It is my great pleasure and honour to be appointed by our President as the Editor-in-Chief of the *Hong Kong Journal of Gynaecology, Obstetrics and Midwifery*. I am extremely fortunate to follow in the footsteps of Dr Lawrence Tang, who delivered the first issue of the journal in 2000 as the founding Editor-in-Chief, and Dr KY Leung, our second Editor-in-Chief, who has successfully consolidated the recognition of the journal within our specialty and beyond for the past 10 years. My gratitude also goes to Ms Manbo Man, our founding Chief Editor of the Midwifery section, for her dedication and valued contributions over the past 15 years.

You will all be aware of the gradual increase in the number of papers submitted to and published in the journal, with ever increasing levels of research sophistication and noticeable advancements in scientific quality. In order to allow more rapid dissemination of these papers, we have resolved to deliver a half-year online issue of the journal to shorten the acceptance-publication interval of papers. This will be followed by our regular printed annual edition in mid-2015 that will also include the papers released online. With the ever-expanding use of online media, we hope this will be a first step towards publication of more frequent and regular issues of the journal, albeit at a reasonable production cost.

Two new overseas editors have kindly agreed to join our Editorial Board. Dr Kim Hinshaw from Sutherland, United Kingdom, was once a frequent visitor to Hong Kong, and has contributed immensely to our Acute Life Support in Obstetrics courses, as well as to our previous Hospital Authority Commissioned Training programmes and various College academic functions. Dr Hong-Soo Wong, again an old friend and colleague, now settled in Queensland, Australia, is an avid researcher in advanced ultrasound techniques. Given their familiarity with the clinical practices and environment in Hong Kong, their participation in our editorial work will indeed be a great asset to the journal.

In addition, we are most fortunate that many local colleagues have consented to join the board as editors. Ms Irene Lee will succeed Ms Man as Chief Editor of the Midwifery section, and Prof TY Leung and Ms CY Lai will be our new Deputy Editors. Dr Amelia Hui, Dr WL Lau, Dr TK Lo, and Prof WH Tam will join as editors for the Obstetrics & Gynaecology section and Ms L Cheung will join as editor for the Midwifery section. Prof TC Li, previously our overseas editor, has relocated back to Hong Kong, and we are honoured that he will continue to serve as a local editor on our Board.

I hope you agree that the topics presented in this issue encompass most of the ‘hot’ topics and subspecialties in obstetrics and gynaecology. I believe that every reader, midwife or doctor, trainee or specialist alike will find new information relevant to their daily practice and clinical interest. In the use of array comparative genomic hybridisation techniques for preimplantation diagnosis\(^1\), the accuracy of ultrasound diagnosis of facial and palatal clefts in the fetus\(^2\) could be categorised as fetal medicine. The predictive value of early (≤20 weeks) oral glucose tolerance testing and glycated haemoglobin measurement for subsequent development of gestational diabetes mellitus in high-risk women should be maternal medicine\(^3\). The impact of the decision-to-delivery interval on maternal and fetal outcomes\(^4\) in extremely urgent Caesarean deliveries, whether intrapartum ultrasound is more accurate than digital vaginal examination in determining fetal head position\(^5\), or a controlled trial of tissue adhesive (2-octylcyanoacrylate) versus interrupted sutures for Caesarean section wounds would suit the label of intrapartum management\(^6\). In the Gynaecology section, the questionnaire survey to evaluate the knowledge gaps and attitude of our patients who undergo subfertility treatment belongs to reproductive medicine\(^7\). The retrospective study of the clinical significance of atypical glandular cells in cervical cytology befits gynaecological oncology\(^8\). The outcome of women having vaginal mesh repair surgery for pelvic organ prolapse, with particular reference to mesh erosion, suits urogynaecology\(^9\). Finally, in the Midwifery section, there is an excellent discussion of the implementation of mother-friendly workplace policies in Hong Kong\(^10\).

I hope you will continue to enjoy and cherish this journal, and integrate it into your professional life. With your continuing support, this journal will continue to flourish.
References