

Spreading Mass Awareness about the Effect of Early and Delay Marriage on Pregnancy

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Dear Sir,

Through your esteemed newspaper, we would be pleased and honored to express our views on the effect of female age on spacing between children. In late marriage, the spacing between children decreases, whereas in early marriage (i.e., teenage marriage), the spacing increases. The reason is that with the advancement in age, fertility is affected and chances of pregnancy decreases. Hence, women marrying late wish to complete their family as early as possible. Nowadays, women concentrate more on their education and career and hence delaying marriage and pregnancy. I wish to spread a message to the mass population that with the advancement in age, the fertility rate (reproductive capacity) declines, and other gynecological and medical problems like irregular periods, polycystic ovaries, diabetes, high blood pressure, obesity, thyroid dysfunction, etc., may arise. These medical problems affect pregnancy. Chances of abortion or premature deliveries increase in women who get pregnant with difficulty. In our Gyane OPD, many cases come for the treatment of infertility. Their interrogation reveals that either they have delayed marriage or they delay pregnancy for completing their education or for other career purposes. Delaying pregnancy by taking pills after marriage is also not good, as it may lead to infertility. Therefore, woman who marry late try to complete their family without delaying pregnancy. Hence, marriage and pregnancy should happen in appropriate time, neither too early nor too late.

We kindly request your newspaper team to provide us media coverage so that our campaign and the idea behind it get recognition, thereby spreading more awareness about the consequences of delaying marriage and its effect on pregnancy. In case you are interested in helping us, please feel free to contact us on the address mentioned below.

Yours sincerely,

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CORRECTION

In the previous issue of the Journal [Medical Journal of IAS 2014 22(4):165-167] three of the authors' names were omitted. Therefore we are correcting the names as it was to be.

Original Article

Pediatric Surgery

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Congenital Duodenal Atresia

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