CORRESPONDENCE



Letter to the editor: Römer et al. The significance of transcervical ultrasound-guided radiofrequency ablation in the treatment of symptomatic fibroids: results of an expert consensus from German speaking countries? In the Archives of Gynecology and Obstetrics volume 306, pages 1–6 (2022)

Matthias David¹

Received: 21 July 2022 / Accepted: 19 August 2022 / Published online: 17 November 2022 © The Author(s) 2022

Roemer et al. have published the important tconsensus paper "The significance of transcervical ultrasound-guided radiof-requency ablation in the treatment of symptomatic fibroids: results of an expert consensus from German-speaking countries" in the Archives of Gynecology and Obstetrics volume 306, pages 1–6 (2022).

This procedure is not quite new, but an interesting addition to the range of therapies, especially for FIGO type 2 and 3 fibroids resp. by these related complaints.

I do not want to comment on the content, but as far as I know, it has not been customary for the medical director of the company that manufactures the medical device under discussion to be listed as the last author.

This is a significant conflict of interest which, in my view, has a decisive influence on and devalues the paper. We have a duty, also to the fibroid patients seeking advice, to state this precisely.

In the interests of transparency and scientific fairness, it should be explained whether the company Gynesonics, Redwood City, CA, USA also financed the consensus meeting and/or took over the wording of the article or the revision of the English version, for example.

Funding Open Access funding enabled and organized by Projekt DEAL.

Declarations

Conflict of interest There is no conflict of interest.

Open Access This article is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License, which permits use, sharing, adaptation, distribution and reproduction in any medium or format, as long as you give appropriate credit to the original author(s) and the source, provide a link to the Creative Commons licence, and indicate if changes were made. The images or other third party material in this article are included in the article's Creative Commons licence, unless indicated otherwise in a credit line to the material. If material is not included in the article's Creative Commons licence and your intended use is not permitted by statutory regulation or exceeds the permitted use, you will need to obtain permission directly from the copyright holder. To view a copy of this licence, visit http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/.

Publisher's Note Springer Nature remains neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.



Matthias David
Matthias.david@charite.de

Klinik für Gynäkologie, Campus Virchow-Klinikum, Charité – Universitätsmedizin Berlin, Augustenburger Platz 1 D, 13353 Berlin, Germany