Office Gynecology for the PCP

- Hatim Omar, MD
- Professor, Pediatrics, Obstetrics/Gynecology
- Chief, Division of Adolescent Medicine
- KY CLINIC, Rm. L412, University of Kentucky
- Lexington, KY 40536-0284
- Tel. 859-323-5643, Fax. 859-323-3795 Email: haomar2@uky.edu
Disclosure

• No conflict of interest to report
Objectives

- Common gynecologic concerns in the pediatric & adolescent population
- Incorporating gynecologic health in primary care
Key Points

• The prepubertal exam
• Postmenarcheal Girls (time permitting)
• Incorporating gynecologic health in everyday practice

• SOME SLIDES BELONG TO OTHER AUTHORS AND CREDIT IS GIVEN WHERE APPROPRIATE
General Considerations

• Various gynecologic conditions in prepubertal girls may present to any pediatric office
• They are worrisome to parents, child and medical providers
• They need appropriate history taking skills and expert examination
General Considerations

- History taking issues
- Preparation for examining a prepubertal girl
- Anatomic variations
- Knowledge of state & federal laws
- Why is the patient being seen
- Focus of presentation: Is there additional concern?
ABUSE
ABUSE
TERMINOLOGY

Labia Majora

Prepuce

Clitoris

Urethra

Labia Minora

Vestibular band

Vagina

Hymen

Posterior Fourchette

Perineum
Supine frog-leg diagram
Labial traction-diagram
Prone knee-chest position
The Exam: NORMAL HYMEN
Hymen: Frog leg Vs. Knee chest
Hymen: Frog leg Vs. Knee chest
Hymeneal tags & Vaginal Ridges
Hymeneal tags & Vaginal Ridges
CLASSIFICATION

• Erythema
• Itching and burning
• Vulvar rash
• Vaginal bleeding
• Vaginal discharge
• “Something does not look right!”
ERYTHEMA

- Nonspecific vulvovaginitis (poor hygiene)
- Diaper dermatitis
- Bacterial vulvovaginitis
- Early stages of STD’s
- Estrogenization
- UTI
Nonspecific Vulvovaginitis
Bacterial VV
ITCHING & BURNING

- UTI
- Nonspecific vulvovaginitis
- Bacterial vulvovaginitis
- Pinworm infestation
- Lichen Sclerosus
- Foreign body
Bacterial VV: E. Coli
Parasitic VV
Parasitic VV
Lichen Sclerosus & Sleeve-like hymen
Foreign Body
VULVAR RASH

• Diaper dermatitis
• Lichen Sclerosus
• Vulvovaginitis
• Contact dermatitis
• Drug-induced eruption
• Psoriasis
• Molluscum Contagiosum
Contact Dermatitis
Drug-induced eruption
Psoriasis
Molluscum Contagiosum
VAGINAL BLEEDING

- Urethral prolapse
- Genital prolapse
- Foreign body
- Vulvovaginitis (bacterial, pinworm etc.)
- Tumors/endocrine causes
- Accidental Trauma
Urethral Prolapse
Genital Prolapse
Prolapse
Foreign Body
Sarcoma Butroyides
Accidental Trauma (labial Lacer.)
Accidental Trauma (Straddle Injury)
Accidental Trauma (Straddle Injury)
VAGINAL DISCHARGE

- Foreign Body
- Vulvovaginitis
- Estrogenization
- STD’s
- Anatomic abnormalities (Fistula)
Foreign Body
Physiologic Leucorrhea
Nonspecific VV
MISCELLANEOUS CONDITIONS

- Hemangioma
- Impetigo
- Abscess/hematoma
- Hernia (inguinal)
- Labial agglutination
- Congenital anomalies
Labial Hematoma
Hemangioma (Cavernous; Capillary)
Impetigo
Inguinal Hernia
Abscess following Trauma
Labial Agglutination
Labial Agglutination
Labial Agglutination
Labial Agglutination
Imperforate Hymen
Unilateral Labial Hypertrophy
Longitudinal Vaginal Septum
Hymenal Septum
Hymenal Septum - After Resection
Benign Hypertrophy
CLITOROMEGALY
Behcet Syndrome
Failure of Midline Fusion
WARTS
Micro-perforate Hymen
Sleeve-like Hymen
Paraurethral Cyst
Vaginal Septum
Conclusion

• Thorough history is crucial
• Good exam without hurting patient
• Do not make conclusions you are not sure about and avoid using the term: GU exam WNL
• Ask for help as needed
• Consider sexual abuse in cases of physical abuse
Keys to exam

- Make genital inspection part of every routine exam. That will decrease anxiety when a symptom is present.
- Routinely inspecting the genitalia will help the PCP learn the vast number of normal anatomic variations and avoid misdiagnosing a normal finding as pathology.
Postmenarcheal Girls

- Increased estrogenization changes the appearance of the external genitalia, especially the hymen & labia
- Sexual activity also may contribute to changes in anatomical appearance
Normal adolescent hymen
Estrogenized hymen, physiologic leucorrhea
Urethral prolapse and hymenal defect
An imperforate hymen combined with a hematocolpos in a pubertal girl (pubic hair shaved).
• An 11 year old girl with an imperforate hymen and mucocolpos.
Imperforate hymen
Sexual Abuse/Rape