



Reply



We would like to thank to the authors¹ for their interest and contributions to our paper.² Angiogenesis is important for cyclical regeneration of endometrium in the menstrual cycle. Recent studies suggest that early pregnancy loss and implantation failure may be caused by an impaired vascular endothelial growth factor (VEGF) expression.³ Also, the importance of the follicular vasculature for maintaining follicular health has been emphasized in several studies.⁴ Because VEGF is an important marker for implantation in endometrium and follicular health in ovary we chose to study this marker. Because of financial problems we couldn't study other markers suggested by the authors. Further studies are warranted investigating the effects of ginger on female reproductive functions with different markers such as insulin-like growth factor and insulin-like growth factor binding protein 3.

To the best of our knowledge, our research was the first study, which investigated the effects of ginger on ovarian and endometrial tissue. Thus, there was not any work about dose for us to take as a reference. However, we divided the rats into the 5-day and 10-day treatment groups; because the estrus cycle of a rat is 5 days and we want see short and long term effects of the treatment.⁵

Physiological levels of reactive oxygen species (ROS) are required for proper functioning of different biological pathways and in maintaining homeostasis within the human body. Any disruption in the antioxidant/ROS balance leads to a state of oxidative stress in the cell with damaging consequences. In our study, positive findings were only observed in 100 mg ginger powder given group, instead of 200 mg ginger powder given group. This shows that high dose antioxidants disturb the physiologic balance against ROS necessary in folliculogenesis and implantation.

Newer studies should be designed with different doses, intervals and parameters to show the exact effects of ginger in female reproductive system.

Conflicts of interest

The authors declare that they have no conflicts of interest related to the subject matter or materials discussed in this article.

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