

Editorial

Polycystic Ovary Syndrome (PCOS) — A Never-Ending Clinical Challenge

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Polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS) is a heterogeneous, complex disorder presenting a never-ending clinical challenge for medical specialists from the different fields of medicine. In this special issue, the authors attempt to bring some light to several interesting topics associated with PCOS [1–3].

In this literature review, Alebić has discussed the specificities of endometrial receptivity in PCOS patients focusing primarily on the association between features of PCOS and endometrial gene expression changes observed in these patients. The paper targeted the clinicians who are interested in possible mechanisms of lower clinical and ongoing pregnancy rates observed among patients with PCOS [4].

Lidaka *et al.* [5] concentrate on the PCOS issues in adolescent girls, particularly the extent of the negative impact that PCOS has on their quality of life. The authors found the associations between specific PCOS features and quality of life which can be used for the improvement in the tailoring of clinical interventions and counseling.

Forslund *et al.* [6] aimed their cross-sectional study to investigate Health-Related Quality of Life in perimenopausal women with PCOS. Due to the limited data on this subject, they were interested in answering the question of whether perimenopausal women with PCOS would have a lower health-related quality of life and a higher proportion of mood disorders than women in the general population despite the age-associated attenuation of PCOS-related stigmata.

Hristova and Kirilov [7] gave us an insight into how hormonal status is related to bone turnover in adolescent girls. Their investigation could be used to identify the patients with increased risk of insufficient bone accretion and risk of early onset of osteoporosis later in life.

Taken together, the diversity of PCOS-associated subjects covered in this special issue emphasizes the complexity of PCOS and the interests of investigators from many scientific fields for the PCOS-related issues that will not abate in the future.

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MŠA conceived and wrote the manuscript.

Ethics Approval and Consent to Participate

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Conflict of Interest

The author declares no conflict of interest.

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