

Philippine Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology

Editor-in-Chief

Filomena T. Santiago-San Juan, MD, PhD

Associate Editors

Lyra Ruth T. Clemente-Chua, MD

Jericho Thaddeus P. Luna, MD

Editorial Board

Ma. Jesusa Banal-Silao, MD

Enrico Gil C. Oblepias, MD

Mario A. Bernardino, MD

Raul M. Quillamor, MD

Maria Stephanie Fay S. Cagayan, MD

Ramon T. Reyles, MD

Maria Lourdes B. Coloma, MD

Maria Lora G. Tansengco, MD

Milagros J. Tia-Jocson, MD

Jean Anne B. Toral, MD

Ricardo M. Manalastas, MD

Anne Marie C. Trinidad, MD

Business Manager

Carolyn R. Zalameda-Castro, MD

Peer Reviewers

Milagros Abesamis-Chan, MD

Cecilia Ladines-Llave, MD

Virginia R. de Jesus, MD

Eileen M. Manalo, MD

Santiago A. del Rosario, MD

Lisa T. Prodigalidad-Jabson, MD

Rey H. de los Reyes, MD

Maria Lilibeth Sia Su, MD

Blanca C. de Guia-Fuerte, MD

Ernesto S. Uichanco, MD

Florante P. Gonzaga, MD

International Peer Reviewers

Prof. Christopher John Haines

Prof. Ralph M. Wynn

Editorial Advisory Board

Rainero S. Abad, MD

Greg B. Pastorfide, MD

Leonardo A. Almeda, MD

Walfrido W. Sumpaico, MD

Bernardita B. Javier, MD

Delfin A. Tan, MD

Genara Manuel-Limson, MD

Ma. Trinidad R. Vera, MD

Lilia Pagtakhan-Luna, MD

Editorial Assistant

Nelson P. Cayno

Editorial Secretary

Jhasmin G. De Guzman



Philippine Obstetrical and Gynecological Society, Inc.

PRESIDENT	Sylvia de las Alas-Carnero, MD
VICE PRESIDENT	Rey H. de los Reyes, MD, MHSA
SECRETARY	Christia S. Padolina, MD
TREASURER	Jericho Thaddeus P. Luna, MD
PUBLIC RELATION OFFICER	Efren J. Domingo, MD, PhD
TRUSTEES	Mario A. Bernardino, MD Mayumi S. Bismark, MD Virgilio B. Castro, MD Blanca C. De Guia-Fuerte, MD, MSCE Ramon M. Gonzalez, MD Anne Marie C. Trinidad, MD



All questions and information concerning the Society may be addressed to the POGS Secretariat at the POGS Bldg, 56 Malakas St., Quezon City
P.O. Box 1252, Q.C.P.O. 1152
e-mail: pogs@pltdtssl.net
website: www.pogsinc.org

Philippine Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology

Volume 35, Number 4

October- December, 2011

Contents

ORIGINAL ARTICLES

- Double-Blind Randomized Controlled Trial Comparing the Effect of Carbetocin and Oxytocin for the Prevention of Postpartum Hemorrhage Among High Risk Women Following Vaginal Delivery 169
Agnes P. Monteo-Fenix, MD; Ma. Trinidad R. Vera, MD, FPOGS and Nephthali N. Gorgonio, MD, FPOGS
- Intraumbilical Vein Infusion of Oxytocin as an Alternative Route of Uterotonic Agent in the Active Management of Third Stage of Labor 176
Janice Katryna S. Aunario-Zuñiga, MD; Ma. Clara LDL. Ozaeta, MD, FPOGS and Carmela Madrigal-Dy, MD, FPOGS
- Dinoprostone Gel for Cervical Priming Prior to Hysteroscopy: A Randomized Controlled Trial 182
Margaret Joyce A. Cristi-Limson, MD and Enrico Gil C. Oblepias, MD, FPOGS
- Efficacy and Safety of Isosorbide Mononitrate Versus Placebo in Preinduction Cervical Ripening: A Systematic Review with Meta-analysis 190
Mary Rose D. Rosario, MD; Judith G. Cabanela, MD, FPOGS and Nelinda Catherine P. Pangilinan, MD, FPOGS

CASE REPORTS

- Ruptured Ectopic Pregnancy in the Non-Communicating Rudimentary Horn of a Unicornuate Uterus: A Case Series 205
Ira Dominique T. Alatraca, MD and Maria Angela Rodriguez-Bandola, MD, FPOGS
- Abdominal Pregnancy in a Multigravid: A Case Report 214
Zelda Sue A. Concepcion, MD and Rey H. de los Reyes, MD, FPOGS
- Vaginal Leiomyosarcoma: A Case Report and Review of Literature 221
Louella P. Aquino, MD and Jericho Thaddeus P. Luna, MD, FPOGS
- Vaginal Embryonal Rhabdomyosarcoma: A Rare Disease Occurring in a Rare Age Group 231
Julie M. Resurrecion, MD and Jericho Thaddeus P. Luna, MD, FPOGS

Are You Moving?

IF YOU ARE CHANGING YOUR ADDRESS

LET US KNOW IN ADVANCE TO ASSURE

UNINTERRUPTED DELIVERY OF THE

**PHILIPPINE
JOURNAL
OF
OBSTETRICS & GYNECOLOGY**

Direct all communications to:

MS. JHASMIN G. DE GUZMAN
Philippine Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology
POGS Bldg., 56 Malakas St.
Diliman, Quezon City
☎ 4352384, 9217557, 9219089

Instructions for Authors

1. Aims and Scope

The Philippine Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology is the official publication of the Philippine Obstetrical and Gynecological Society, Inc (POGS). It is a peer-reviewed journal that covers all aspects in obstetrics and gynecology and features original research papers, interesting case reports, clinical reviews and guidelines, as well as correspondences. The journal is published quarterly and sent as third class mail to all POGS members.

2. Submission of Manuscripts

All manuscripts, editorial business and correspondences should be sent to

Filomena T. Santiago-San Juan, MD, PhD

Editor-in-Chief

Philippine Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology

POGS Bldg, 56 Malakas St.

Diliman, Quezon City

email: pogs@pltdsl.net

When sent by mail, the hard copy of the manuscript should be accompanied by a CD-R copy wrapped in protective material to avoid damage. Photos and illustrations should be submitted as unmounted glossy prints and gently labeled appropriately at the back using lead pencil #2 with the figure number and title. The author should keep a copy of all materials submitted as they will not be returned to the author.

3. Acceptance and Intellectual Property Rights

The manuscript should not have been previously published and is not under deliberation for publication by another journal. Should the author decide to submit a PJOG-published article to another publisher, or present the paper (orally or in poster) in a scientific forum, he should secure the written permission of the Editor. If the manuscript had been presented prior to its submission, the author should state the forum, date and venue of such presentation.

The author is responsible for all the contents of the manuscript including data authenticity. At the outset, he should disclose any financial interest. He is also responsible for securing permission for use of any copyrighted text or illustration.

4. Editorial and Peer Review

A manuscript submitted for publication is screened for scientific content by the Editorial Board. Once accepted, the paper will undergo a blind peer-review by two evaluators who are content experts on the subject matter of the manuscript.

The Editorial Board has the prerogative to deny publication of any manuscript and their decision is final.

5. Publication Type

- iii. Original research papers include descriptive and analytical studies and meta-analysis. The manuscript should not exceed 5000 words.
- iii. Clinical reviews include systematic critical assessments of the medical literature on specific, relevant and timely Ob-Gyne topics in no more than 4000 words.
- iii. Case studies refer to rare or interesting cases that involve diagnostic or management dilemma, or provide new information relevant to the case. A case study should be written with no more than 2000 words.
- iv. Letters to the editor refer to reactions to published articles or constructive suggestions for the improvement of the journal. It should not exceed 4000 words. No more than 3 references may be cited whenever necessary. If the letter refers to a previous article, it should be sent within 3 months from publication of the index article.

6. Pre-Submission English-Language Editing

Only manuscripts in the English language with American English spelling will be accepted. Accepted manuscripts will be edited according to journal style. When major revisions are needed, the manuscript will be returned back to the author(s) for corrections and generally with accompanying comments from the reviewer(s).

7. Authorship

All authors named in the manuscript should have significantly contributed to its preparation and writing. All authors should also agree on the contents of the manuscripts.

8. Preparation of the Manuscript

Manuscript should be in the following format:

- Typewritten in Arial font #12 on 8 1/2 x 11 inch white bond paper substance 20.
- Double-spaced with 1 1/4 margin on its right, left, top and bottom sides.
- The use of Word and its tools such as Spelling and Grammar, Word count, Language (Thesaurus) are encouraged.

9. Parts of the Manuscript

- a. *Title page*
 - iii. The title page should contain title of the paper, full name of all authors, their titles and

- affiliations, and academic qualifications, contact numbers of the authors including e-mail, mailing address and telephone and fax numbers.
 - ii. The title should be short and contains the key words.
 - iii. If the paper has been presented in a scientific meeting, insert a footnote on the name, address and date of the presentation.
 - b. *Abstract and key words*
 - i. The structured abstract of a research study should contain a maximum of 150 words. It should state the objectives, basic procedures, main findings and conclusion of the study, under the headings: Aim, Methods, Results, Conclusion. Case reports should have an unstructured abstract with a maximum of 75 words.
 - ii. For indexing, a maximum of 5 key words should be written alphabetically below the abstract. It is recommended that the key words be taken from the US National Library of Medicine's Medical Subject Headings (MeSH) browser list (<http://www.nlm.nih.gov/mesh/meshhome.html>).

c. *Text*

i. Sections.

The manuscript should be divided into the following subsections: Introduction, Objectives, Material and Methods, Results, Discussion, Acknowledgements, References.

Generally, the introductory section should be concise and focused on the specific subject of the manuscript. The Result section should contain only findings borne by the study. The Discussion section attempts to explain the findings of the study based on current knowledge. It should not be a literature review.

Whenever appropriate, the metric system, Systeme International (SI) units, and temperature in degree Celcius are used. Non-proprietary (generic) names should be used for medical substances, unless the use of a specific brand name is important. In the latter situation, the pharmaceutical interest should be declared.

When acronyms or abbreviations are used, the acronym enclosed in parenthesis should initially follow the entire phrase or group of words. Abbreviations should be spelled out no matter how common they are.

ii. Tables and Figures

Tables and figures should be appropriately labeled and numbered consecutively. The contents of the table should complement the text but avoiding any redundancy. The tables should have concise but

comprehensive legend. Column headings should be short with units in parenthesis, or statistical headings well-defined. Footnote symbols should be used (see Word, Insert, Reference, Footnote) except for the asterisk *which should be reserved for P values (0.03**). Choose the most important tables, with a maximum of 3 tables per manuscript. When presenting photograph of subjects or specimen, any identifying mark should be cropped, or an eye bar should be used to prevent the subject from being recognized. Use arrows to emphasize subtle pictures.

d. *Acknowledgement*

- i. The source of funding or grants should be acknowledged. As earlier started when brand names of drugs are used, the author should declare pharmaceutical interest, his industrial links or affiliations. Other contributing authors or institutions should also be acknowledged. Acknowledgement of writing inspirations is not allowed.

e. *References*

- i. Use the Vancouver style of referencing. In the text, the reference should be cited using superscript Arabic numerals placed after the sentence and in the order of their appearance. Write all names of authors if they number 6 or less. If > 6 names, cite the first 3 and use **et al** for the rest.
- ii. For abbreviating names of Journals, use the Index Medicus style.
- iii. Unpublished work should not be listed under references. The citation should appear in the text and enclosed in parenthesis (e.g. Cruz J dl, 2008, unpublished data).
- iv. The use of Endnote under Insert in Word is recommended.

Vancouver Referencing Style:

JOURNAL ARTICLE

Baja-Panlilio H, Vera MTR, Sanchez FS. Maternal weight gain in Filipinos: A correlation with fetal birth weight and pre-pregnancy weight. *Phil J Obstet Gynecol* 1990; 14(1): 35-38.

BOOK

Cunningham FG, Gant NF, Leveno KJ, Gilstrap III LC, Hauth JC and Wenstrom KD (eds): *Williams Obstetrics*, 21st ed. USA: McGraw-Hill, 2001.

CHAPTER IN BOOK

Mishell DR. Amenorrhea. In: Droegemuller W, Herbst AL, Mishell DR, Stencheber MA (eds): *Comprehensive Gynecology*. St. Louis: CV Mosby Co., 1987: 15.