Editorial Preface

First Issue of IJHSTM at 2020:
Some Emerging Medical Studies

Yizhang Jiang, Jiangnan University, Jiangsu, China

Kaijian Xia, The Affiliated Changshu Hospital of Soochow University, Jiangsu, China

Good news! This is the first volume and first issue of *International Journal of Health Systems and Translational Medicine* (IJHSTM). Welcome to the first issue of the International Journal of Health Systems and Translational Medicine for 2020 (volume 1, issue 1). We have four regular papers in this issue. There are some unusual articles included in this issue, in particular a study of the Covid'19.

The first paper in this issue is "Happiness Index and Gadget Radiation Analysis on Yajna and Mantra Chanting Therapy in South Asian Continent: COVID-19 vs. Ancient Rich Culture From Vedic Science" by Rohit Rastogi (ABES Engineering College, India), Mamta Saxena (ABES Engineering College, India), Mayank Gupta (TCS, Japan), Akshit Rajan Rastogi (ABES Engineering College, India), Pradeep Kumar (ABESEC Ghaziabad, India), Mohit Jain (ABESEC Ghaziabad, India), Mukund Rastogi (ABESEC Ghaziabad, India), Chirag Gupta (ABESEC Ghaziabad, India), Akshit Tyagi (ABESEC Ghaziabad, India), and Prajwal Srivatava (ABESEC Ghaziabad, India). This study is a trial to establish the effect of yagna and Mantra Science over human calmness and its effect on human health irrespective to gender and age. The article also elaborates the effect of Sanskrit Sound and Mantra Chanting on emission of radiations from electronic gadgets. It also presents the effect of spiritual practices on the human body and soul after the terror, stress, grief created due to Covid-19.

Our second paper is "Topical Use of Plant-Extract Based Oil Blend in Relieving the Symptoms of Primary Dysmenorrhea: An Independent Clinical Study" by Amul S Bahl (God's Own Store LLP, India). The objective of this study has been to evaluate the efficacy of topical application of a synergistic blend of plant-extracts oil in relieving the symptoms of primary dysmenorrhea (menstrual pain, pain duration, and menstrual flow). The study design was randomized, double-blind, multi-phasic and was a placebo-controlled cross-over study. Participants were females, 18-20 years old with regular cycles and suffering from symptoms of primary dysmenorrhea. Sixty-four participants were randomly allocated to apply either the test oil or the placebo for first phase of the study. For second phase, the interventions were switched. It was assessed that topical application of the oil significantly and efficiently reduced 1. menstrual pain within 30 minutes during the first three days of menstruation; 2. duration of menstrual pain during the first three days of menstruation; and 3. amount of menstrual flow as compared to the placebo.

Paper number three is "Identification of Preoperative Clinical Factors Associated With Perioperative Blood Transfusions: An Artificial Neural Network Approach" by Steven Walczak (University of South Florida, USA) and Vic Velanovich (University of South Florida, USA). In this study, the authors use the machine learning technology to identify the significance of variables for transfusion predictions. A logistic regression model and two ANN programs are used to identify the

contribution of nine variables selected following a literature review. The first ANN uses a sum of the weights method to identify variable contribution and the second ANN uses a leave one out strategy to identify variable contribution. All models indicated that hematocrit was the most significant variable for predicting perioperative blood transfusions. The weighted averages method indicated wRVU's and ASA score were the next most significant contributors. The leave one out method identified sex and INR as contributing to transfusion prediction. The importance of the variables other than hematocrit varied between techniques and may be dependent on the modeling method used.

Our final paper is "Effect of Yoga Therapy on Neuromuscular Function and Reduction of Autism Severity in Children With Autism Spectrum Disorder: A Pilot Study" by Soccalingam Artchoudane (Aarupadai Veedu Medical College and Hospital, India), Meena Ramanathan (Centre for Yoga Therapy Education and Research, India), Ananda Balayogi Bhavanani (Centre for Yoga Therapy Education and Research, India), Partheeban Muruganandam (Aarupadai Veedu Medical College and Hospital, India), and Lakshmi Jatiya (Aarupadai Veedu Medical College and Hospital, India). This paper is to evaluate effectiveness of yoga therapy (YT) on fN and autism severity in children with ASD.

Finally, we look forward to collect some good submissions in 2020, and to continued development of the journal's reputation in the international intelligent medical community.

Yizhang Jiang
Kaijian Xia
Editors-in-Chief
IJHSTM