

Editorial

The introduction of new three-dimensional (3D)/four-dimensional ultrasound techniques, such as HDlive, dual Doppler ultrasound and elastography, would allow for the assessment of fetal facial expressions, fetal abnormalities, fetal arrhythmia, placental and umbilical cord abnormalities and gynecologic tumors. With recent advances in 3D power Doppler ultrasound as well as quantitative 3D histogram analysis, quantitative 3D power Doppler for assessment of vascularization and the blood flow of the placenta has become feasible. This issue compiles the efforts of 10 well-established experts in obstetrical and gynecologic ultrasound by reviewing the latest advances in this field, with a strong emphasis on the usefulness in clinical practice, its advantages, disadvantages and limitations and future research on obstetrics and gynecology. Therefore, we consider this issue to be important enough to be published in the form of a special issue. This will attract marked interest and has new information for readers of the Yellow journal.



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