

Reply

Reply to Orsi, M.; Somigliana, E. Incarceration of the Gravid Uterus: Proposal for a Shared Definition. Comment on "Tachibana et al. Incarcerated Gravid Uterus: Spontaneous Resolution Is Not Rare. *Diagnostics* 2021, *11*, 1544"

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Copyright: © 2021 by the authors. Licensee MDPI, Basel, Switzerland. This article is an open access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license (https:// creativecommons.org/licenses/by/ 4.0/). We appreciate the interest in our paper, and we are grateful for the comment by Orsi et al., 'Incarceration of the Gravid Uterus: Proposal for a Shared Definition'. They proposed that both symptomatic cases at any gestational age and asymptomatic full-term cases should be included in the definition.

However, symptoms in early trimesters might be caused not only by incarceration itself, but also by the retroflexed and/or retroverted uterus. Moreover, the paramount message of our paper was that awareness and enlightenment for the sustained incarceration should be emphasized, because this condition may lead to severe perinatal outcomes [1]. We consider that the choice of 16 weeks of gestation as an inclusion threshold is reasonable.

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Institutional Review Board Statement: The study was conducted according to the guidelines of the Declaration of Helsinki, and approved by the Institutional Review Board of Osaka City University Graduate School of Medicine (No. 2021-067, May 2021).

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Data Availability Statement: Data available on request due to restrictions of privacy.

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Reference

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