It’s my immense pleasure to introduce before you the second issue of the first volume of *Annals of Pathology and Laboratory Medicine* (APALM) before the expected time. This could become possible due to the hard work of Dr Shelly Sehgal (co-Editor-in-Chief), the entire editorial team and all the esteemed reviewers. I salute the editors and reviewers, who are doing such a wonderful job without any financial consideration. I would also like to thank all the authors for their contribution and support to this journal.

I am very happy to share with you that APALM has been successfully indexed with well-known renowned databases, such as Google Scholar, Directory of Research Journal Indexing (DRJI), Indian Science, IIFS, Cite Factor, Journal Index, Scholarsteer, Research Bible, Scientific indexing services, etc. in such a short span of time and it is also in process of being indexed in various other popular databases.

Submissions to APALM are continuously on rise, with more than 90 manuscripts submitted to APALM in the last 5 months. APALM continues to expand its horizons in terms of publishing high quality blind peer-reviewed papers, which has attracted the attention of a larger global audience of authors, academicians, and scholars. This is reflected in the increasing number of submissions and the geographical diversity of authors, who have submitted their manuscripts to APALM. We reassure all our stakeholders that we are committed to enhancing the quality of the work we publish.

In this issue, I have tried to include the articles of all hues, which include review article, original articles, case reports, letter-to-editor, images related to pathology, microbiology, biochemistry and laboratory medicine.

Carcinoma cervix is the second most common cancer among women around the globe and one of the lead causes of cancer deaths among females. I particularly want to draw your attention to the review article by Dr. Harsh Mohan et al on screening and diagnostic modalities in carcinoma cervix. This review highlights the screening guidelines and the entire available armamentarium which can be applied to screen and diagnose cervical cancer at an early stage. With the recent advances in the field of diagnostics, the armamentarium of cervical cancer screening and detection has expanded ranging from the conventional Pap smear to high throughput expression profiling techniques which have revolutionized the detection and further the management of cervical cancer.
There has been a lack of data in India about changes in conjunctival surface in Indian diabetic patients and its relation to clinical parameters. In their study, Khan et al has undertaken to find the changes in conjunctival surface in patients of type-2 diabetes mellitus with or without retinopathy and compare them to controls. A comparative study by Sharma et al on maternal serum levels of cystatin C in pre-eclamptic patients with conventional renal function tests is first such report from India. Rizvi et al have established the role of cytokines IL-8, IL-10 and TNF-α in pathogenesis of leptospirosis and described the diagnostic value of these in disease severity.

In this issue, we have included few rare cases like primary pulmonary choriocarcinoma in male, Ewings’ sarcoma in pregnancy, cervical lipoleiomyoma, adenocortical carcinoma with liver metastasis, primary biphasic synovial sarcoma of left parapharyngeal region etc.

APALM is a quarterly, open access, peer reviewed international online journal with wide scope of subjects related to pathology, microbiology, biochemistry and other laboratory medicine. I take this opportunity to welcome all researchers and professionals to submit their valuable research work for publication in APALM. Professionals of all levels should benefit from the wide range of high quality, accessible articles published in this journal.

From this platform, I would also like to drive home a point regarding adherence to the Authors’ Guidelines. It has been observed that many authors are not following the Journal’s Authors’ Guidelines, leading to multiple rounds of revisions and delay in review and publication process. I request all the authors to please carefully read and strictly follow the guidelines of the journal while preparing and submitting the manuscript.

With the ever increasing number of manuscripts submitted to APALM, we cordially invite the experts as reviewers in field of pathology, microbiology, biochemistry, blood banking and laboratory medicine. If you feel like to be a part of APALM as a reviewer, please email to the Editor at editor.apalm@pacificejournals.com with all necessary information.

I take this opportunity to thank our publisher, Pacific Group of e-Journals (PaGe) for giving me this great and very challenging task of bringing out the APALM Journal regularly. Last but not the least, my special thanks are due to Dr Sompal Singh, MD for his able guidance and motivation.

We hope to take APALM to new heights in collaboration with our contributors. As always, we welcome your input.

Thank you.

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