

Perimenopausal irregular bleeding

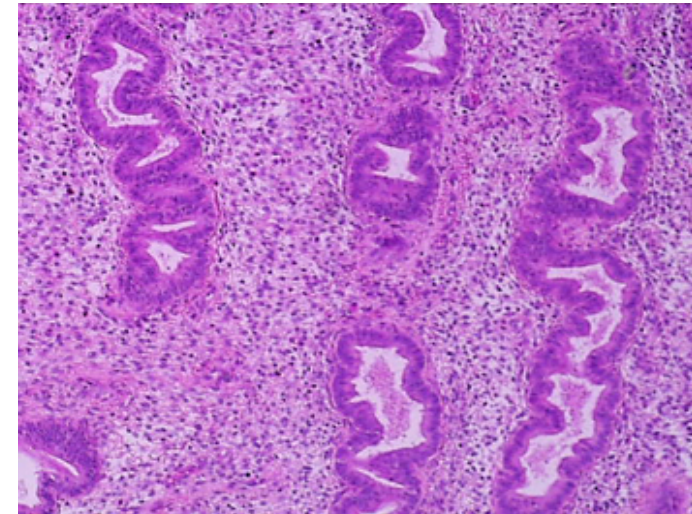
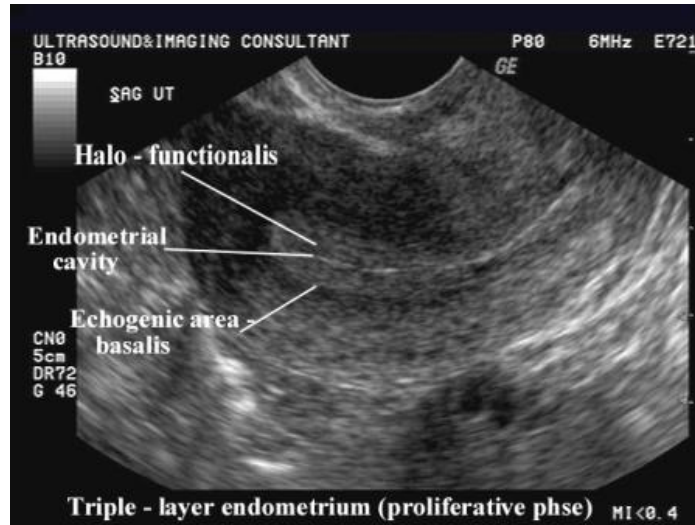
- Associated with anovulation but precise mechanisms unclear.
- Will affect 50% of perimenopausal women and is to some extent 'normal'
- Mostly due to dysfunctional bleeding
 - 2-14% of endometrial cancers occur in premenopausal women
 - Concurrent ovarian malignancy is more common
- May be associated with intrauterine pathology
 - submucous myomas (14%)
 - endometrial polyps (14%)

Investigation of AUB

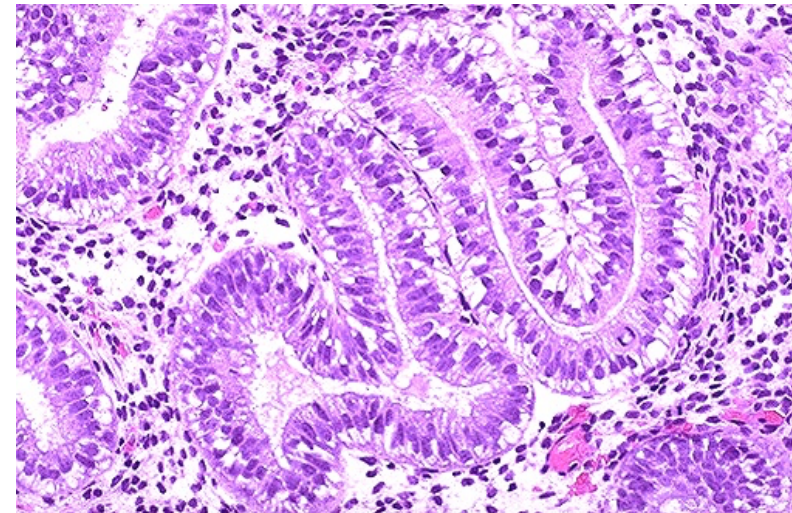
- Menstrual history – bleeding patterns, pain, clots,
- Medical and surgical history
- Medications
- History of haemostatic disorders
- Examination: general and pelvic – Look!
- Lab tests: FBC, ferritin, TSH, HCG, Bleeding disorders (when indicated)
- Transvaginal ultrasound,
- Saline infusion sonography,
- Office endometrial sampling
- Hysteroscopy and biopsy

Normal endometrium

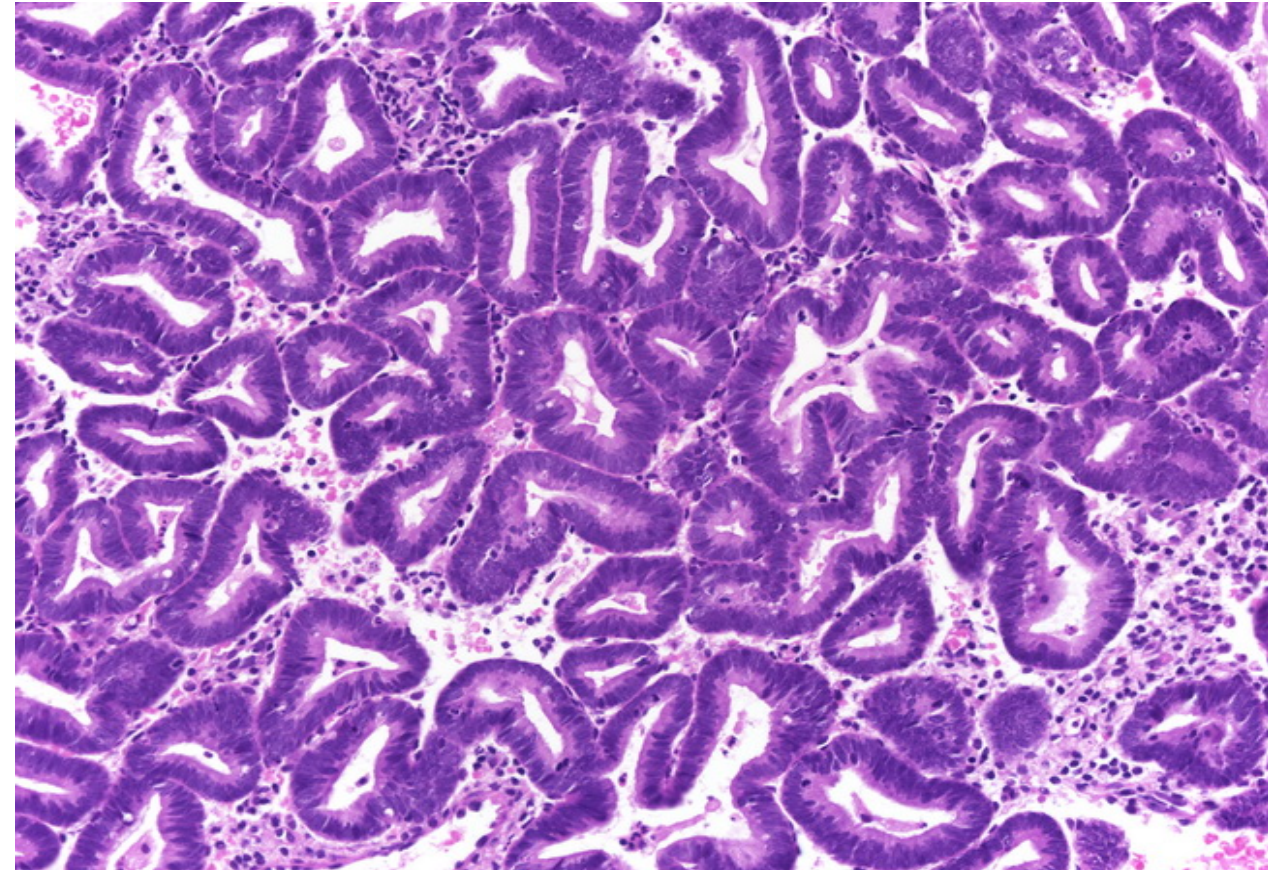
Proliferative endometrium



Secretory endometrium



Endometrial hyperplasia



Endometrial Polyp

