

Editor's Comment:

The authors provide valuable information on the treatment of premenstrual syndrome (PMS) by comparing the efficacy of pyridoxine, mefenamic acid, and their combination. Given the prevalence of PMS and conflicting reports on different treatments, this study helps clarify the potential impact of these drugs on physical, psychological, and behavioral symptoms. The inclusion of a placebo control highlights the importance of controlling for placebo effects in PMS trials. The study parameters were comprehensive and consisted of 18 symptoms: irritability, decreased concentration, restlessness/tension, aggression, depression, mood swings, emotional lability, lethargy, anxiety, poor coordination, generalized swelling, swelling of hands/feet, bloating, weight gain, headache, breast tenderness, craving for sweet/salty foods, change in bowel habits. The patients were assessed for 18 symptoms during the late part of the menstrual cycle in any of the last 3 cycles. The presented study is scientifically sound, especially using a placebo-controlled double-blind design, the conclusions are supported by data that are methodologically sound with clear statistical analysis and supported by tables. This manuscript is ready for publication. It will make a significant contribution to the ongoing research on PMS treatments.

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