapy-induced toxicity. The authors reported that, after treatment with LMW-HA, the acute toxicity was prevented in those patients undergoing radiotherapy after prostatectomy. Therefore, oral LMW-HA has been considered as an alternative approach in preventing and/or reducing cystitis symptoms in patients undergoing radiotherapy, further improving their quality of life.

Vitale et al. critically discussed the use of Vitamin D. Strong evidence about its effectiveness on human reproduction is still lacking, and supplementation without a clear indication might be detrimental for fertility outcomes. The authors consider vitamin D to be beneficial during the luteal phase of the menstrual cycle or during early pregnancy for endometrial receptivity and support embryo implantation. In contrast they discourage its use during the follicular phase as it does not have any specific indication and has a negative impact on both female and male fertility.

Eertmans et al., deal with the fungal infections issue. They identified an acetic acid solution as a

safe and effective alternative for the topical management of onychomycosis.

The ninth paper by Regidor et al., evaluated the efficacy of a new combination of metronidazole plus miconazole nitrate for pessaries used in vaginitis supported by candida, bacteria and trichomonas, as well in mixed vaginal infections. Through a detailed clinic study, this medical approach was found as effective in the management of these diseases with great compliance rates.

The last one, by Laganà et al., is focused on a peculiar topic. No much is known about the deficiency of riboflavin and cobalamin, but it seems that may cause metabolic complications during pregnancy, including gestational diabetes mellitus. The authors, following an accurate research, considered the supplementation of riboflavin and cobalamin as ideal for the prevention of the onset of gestational diabetes mellitus (GDM) in pregnant women.

We hope this new International Journal of Medical Device and Adjuvant Treatments will provide updated findings and researches of interest to the scientific community. We rely on the collaboration of our editorial board team, reviewers and contributors to make it a stimulating, contemporary, and relevant publication.