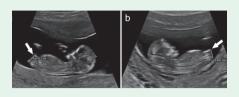
# In this issue

#### **ORIGINAL ARTICLES**

## Predictive value and reference ranges of anogenital distance for determining fetal gender in the first trimester, A retrospective cohort study



Examples of anogenital distance measurements for A) male and B) female 12-week-old fetuses.

Alfuraih et al assess usefulness of sonographically measured anogenital distance (AGD) in predicting fetal gender in Saudi fetuses during the first trimester of 313 singleton pregnancies between 11-13 plus 6 gestational weeks. There was a significant difference of approximately 15% in mean AGD between female and male fetuses. Anogenital distance significantly correlated with gestational age (r=0.573, p<0.001) and crown-rump length (r=0.562, p<0.001). The average AGD of our Saudi cohort was longer than what the literature reported from other populations. It showed a difference between the genders but did not yield high predictive accuracy.

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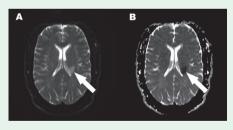
## Psychological impact of home isolation on children aged 6-14 years during the COVID-19 pandemic in Tabuk, Saudi Arabia 2020

Abu Jamileh et al evaluate 4 children with severe psychological impact on feelings and behaviors of children aged 6-14 years during COVID-19 pandemic in Tabuk, Saudi Arabia. Age was associated with risk of psychological impact on behavior (OR: 7.24, 95% CI: 1.35-16.18). Being male was associated with risk of psychological impact on feelings (OR: 2.38, 95% CI: 0.67-6.43), and behavior (OR: 3.50, 95% CI: 0.42-6.00). Living in a small house or without an outside play area was associated with risk of psychological impact on feelings and behaviors. This study revealed that children experienced mild-to-severe psychological impact on behaviors and feelings during home isolation during COVID-19 pandemic.

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#### CASE REPORT

## Ischemic stroke after AstraZeneca (Covid-19) vaccination



Magnetic resonance of the brain. A) Fluid attenuated inversion recovery and B) T2 images showing hyperintensities at left

Alammar presents a case of a 43-year old male patient presented with rightsided sudden onset, upper, and lower limb weakness of the body after 3 days of receiving the first dose of AstraZeneca vaccine against COVID-19. His speech, gag reflex, and rest of the neurological as well as systemic examination was unremarkable. The burden of SARS-COV-2 infection is quite significant keeping in view its infectivity, rate of hospitalization, the morbidity and mortality it causes and the economic and financial implications it has on the globe. Therefore, the vaccination against this virus seems to be the most effective method to control this infection and prevent its complications.

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