IRREGULAR MENSTRUAL BLEEDINGKT

Kernow Health RMS

01/09/2011

IRREGULAR MENSTRUAL BLEEDING- CRITERIA FOR REFERRAL TO RCHT

Definition:

Between three & five episodes with fewer than 3 bleeding-free intervals of length 14 days or more.

• If over 45 yrs old consider early referral *if symptoms are persistent and not responsive to treatment*

Information to include in referral letter

- Describe problem and effect on QOL
- Current contraception
- Smear history (including last smear & result) the patient will still be seen without this but if you can retrieve it automatically it speeds up the consultation
- Treatment options please include which tried and whether effective
 - Mirena at least 6/12 use
 - COCP (30-35mcg E2 more effective than 20mcg) at least 3/12 use
 - Cyclical Norithisterone/Provera
 - Depo Provera
- Relevant past medical / surgical history if not on proforma
- Current regular medication if not on proforma

Investigations prior to referral

- Chlamydia screening
- Pelvic USS
- FBC, TFTs

Desirable Information

- Indication of parity
- Expectations of referral
 - Exclusions of pathology & reassurance
 - Endometrial Ablation / TCRE
 - Hysterectomy

Red Flag Symptoms

Postmenopausal Bleeding (PMB) i.e. bleeding >12 months after last period Persistent Intermenstrual bleeding (IMB)

Reference

NICE Guideline Jan 2007 Heavy Menstrual Bleeding Faculty of Sexual and Reproductive Healthcare (FSRH). Management of Unscheduled

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Bleeding in Women Using Hormonal Contraception. London: Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists (RCOG); 2009.