Gynaecology: Evidence-Based Algorithms

COMPANION VOLUME:
Obstetrics: Evidence-Based Algorithms,
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(ISBN 9781107618930)
Gynaecology: Evidence-Based Algorithms

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“To my mother for everything I am today, to my husband and two lovely boys for their patience and endless support, to my brothers and in-laws for their faith and encouragement, and finally to my father for his wisdom.”

Jyotsna

“Dedicated to the memory of Poongo Aunty, who treaded the earth ever so gently.” Arri
We would like to acknowledge Dr Justin Chu MBChB MRCOG, Academic Clinical Lecturer, Obstetrics and Gynaecology, College of Medical and Dental Sciences, University of Birmingham; and Helen Williams BSc (Hons), Research Associate, Institute of Metabolism and Systems Research, College of Medical & Dental Sciences, University of Birmingham for their help and time with editing the chapters.
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Evidence-based medicine is the conscientious, explicit, and judicious use of current best evidence in making decisions about the care of individual patients. With the evolution of evidence-based medicine, and the explosion of medical literature, there has been a continuous stream of guidelines published in obstetrics and gynaecology. These guidelines, designed to provide systematically developed recommendations, assist clinicians and patients in making decisions about appropriate treatment for specific conditions. They also provide crucial information for candidates preparing for the Member of the Royal College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists (MRCOG) examination. Our attempt is to bring together the essential information contained in these guidelines in these comprehensive books. Where guidelines do not exist, we have relied on available evidence and accepted norms of practice. The information is presented in flowcharts, representing a step-by-step method of solving a clinical problem.

As our books are a revision guide for MRCOG candidates, we have focused primarily on RCOG and other UK national guidelines. However, many chapters contain a ‘Guideline Comparator’ box carrying information from other important international guidelines, thus providing an international perspective. Several chapters also contain a ‘what not to do’ box, which should act as a source of rich debate! Our desire is that these books act as an essential tool for clinicians and examination candidates. However, they should not replace a close study of the guidelines themselves.

Jyotsna Pundir and Arri Coomarasamy
ABBREVIATIONS LIST

A1C – haemoglobin A1 C
AAP – American Academy of Paediatrics
AC – abdominal circumference
ACA – anticardiolipin antibodies
ACE – angiotensin-converting enzyme
ACOG – American Congress of Obstetricians
ACS – acute chest syndrome
ACTH – adrenocorticotropic hormone
AED – antiepileptic drug
AFI – amniotic fluid index
AFP – α-feto protein
AFV – amniotic fluid volume
AH – abdominal hysterectomy
AIDS – acquired immune deficiency syndrome
AIS – androgen insensitivity syndrome
AJCC – American Joint Committee on Cancer
ALO – actionmyces-like organism
ALPP – abdominal leak point pressure
AM – abdominal myometrium
AMH – antimullerian hormone
AMS – antenatal magnesium sulphate
ANC – antenatal care
ANCs – antenatal corticosteroids
anti-D Ig – anti-D immunoglobulin
anti-HT – antihypertensive
AP – anteroposterior
APA – antiprostaglandin antibodies
APH – antepartum haemorrhage
APS – antiprostaglandin syndrome
ARBs – angiotensin II receptor blockers
ARDS – adult respiratory distress syndrome
ART – assisted reproductive techniques
ASA – anti-sperm antibodies
ASAP – as soon as possible
ASC – abdominal sacrocolpopexy
ASRM – American Society of Reproductive Medicine
ATD – anti-thyroid treatment
AUA – American Urological Association
BASHH – British Association for Sexual Health and HIV
BD – twice a day (bis in die)
BEP – bleomycin, etoposide, cisplatin
BF – breastfeeding
BG – blood glucose
BMD – bone mass/mineral density
BMI – body mass index
BP – blood pressure
BPP – biophysical profile
BSO – bilateral salpingo-oophorectomy
BT – brachytherapy blood transuduction
BV – bacterial vaginosis
CAH – congenital adrenal hyperplasia
CAIS – complete androgen insensitivity syndrome
CBAVD – congenital bilateral absence of vas deferens
CBT – cognitive behavioural therapy
CC – clomiphene citrate
CDC – Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
CE – emergency contraception
CEA – carcinoembryonic antigen
cCRT – chemoradiotherapy
cGCL – cervical glandular intra-epithelial neoplasia
CHC – combined hormonal contraception
CHD – congenital heart disease
ChT – chemotherapy
CIN – cervical intra-epithelial neoplasia
CKS – Clinical Knowledge Summaries
CL – cell lysis
CLMP – cough leak point pressure
CMP – cardiomyopathy
COC – combined oral contraceptive pills
CPR – cardiopulmonary resuscitation
cPP – chronic pelvic pain central precocious puberty
cPR – clinical pregnancy rate
cVT – cerebral venous sinus thrombosis
cVST – cerebral venous sinus thrombosis
CS – Caesarean section
CT – computerized tomography
CTG – cardiocotography
CTP – combined transdermal patch
CTPA – computed tomography
CVR – combined vaginal ring
CVS – chorionic villus sampling
DA – dopamine agonist
DBP – diastolic blood pressure
DCDA – dichorionic diamniotic
DDAVP – trade name for desmopressin acetate
DEXA – dual-emission X-ray absorptiometry
DHEA – dehydroepiandrosterone
DHT – dihydro-testosterone
DI – donor insemination
DIC – disseminated intravascular coagulopathy
DM – diabetes mellitus
DMPA – depot medroxyprogesterone acetate
DNA – deoxyribonucleic acid
DO – detruser overactivity
DR – detection rate
DS – disorders of sexual development
DTV – deep vein thrombosis
E2 – oestradiol
EA – endometrial ablation
EBW – estimated birth weight
EC – emergency contraception
ECG – electrocardiograph
EE – ethinyl oestradiol
EGG – electroencephalograph
EFM – electronic fetal monitoring
EFW – estimated fetal weight
ELISA – enzyme immunoassay
EIN – endometrial intra-epithelial neoplasia
ELITT – endometrial laser intrauterine thermal therapy
EMA-EP – etoposide, methotrexate, dactinomycin, vincristine, and cyclophosphamide
EMAS – European Menopause and Andropause Society
EMG – electromyography
EMI – endometrial–myometrial interface
EPAU – early pregnancy assessment unit
ER – extended release
ERS – elective repeat Caesarean section
ERPC – evacuation of retained products of conception
ESCP – Endocrine Society clinical practice guidelines
ESGE – European Society for Gynaecological Endoscopy
ESHRE – European Society of Human Reproduction and Embryology
ESR – erythrocyte sedimentation rate
ET – endometrial thickness/embryo transfer
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Full Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TP</td>
<td>thromboprophylaxis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TPHA</td>
<td>Treponema pallidum haemagglutination assay</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TPPA</td>
<td>Treponema pallidum particle agglutination assay</td>
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<tr>
<td>TRUS</td>
<td>transrectal ultrasound</td>
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<tr>
<td>TSAb</td>
<td>thyroid stimulating antibodies</td>
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<tr>
<td>TSH</td>
<td>thyroid stimulating hormone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TTNI</td>
<td>transient tachypnoea of newborn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TV</td>
<td>Trichomonas vaginalis/transvaginal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TVS</td>
<td>transvaginal scan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TVT</td>
<td>tension-free vaginal tape</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TXA</td>
<td>trenexamic acid</td>
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<tr>
<td>UAD</td>
<td>uterine artery Doppler</td>
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<tr>
<td>UAE</td>
<td>uterine artery embolization</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UDA</td>
<td>urodynamical assessment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UI</td>
<td>urinary incontinence/unexplained infertility</td>
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<td>UOP</td>
<td>urine output</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UPA</td>
<td>ulipristal acetate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>uPCR</td>
<td>urinary protein:creatinine ratio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UPSI</td>
<td>unprotected sexual intercourse</td>
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<tr>
<td>USCL</td>
<td>ultrasound cervical length</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USO</td>
<td>unilateral salpingo-oophorectomy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USS</td>
<td>ultrasound scan</td>
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<tr>
<td>UTI</td>
<td>urinary tract infection</td>
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<tr>
<td>UUI</td>
<td>urge urinary incontinence</td>
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<tr>
<td>ValIN</td>
<td>vaginal intra-epithelial neoplasia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VDRL</td>
<td>venereal disease research laboratory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VH</td>
<td>vaginal hysterectomy</td>
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<tr>
<td>VIN</td>
<td>vulval intraepithelial neoplasia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VLPV</td>
<td>Valsalva leak point pressure</td>
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<td>VMS</td>
<td>vasomotor menopausal symptoms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>V/Q</td>
<td>ventilation-perfusion lung scan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VTE</td>
<td>venous thromboembolism</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VVC</td>
<td>vulvovaginal candidiasis</td>
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<tr>
<td>VZIG</td>
<td>Varicella zoster immunoglobulin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VZV</td>
<td>Varicella zoster virus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WHI</td>
<td>Women’s Health Initiative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WHO</td>
<td>World Health Organization</td>
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<tr>
<td>WLE</td>
<td>wide local excision</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WWE</td>
<td>woman with epilepsy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ZIFT</td>
<td>intra-Fallopian zygote transfer</td>
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</tbody>
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