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封面故事

我们是拥有14亿人口的超级大国。因此，从源头上提升人口健康，提高出生人口质量，是我国经济社会可持续发展的基本保障。为此，党和国家大力扶持生殖生物学领域发展。在过去的十年，围绕配子发生和男性与女性不孕不育，胚胎早期发育与出生缺陷，女性子宫病生理特征与反复妊娠失败，胎盘发育与妊娠相关疾病等重要科学问题，结合发育生物学、再生医学、影像学、材料学、生物信息学、工程学等多学科交叉，我国生殖生物学领域已在基础研究和临床转化等多方面取得突出成绩。这些成绩不仅推动生殖生物学领域蓬勃向上发展，更为减少不良妊娠结局、提高健康人口出生率等关乎国计民生的大事提供根本保障。

画中所描绘的正是女娲造人的传说。“豆荚”象征男性睾丸，“番茄”象征女性卵巢，“石榴”象征多子，这些元素合起来象征领域成果的“丰收”；“日出”象征领域发展蒸蒸日上。