To provide comprehensive support for women, we believe that the recognition of pregnancy as a positive opportunity to re-examine women’s health will be important. In our department, we will be continuous concerning phenomena and diseases that may occur in their life, so that women can lead the best life for each individual.\textsuperscript{[1,2]} In addition to research to prepare for a safe and comfortable pregnancy and delivery, we aim to snuggle up to the whole life of women by examining not only the physical health care but also the mental health care.

In order to improve the pregnancy rate, we are mainly conducting basic and clinical research on assisted reproductive technology and clinical research on preimplantation genetic diagnosis.\textsuperscript{[3,4]} In our department, we are also performing research concerning recurrent pregnancy loss as pre-conception care which improves the health condition of children who will be born someday. Recurrent pregnancy loss is a disease in which pregnancy will be gotten but stillbirth and/or early neonatal mortality will be repeated.\textsuperscript{[5]} In most cases, the pregnancy of women with a history of recurrent miscarriage has not been associated with adverse outcomes.\textsuperscript{[6]} However, there has been presumed that there is a special cause in some recurrent pregnancy loss, unlike common miscarriage.\textsuperscript{[6]} We are exploring the cause and examining the preventive effects of stillbirth such as anticoagulant therapy.\textsuperscript{[6-8]}

In addition, in collaboration with the Department of Microbiology and Immunology at Nippon Medical School, we are also conducting the elucidation of the immunological mechanism of preterm birth caused by aseptic inflammation,\textsuperscript{[9,10]} the examination of perinatal prognosis of pregnancy with endometriosis, and the clinical usefulness of hormone replacement therapy to prevent premature delivery.\textsuperscript{[11]} Our studies have also indicated the elucidating of the role of inflammation in complications during pregnancy may be new perspectives of the progress of normal pregnancy as well as treatments during pregnancy complications.\textsuperscript{[12]}

Recently, in addition, perinatal mental disorders became recognized as significant complications of pregnancy and the postpartum period.\textsuperscript{[13,14]} Untreated maternal mental disorders may lead to some serious social and physical problems such as suicide by pregnant and postpartum women including murder-suicide, and child abuse/neglect by mothers.\textsuperscript{[15]} Perinatal mental disorders have impaired a woman’s function and been associated with the suboptimal development of her children in Japan as well as in other Western countries.\textsuperscript{[16-18]} Therefore, we understand that perinatal mental health care is required for the emotional well-being of pregnant women and their children, partners and families.\textsuperscript{[14,19,20]} We will conduct studies to perform mental health care related to various perinatal complications in the future.

\textbf{Conflict of Interest}

Shunji Suzuki is an Editorial Board Member of the journal. The article was subject to the journal’s standard procedures, with peer review handled independently of this member.
REFERENCES


