



# Reply to: “Is there any correlation with adnexal torsion and fecundability?”

Pinar Calis\*, Nergis Erturk, Gurkan Bozdag

Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Hacettepe University School of Medicine, Ankara, Turkey

## DEAR EDITOR,

We thank Dr. Ke-Chia Sun for the valuable comments<sup>1</sup> and questions on our study named “Does ischemia reperfusion affect fecundability in a rat model?” published in *Journal of the Chinese Medical Association* in June 2019.<sup>2</sup> The author comments are discussed below.

For the first query, as fecundability refers the probability of achieving a pregnancy within a menstrual cycle, we used beta human chorionic gonadotropin ( $\beta$ -hCG) test for detecting the pregnancy rate.<sup>3</sup> In that context, if we had waited until the stage of achieving a live birth, then we would likely miss some miscarriages of that cycle and that would lead miscalculation of fecundability rate. Each group had 10 rats, so there were not two rats in the 8-hour group. Since there were few rats that had conceived, we preferred to use Fisher's exact test instead of  $\chi^2$  test.

Regarding the second query, as mentioned earlier, our primary aim was to evaluate the fecundability rate but not the live birth

rate or obstetric outcome at all. Hence, we did not prefer to wait to complete the reproductive cycle. However, we strongly agree that it might be also valuable to observe the effect of ovarian torsion and related reperfusion injury on offspring with regard to the number and also their birth weight/size. In that context, we planned another study specifically to compare weight and body sizes of offspring achieved from sham and torsion groups.

We hope these explanations will suffice the readers' and the authors' expectations. Thanks you for your interest again.

## REFERENCES

1. Sun KC, Lin JH, Wang PH. Is there any correlation with adnexal torsion and fecundability? *J Chin Med Assoc* 2019;82:964.
2. Calis P, Erturk N, Bozdag G. Does ischemia reperfusion affect fecundability in a rat model? *J Chin Med Assoc* 2019;82:515–8.
3. ESHRE Capri Workshop Group. Social determinants of human reproduction. *Hum Reprod* 2001;16:1518–26.

\*Address correspondence: Dr. Pinar Calis, Hacettepe University School of Medicine, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Sıhhiye, Ankara, 06100, Turkey. E-mail address: ptokdemir86@gmail.com (P. Calis).

Conflicts of interest: The authors declare that they have no conflicts of interest related to the subject matter or materials discussed in this article.

*Journal of Chinese Medical Association.* (2019) 82: 965.

Received September 9, 2019; accepted September 16, 2019.

doi: 10.1097/JCMA.000000000000204.

Copyright © 2019, the Chinese Medical Association. This is an open access article under the CC BY-NC-ND license (<http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/>)