I am most delighted to introduce this printed issue of the journal as the second issue of 2016. This is the second consecutive year that we are publishing two issues within the same year.

Once again we have a collection of interesting original articles contributed mainly by young investigators in our specialty. These include an innovative study on the use of intrapartum ultrasound to predict fetal spine and head position during the first and second stage of labour, a comparison of the use of transcutaneous bilirubin and serum bilirubin measurements in monitoring for neonatal jaundice in healthy Chinese newborns, a study of the risk factors for blood transfusion in Caesarean section so as to evaluate whether type and screen is mandatory for all such deliveries, as well as an analysis of the risk factors associated with vault haematomata following hysterecetomy. From the midwifery perspective, a very timely investigation of the factors that affect a mother’s postnatal decision about infant feeding and the sustainability of breastfeeding ties in with the special theme of breastfeeding in this issue. In addition, a case report on the novel use of preimplantation genetic diagnosis for a monogenic disease and aneuploidy screening with array comparative genomic hybridisation in Hong Kong highlights the newest technological advances in this area.

As well as original articles, we have also included a number of review articles to cover key contemporary developments in our specialty. The concept of using non-invasive prenatal testing as primary screening for Down syndrome is explored, and the controversial issues in the management of endometrial hyperplasia in the light of recently published authoritative guidelines locally and internationally are discussed. In addition, perhaps as a special theme in this issue, to highlight the unanimous consensus across our specialty to support and promote breastfeeding and to strive towards baby-friendly hospital practices, there are two excellent reviews that illustrate the perspectives of obstetricians and midwives. Finally, an examination of the current legislation in Hong Kong on milk formula advertising for infants and young children attempts to put into context the obstacles we encounter in current breastfeeding promotion campaigns.

I hope you will all continue to enjoy and cherish the journal as a platform for sharing new scientific developments and enabling the exchange of viewpoints and opinions in our specialty.

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