



Presentation Overview

- Contraception
- Dysfunctional Bleeding
- Sexually transmitted infections
- Vaginitis/Vulvitis
- Malignancies
- Menopause
- Pelvic pain
- Endocrine dysfunction
- Infertility
- Sexual dysfunction
- Gender dysphoria
- Sexual assault/Domestic violence

• Sterilization

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- Barrier Methods

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- Intra-uterine Devices

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 - Cyclic (mono and tri-phasic)
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 - Depo Provera
 - Implantable

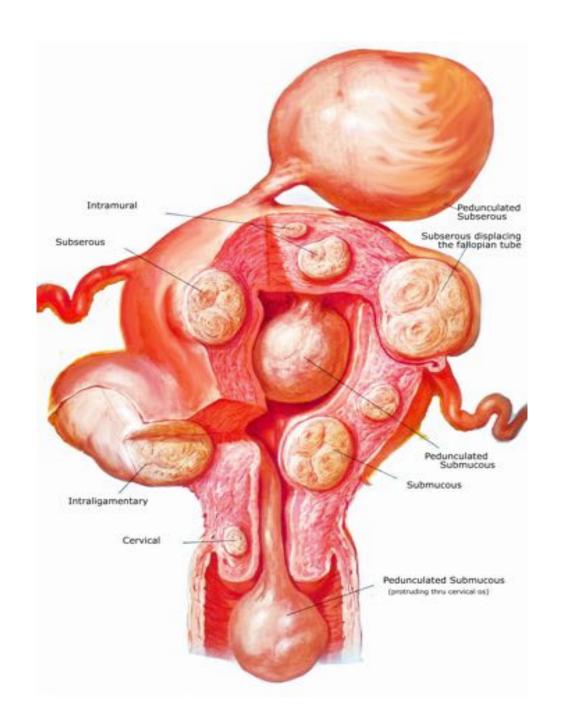
• "Women's health in peri-urban Burma is conceived in terms of blood... The regulation and volume of blood at menstruation and childbirth are the fundamental indicators of health and well-being."

¹ Skidmore, M., Menstrual Madness: women's health and well-being in urban Burma (Women Health: 2002; 35(4):81-99)

Vaginal or Cervical lesions



- Vaginal or Cervical lesions
- Polyps



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- Fibroids

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- Miscarriage

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- Malignancy

Bacteria Vaginosis Discharge



Bacterial vaginosis



- Bacterial vaginosis
- Chlamydia
- Gonorrhea





- Bacterial vaginosis
- Chlamydia
- Gonorrhea
- Condyloma



- Bacterial vaginosis
- Chlamydia
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- Condyloma
- Herpes



RHARY SYPHILIS



- Bacterial vaginosis
- Chlamydia
- Gonorrhea
- Condyloma
- Herpes
- Syphilis





- Bacterial vaginosis
- Chlamydia
- Gonorrhea
- Condyloma
- Herpes
- Syphilis
- Pubic lice



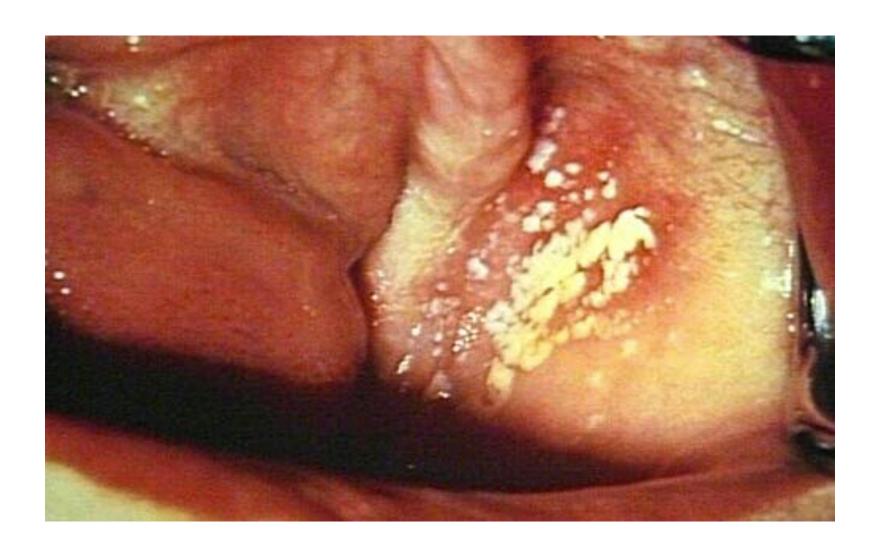
Sexually Transmitted Infections

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- Gonorrhea
- Syphilis
- Condyloma
- Herpes
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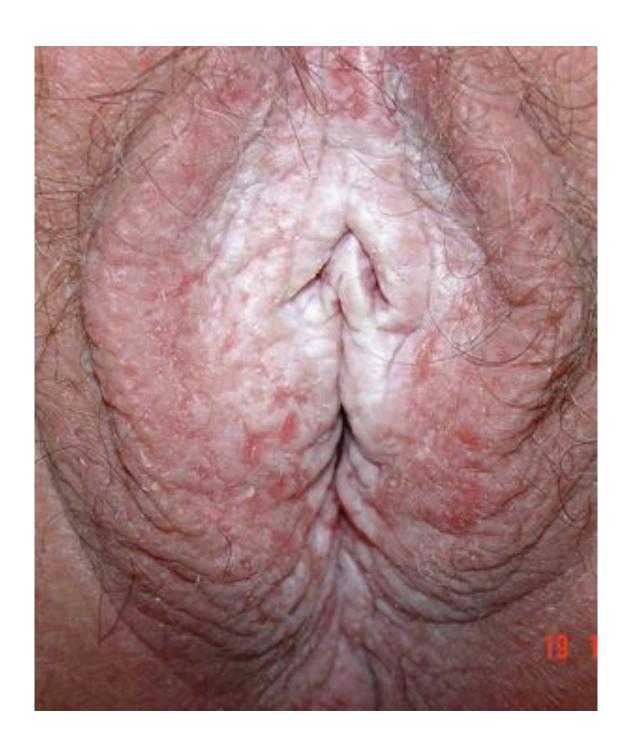




• Yeast



- Yeast
- Lichen planus



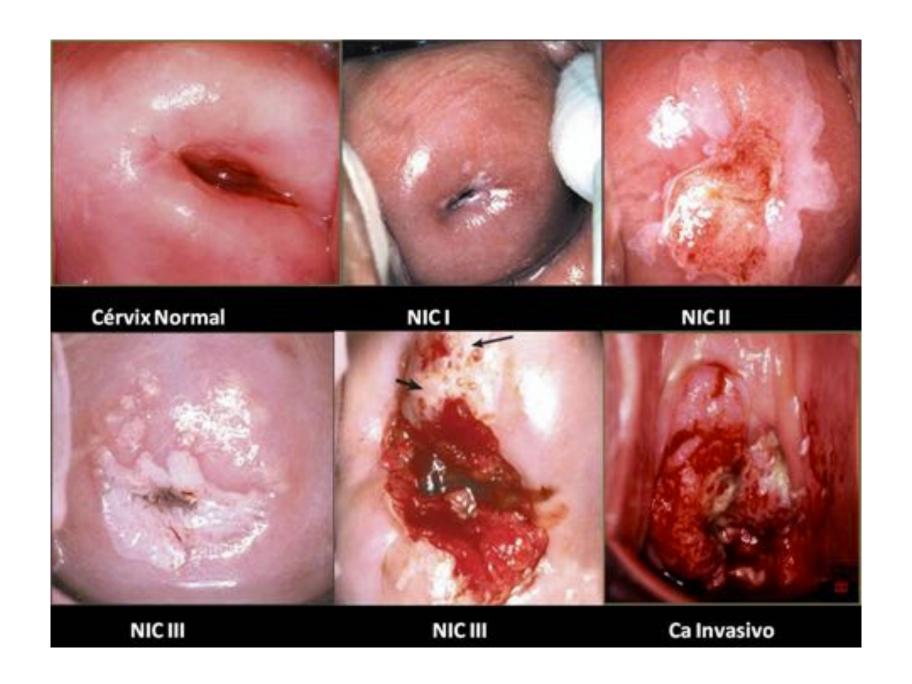
- Yeast
- Lichen planus
- Lichen sclerosis



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- Atrophy

- Yeast
- Lichen sclerosis
- Lichen planus
- Atrophy
- Desquamative inflammatory vaginosis

• Cervical



- Cervical
- Vulvo-vaginal



- Cervical
- Uterine



- Cervical
- Uterine
- Ovarian (& Fallopian Tube)

- Cervical
- Vulvo-vaginal
- Uterine
- Ovarian (& Fallopian Tube)
- Trophoblastic

Menopause

- Symptoms
 - Hot flashes
 - Night sweats
 - Vaginal dryness
 - Mood changes
- Health risks
 - Bone loss

Pelvic Pain

Etiology:

- Gastro-intestinal?
- Urinary?
- Musculo-skeletal?
- Supratentorial
- Gynaecological?

• Menstrual issues

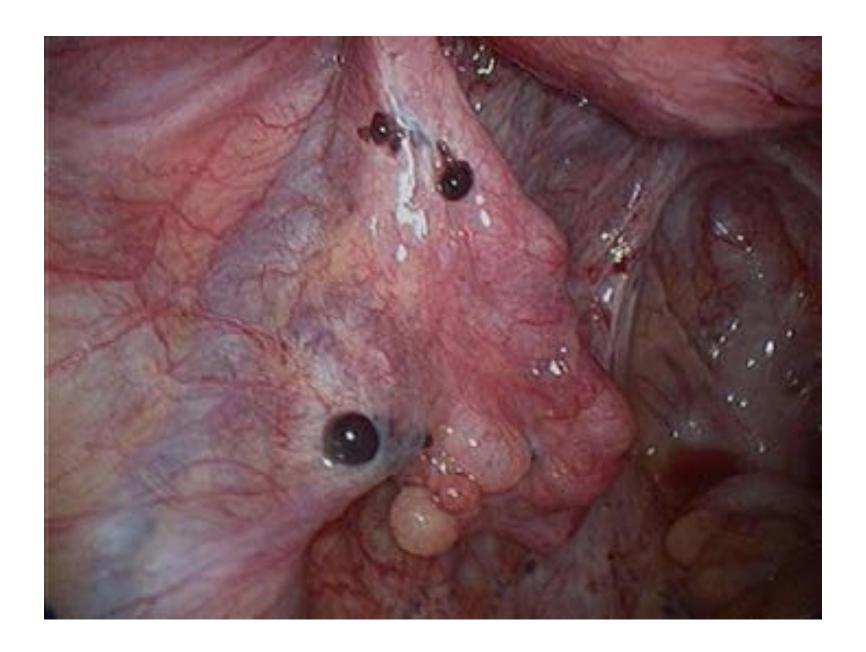
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- Vulvar and vaginal conditions

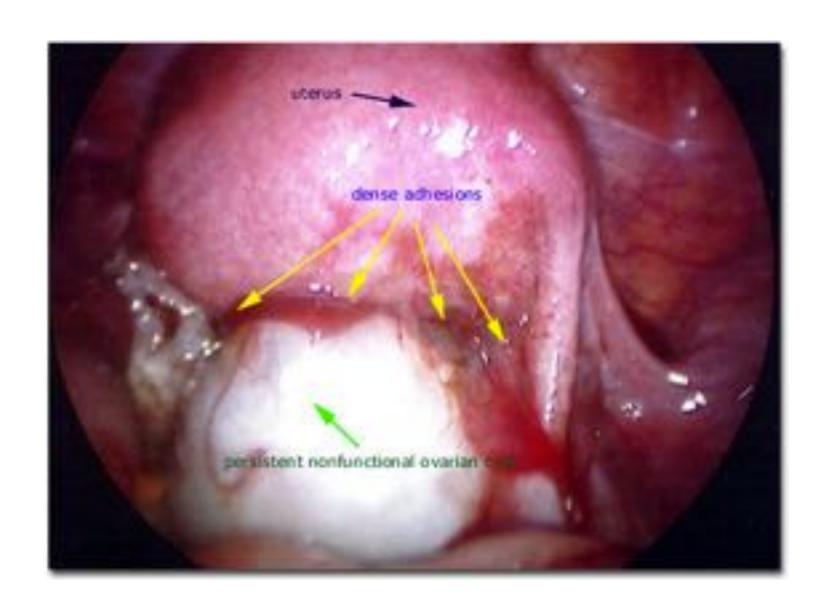
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- Fibroids
- Ovarian Cysts



- Menstrual issues
- Vulvar and vaginal conditions
- Fibroids
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- Endometriosis



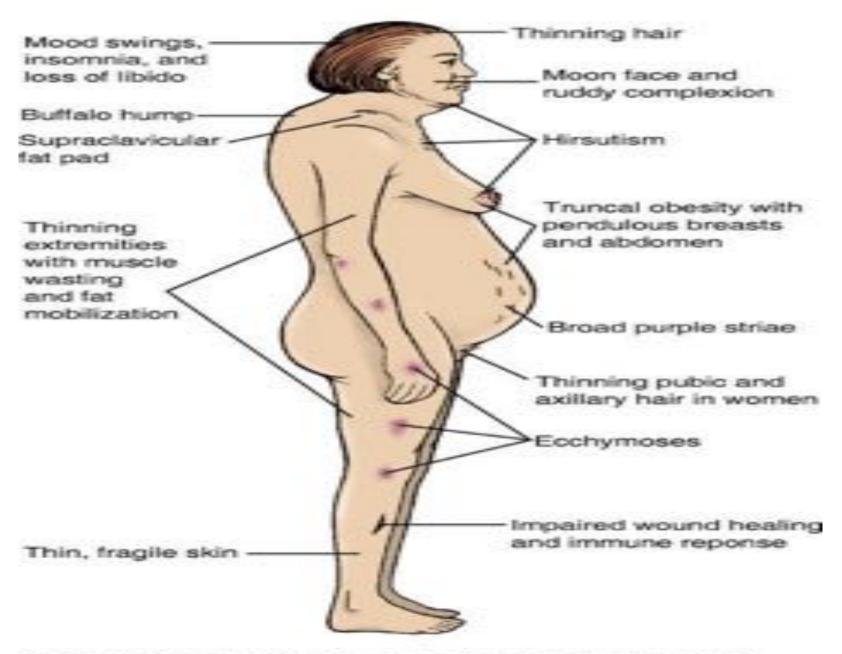


Endocrine Conditions









From Monahan FD, Neighbors M: Medical surgical nursing: foundations for clinical practice, ed 2. Philadelphia, 1998, Saunders, p.1286.







Hyperpigmentation in Addison's Disease







PCOS

- Acne
- Weight gain and trouble losing weight
- Extra hair on the face and body
 - Often women get thicker and darker facial hair and more hair on the chest, belly, and back.
- Thinning hair on the scalp.
- Irregular periods
 - Often women with PCOS have fewer than nine periods a year.
 Some women have no periods. Others have very heavy bleeding.
- Fertility problems.
 - Many women who have PCOS have trouble getting pregnant (infertility).
- Depression

Infertility

- Male
- Female

• Anovulation

- Anovulation
- Tubal blockage

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- Implantation issues

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- Luteal phase defects

- Anovulation
- Tubal blockage
- Implantation issues
- Luteal phase defects
- Multiple miscarriages

• Desire

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- Arousal

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- Orgasm

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- Physical
 - Pain, Chronic disease, Alcoholism, Medications

- Desire
- Arousal
- Orgasm

- Physical
 - Pain, Chronic disease, Alcoholism, Medications
- Psychological

Gender Dysphoria

Prevalence:

1:2000 to 1%

Condition wherein a person experiences discomfort or distress because there is a mismatch between their biological sex and gender identity.



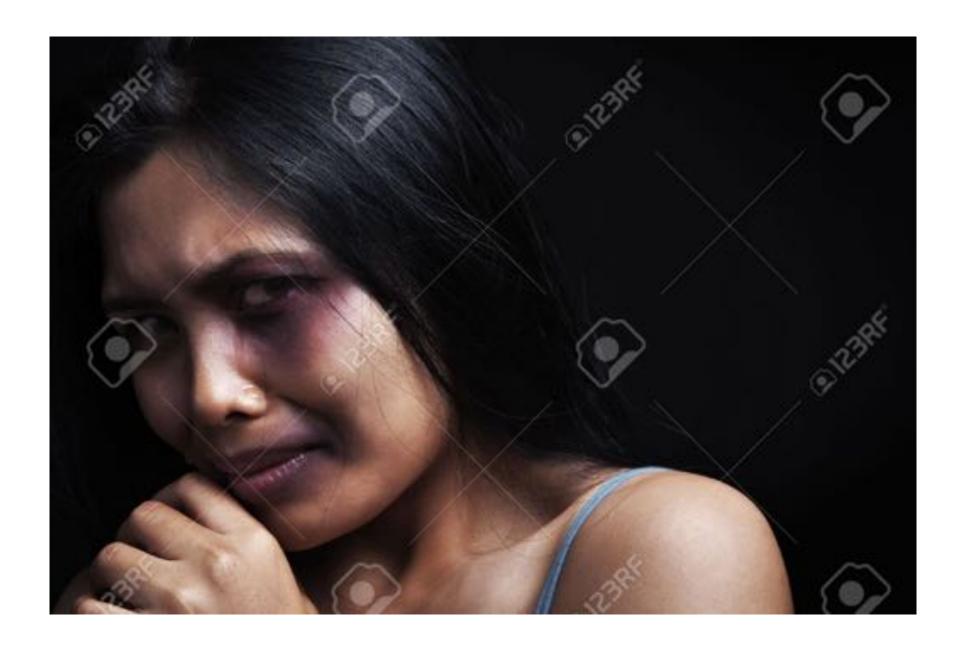




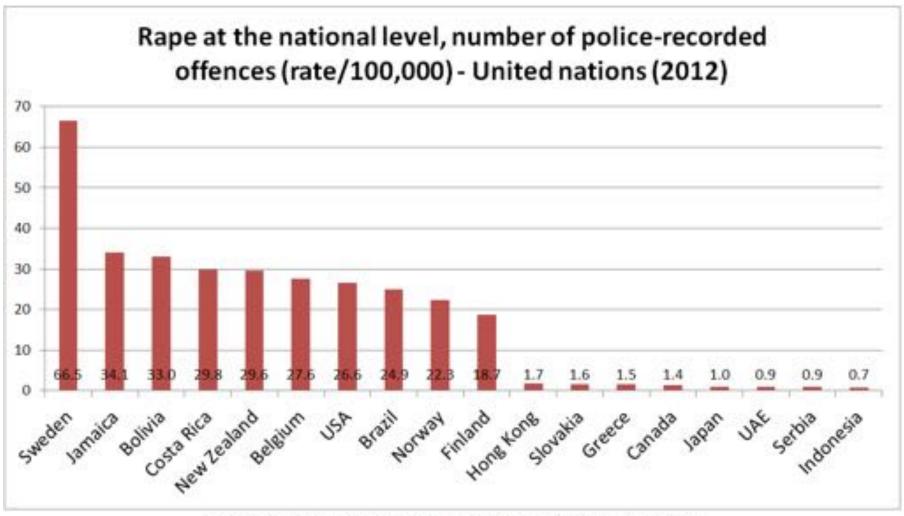
Gender Dysphoria

- Cause?
- Signs and Symptoms:
 - Disgust at own genitalia
 - Social isolation, anxiety, depression
- Diagnosis?
- Management: support, hormones, surgery





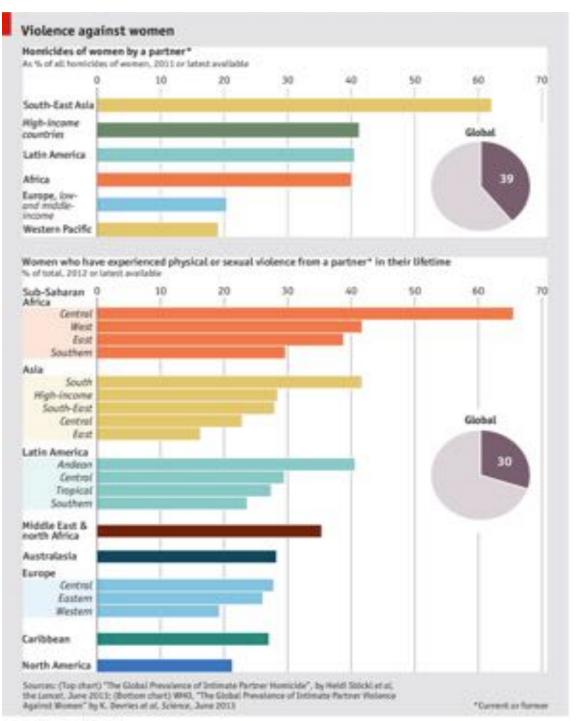
Sexual Assault/Domestic Violence

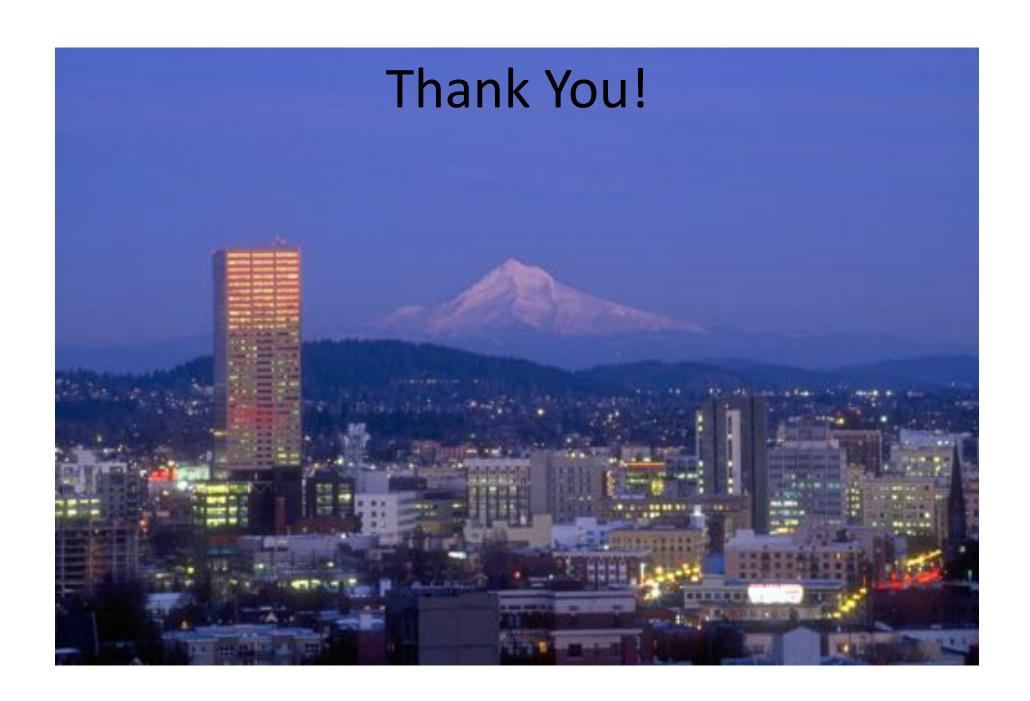


Source: United nations office on drugs and crime "CTS2013_SexualViolence.xls"

DID YOU KNOW?

1/3 of women in the world have experienced sexual, physical, emotional, or other abuse in their lifetime.







Thank you

For further information please contact:

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