

Index

- abdominal pain, imperforate hymen and, 221
 abnormal nipple discharge, 108
 abnormal uterine bleeding (AUB), 20
 classification of, 61
 FIGO and, 61
 accidental bowel leakage, 254
 ACE. *See* angiotensin-converting enzyme
 ACIP. *See* Advisory Committee for Immunization Practices
 acne, irregular menses and, 200–2
 oral contraceptive use and, 200
 PCOS and, 200–2
 COCs and, 201–2
 hyperandrogenism and, 201
 laboratory testing, 201
 lifestyle management for, 202
 ACOG. *See* American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists
actinomyces, 71–72
 history of illness, 71
 with IUD, 71
 bacterial colonization, 72
 detection rates for, 72
 diagnosis of, 72
 patient management, 71–72
 prevalence rates for, 72
 therapy strategies for, 72
 acupuncture
 for chronic pelvic pain, 13
 for over active bladder (OAB), 264–65
 acute genital ulcers. *See* genital ulcers
 add-back therapy, 17
 adnexal masses, in postmenopausal women, 230–32
 malignancy risks, 230
 surgical management of, 231–32
 tumor marker testing for, 231
 ultrasound for, 231
 adolescent endometriosis, 7–9
 diagnostic considerations, 8–9
 laparoscopic imaging in, 9
 OHVIRA syndrome, 7
 prevalence rate of, 7
 therapeutic considerations, 8
 with NSAIDs, 7–8, 9
 adolescents. *See also* chlamydia; labial hypertrophy
 PCOS in, 200–2
 COCs and, 201–2
 hyperandrogenism and, 201
 lifestyle management for, 202
 with secondary amenorrhea, 224–26
 advanced maternal age (AMA)
 chronic hypertension and, 190
 miscarriage rates, 192
 pregnancy planning and, 190
 aneuploidy risks, 192
 comorbidity risks, 192
 Down Syndrome, 192
 Advisory Committee for Immunization Practices (ACIP), 137
albicans species, 156
 AMA. *See* advanced maternal age
 amenorrhea. *See also* hypothalamic amenorrhea; secondary amenorrhea
 transgender males and, 292
 American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists (ACOG), 130, 187, 316
 American Society for Colposcopy and Cervical Pathology (ASCCP)
 HSIL guidelines, 130
 LSIL and, 116
 positive margins for, 123–24
 American Society for Reproductive Medicine (ASRM), 9
 AMH. *See* anti-Müllerian hormone
 Amino-cerv, 46
 amiodarone, 1
 amitriptyline, 14, 267
 Amsterdam criteria, for Lynch syndrome, 119
 anabolic therapy, 309–9
 anastrozole, 134
 aneuploidy, 192
 angiotensin II receptor blockers, 192
 angiotensin-converting enzyme (ACE), 192
 anogenital warts, 143
 anorexia nervosa
 bone density and, 225–26
 diagnosis of, 225
 SCOFF screening questionnaire, 224, 225
 menstrual dysfunction with, 225
 prevalence of, 225
 prognosis rates for, 226
 secondary amenorrhea from, 224–26
 hormonal treatment for, 225
 treatment of, 225
 antiandrogens, 289
 antibacterial therapy,
 for non-specific vulvovaginitis, 207
 antibiotic therapy
 for Bartholin's cyst, 160
 for lactational mastitis, 105
 oral, 105
 periprocedural, 160
 antidepressants. *See* tricyclic antidepressants
 anti-Müllerian hormone (AMH),
 endometriomas and, 171
 antiphospholipid antibody syndrome, 174
 antiresorptive agents, 308
 antiretroviral drugs (ARVs), 68–69
 antithrombin III deficiency, 174
 anxiety, loss of sexual desire and, 286
 aphthae/aphthosis of the vulva, 209–12
 clinical presentation, 210
 acute ulcers, 210, 211
 diagnostic evaluation, 210
 STIs and, 210
 testing for, 212
 treatment therapies, 211–12
 corticosteroid therapy, 211–12
 topical analgesics, 211–12
 ART. *See* assisted reproductive technology
 ARVs. *See* antiretroviral drugs
 ASCCP. *See* American Society for Colposcopy and Cervical Pathology
 ASC-US. *See* atypical squamous cells of undetermined significance
 Ashkenazi Jewish women,
 pregnancy planning for, 187–89
 genetic counseling, 187–88
 ACOG guidelines, 187, 188
 costs of, 188
 for genetic disorders, 187–88
 Aspercreme, 112
 ASRM. *See* American Society for Reproductive Medicine
 assisted reproductive technology (ART), in HIV-positive women, 87
 asymptomatic ovarian cysts, 233–34
 benign, 234
 cystadenomas, 234
 in premenopausal women, 233–34
 atenolol, 192
 atrophic vaginitis, 42–44
 causes of, 43
 clinical presentation, 43
 diagnosis of, 43
 hypoestrogenism and, 43
 treatment therapies for, 43–44
 alternative non-estrogen approaches, 44
 contraindications to, 44
 local vaginal estrogen therapy, 42, 44
 atypical ductal hyperplasia, 100
 atypical squamous cells of undetermined significance (ASC-US), 115

- ASCCP management guidelines, 116
in young adult females, 115–16
AUB. *See* abnormal uterine bleeding
axillary dissection, 103
azithromycin, 1, 27, 30
- bacterial vaginosis, 27–28
bariatric surgery. *See* gastric bypass
barrier methods, as contraceptive option, 74
Bartholin's cyst, 158–60
diagnosis of, 158–59
diagram of, 159
MRSA and, 160
recurrence of, 160
treatment therapies, 158, 159
with periprocedural antibiotics, 160
Word catheter placement, 159
Bartholin's Gland Cancers, 160
Basson's model of sexual response, 285–86
benign ovarian cysts, 234
benign precocious puberty, 219
benzodiazepines, 1
β-hCG testing, 250–52
bichloroacetic acid, 150
bilateral clear nipple discharge, 95–96
categorization of, 95
laboratory studies for, 95, 96
LNG-IUD and, 95
malignancy rates in, 96
mammogram in evaluation, 95
milky, 95, 99
pathologic, 95, 99
pregnancy testing and, 96
prevalence rates, 95
bilateral hydrosalpinx, 164
HSG for, 164
pelvic ultrasound for, 165
bilateral salpingo-oophorectomy, 246
biofeedback therapy, 254
for posterior wall defects, 277
body mass index (BMI)
etonogestrel implant and, 80
precocious puberty and, 217
weight categories by, 91
bone density issues, 53, 307–10
with anorexia nervosa, 225–26
dual-energy X-ray absorptiometry, 307, 308, 309
FRAX calculation for, 307, 308
lifestyle modifications, 308–8
physical examination, 307
in post-menopausal women, 307–9
bosentan, 83
Botulinum Toxin A, 264–65, 296
BRCA genetic mutations
breast cancers and, 125–27
Cowden syndrome, 125
Li Fraumeni syndrome, 125
Lynch syndrome and, 125
ovarian cancer and, 125–27
PTEN Hamartoma Tumor Syndrome, 125
breast cancers, 132–34
BRCA genetic mutations and, 125–27
risk-reducing bilateral salpingo-oophorectomy (RRSO) and, 126–27
risk-reducing options, 126–27
screening and prevention options, 127
chemoprevention for, 134
high-risk screening, 132–34
Gail model, 133
with MRI, 134
NCCN guidelines, 133–34
Tyrer-Cuzick model, 133
perimenopause and, 312
prevalence rates, 132
risk reduction surgery for, 134
mastectomy, 134
risk-reducing bilateral salpingo-oophorectomy (RRSO), 134
unilateral bloody nipple discharge and, 99
breast erythema, 104–5
breast exams, with unilateral bloody nipple discharge, 98, 99
breast masses, 101–3
DCIS, 101
lactational mastitis and, 105
during pregnancy, 101–3
clinical presentation of, 102
diagnosis and prognosis of, 102
lesions, 102
mammography for, 102–3
pharmacokinetics for, 103
surgery for, 103
treatment options for, 103
ultrasound imaging for, 101, 102, 103
breast pain. *See also* cyclic breast pain
classification of, 111–12
extra mammary, 111–12
noncyclical, 111–12
breastfeeding, after lactational mastitis, 106
bromocriptine, 112–13
BSO. *See* bilateral salpingo-oophorectomy
calcitonin, 308
calcium intake, for osteoporosis, 308
cancer risks, Lynch syndrome, 118, 119
chemoprevention, 119–20
hysterectomy and, 120
Candida albicans, 32–33
fluconazole treatment, 34
Candida glabrata, 34
Candida krusei, 34
Candida Saccharomyces, 34
candida vaginitis, 155–57. *See also* recurrent vulvovaginal candidiasis
treatment therapies, with OTC medication, 155
carbamazepine, 83
carcinomas. *See also* breast cancers; breast masses; ovarian cancer
DCIS, 101
intraductal, 99
cascade testing, for Lynch syndrome, 118, 120
CBT. *See* cognitive behavioral therapy
CDC. *See* Centers for Disease Control
cefixime, 30
ceftriaxone, 27, 30
Centers for Disease Control (CDC)
chlamydia guidelines, 39–40
on condyloma acuminata treatments, 150
HIV treatment therapy guidelines, 69–70
Zika virus testing guidelines, 178
central precocious puberty, 217, 219
cephalosporins, 270
cervical biopsy, 122
cervical dysplasia, 115
cervical intraepithelial neoplasia (CIN)
HPV and, 136, 137
prevalence rates, 136
cervicitis, 26–28
chlamydia and, 26
prevalence rates for, 27
gonorrhea and, 26
nucleic acid amplification tests, 27
prevalence rates for, 27
mucopurulent, 26–28
treatment for, 27
noninfectious, 26
PID and, 26
testing for, 26–27
cesarean delivery, 255
CHC. *See* combined hormonal contraception
chemoprevention, 119–20, 134
chlamydia, 26
among adolescents, 39–40
CDC guidelines for, 39–40
clinical considerations for, 39–40
confidentiality and privacy considerations, 40
history of illness, 39
nucleic acid amplification tests for, 39
expedited partner therapy (EPT) for, 29–30
PID and, 244
after sexual assault, testing for, 89
chronic hypertension. *See* hypertension
cimetidine, 1, 267
CIN. *See* cervical intraepithelial neoplasia
cisplatin, 103
citalopram, 181
clindamycin, 243–44
clobetasol, 141
clomiphene citrate, 167, 168
clonidine, 302
clotrimazole, 24
COCs. *See* combined oral contraceptive pills
cognitive behavioral therapy (CBT)
for chronic pelvic pain, 14
for levator ani spasm syndrome, 6
for loss of sexual desire, 285, 286–87
for postpartum depression, 297
for vulvodynia, 147
colorectal cancer, 118, 119
colposcopy, for HSIL
ASCCP guidelines, 130
for young adult women, 129–30
combined hormonal contraception (CHC), 92
combined oral contraceptive pills (COCs), 68
obesity and, 91–92
for PCOS, in adolescents, 201–2
perimenopause and, 312, 313
commercial sexual exploitation (CSE), 279–83. *See also* human sex trafficking
complicated stress urinary incontinence (SUI), 257
condyloma acuminata, 142–43, 149–51
classification of, 143
clinical presentation of, 143
diagnosis of, 149–50
HPV and, 149, 150
risk factors for, 149
STI screenings and, 149
treatment therapies for, 143, 150–51
CDC recommendations, 150
efficacy of, 151
recurrence rates for, 151
confidentiality issues, for chlamydia among adolescents, 40
contraceptive counseling with DVT, 73–74
etonogestrel implant, removal of, 80
for HIV-positive women, 86

Index

- contraceptive counseling (cont.)
 for LARC, in postpartum period, 77
 obesity and
 for combined hormonal contraception, 92
 contraceptive patch, 92
 shared decision-making in, 91
 US MEC guidelines, 91–92
 pulmonary embolus (PE) and, 73–74
 barrier methods, 74
 patient management, 73
 range of contraceptive options, 73
 risk factors in, 73, 74
 STI screening as part of, 73
 US MEC guidelines, 73, 74
 contraceptive implants. *See also* etonogestrel implant
 guidelines for, 83
 medications with, 83
 pregnancy tests before, 82–83
 pregnancy with, 82–84
 ectopic, 83
 intrauterine, 83–84
 protease inhibitors and, 83
 timing of, 83
 contraceptive use. *See also* levonorgestrel
 intrauterine device; oral contraceptive use
 with pulmonary embolus (PE), 73–74
 barrier methods, 74
 range of contraceptive options, 73
 risk factors in, 73, 74
 STI screening as part of, 73
 US MEC guidelines, 73, 74
 corticosteroids, for vulvar lichen sclerosus, 141
 Cowden syndrome, BRCA genetic mutations and, 125
 cramping. *See* menstrual cramping
 cryotherapy
 for condyloma acuminata, 143, 150
 for friable cervix, 46
 cyclic breast pain, 111–13
 classification of, 111–12
 etiology of, 111–12
 with mastodynia, 111–13
 classification of, 112
 evaluation and diagnosis, 112
 imaging, 112
 treatment strategies, 112–13
 cyclic medroxyprogesterone. *See* medroxyprogesterone
 cyclophosphamide, 103
 cystadenomas, 234
 cystectomy, 241
 cystic teratoma, mature, 227–28
 complications from, 228
 malignancies, 228
 development of, 227
 evaluation of, 227
 in postmenopausal women, 227–28
 Rokitansky nodule, 227
 treatment for, 228
 ultrasound imaging, 227–28
 cystitis. *See* uncomplicated cystitis
 cysts. *See* breast masses; cystic teratoma; ovarian cysts
 cytolytic vaginitis, 156
 DCIS. *See* ductal carcinoma in situ
 deep dyspareunia, 4–6
 examination for, 4
 oral contraceptive use and, 4
 deep vein thrombosis (DVT), 73–74
 barrier methods and, 74
 contraceptive counseling with, 73–74
 diagnosis and testing for, 185–86
 estrogen therapy risks, 73–74
 pregnancy planning with, 184–86
 thromboprophylaxis and, 185
 prevalence rates for, 184–85
 risk factors for, 73, 74
 treatment therapies, 186
 enoxaparin, 184, 186
 low-molecular weight heparin, 186
 unfractionated heparin, 184
 VTE and, 91–92, 184–86
 denosumab, 308
 Depot Leuprolide, 16
 depot medroxyprogesterone acetate (DMPA), 17, 18, 92–93
 depression. *See also* postpartum depression
 citalopram, 181
 loss of sexual desire and, 286
 patient management, 181
 relapse issues, 182
 with SSRIs, 181, 182
 pregnancy planning and, 181–83
 decision aids, 182–83
 relapse, 182
 treatment therapies as part of, 182
 prevalence rates, 181
 dermoid cysts. *See* cystic teratoma
 desensitization techniques, for vaginismus, 295–96
 diabetes
 GDM, 194
 history of illness, 194
 patient management, 194
 pre-gestational diabetes mellitus
 comorbidities with, 195
 exercise and, 195
 medications for, 195
 pregnancy planning, 194–95
 pregnancy planning and, 194–96
 complication risks, 195
 evaluation of, 194–95
 pre-gestational diabetes mellitus counseling, 194–95
 recurrent pregnancy loss and, 174
 dicloxacillin, 104
 diet therapies
 for painful bladder syndrome, 267
 for postpartum flatal incontinence, 254
 dihydrotestosterone, 141
 displaced IUDs, 65–67
 consultation for replacement, 66
 evaluation of, 65
 prior patient medical history, 65
 ultrasound imaging for, 65
 distal rectoceles, 276. *See also* posterior wall defects
 diagnosis of, 277
 management of, 277
 risk factors for, 277
 DMPA. *See* depot medroxyprogesterone acetate
 Doderlein's cytology, 156
 Down Syndrome, 192
 doxycycline, 27, 243
 dual-energy X-ray absorptiometry (DXA), 307, 308, 309
 ductal carcinoma in situ (DCIS), 101
 ductal ectasia, 99
 unilateral green nipple discharge with, 107–8
 clinical presentation, 107
 diagnosis of, 107
 duloxetine, 14
 DVT. *See* deep vein thrombosis
 DXA. *See* dual-energy X-ray absorptiometry
 dysmenorrhea, 7–9
 adolescent endometriosis, 7–9
 diagnostic considerations, 8–9
 NSAIDs for, 7–8, 9
 OHVIRA syndrome, 7
 prevalence rate of, 7
 therapeutic considerations, 7–8, 9
 diagnostic criteria for, 8
 patient management, 7
 LNG-IUD, 7
 secondary, 8, 17
 symptoms of, 8
 treatment strategies with NSAIDs, 7–8
 therapeutic considerations in, 8
 dyspareunia. *See also* deep dyspareunia; genitourinary syndrome of menopause
 vaginismus and, 294
 early breast development. *See* precocious puberty
 EASI. *See* Elder Abuse Suspicion Index
 ectopic pregnancy
 with contraceptive implants, 83
 pregnancy of unknown location (PUL) and, 252
 Edinburgh Postnatal Depression Scale (EPDS), 297, 298, 299
 efavirenz, 68, 70
 elder abuse, 315–17
 assessment interviews for, 316
 definition of, 316
 Elder Abuse Suspicion Index (EASI), 315
 mistreatment and, 316–17
 national and state organizations and, 315–17
 reporting requirements, 316–17
 screening for, 316
 Elmiron. *See* pentosan polysulfate
 emollient therapy, 141
 endometrial cancer, 118, 119
 endometrial polyps, 61–62
 detection rates for, 62
 diagnosis and evaluation of, 61, 62
 prevalence rates, 61
 sonohysterogram, 62
 ultrasound imaging for, 61, 62
 endometriomas, 170–72. *See also* ovarian endometriomas
 AMH levels and, 171
 clinical presentation, 171
 infertility and, 171
 laparoscopy for, 170–71
 medical treatment therapies, 171
 prevalence rates, 171
 surgical excision of, 171
 ultrasound imaging of, 170
 endometriosis, 16–18. *See also* dysmenorrhea
 adolescent, 7–9
 diagnostic considerations, 281, 8–9
 OHVIRA syndrome, 7
 prevalence rate of, 7
 therapeutic considerations, 7–8, 9

- diagnosis of, 17, 171
 evaluation of, 16–17
 infertility and, 162
 ovarian endometriomas with, 236
 ovarian remnant syndrome and, 246–47
 patient management with, 16
 with oral contraceptive use, 16
 prevalence rates, 16–17, 171
 secondary dysmenorrhea, 8, 17
 teaching points, 18
 treatment therapies, 17–18
 with add-back therapy, 17
 with GnRH agonists, 17, 18
 with NSAIDs, 17, 18
 with surgery, 17–18
 endometrium, LNG-IUD in, 57
 energy imbalance, correction of, 53
 enoxaparin, 184, 186
 Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), 179
 EPDS. *See* Edinburgh Postnatal Depression Scale
 EPT. *See* expedited partner therapy
 erythema
 breast, 104–5
 vestibulodynia and, 147
 estrogen therapy
 with DVT, 73–74
 for hypothalamic amenorrhea, 51
 local vaginal, 42, 44, 305–6
 for POI, 49
 through oral contraceptive use, 49
 with pulmonary embolus (PE), 73–74
 for transgender women, 289
 ethinyl estradiol, 68, 92, 289
 etonogestrel implant, removal of, 79–81
 contraceptive counseling for, 80
 after deep placement, 80–81
 BMI factors, 80
 location of implant, 80–81
 imaging, 79
 management of, 79–80
 medical history prior to, 79
 pop-out technique for, 80
 exemestane, 134
 expedited partner therapy (EPT), 29–30
 for chlamydia, 29–30
 for gonorrhea, 29–30
 legal status of, 30
 with patient-delivered partner therapy, 29
 pregnancy and, 30
 for syphilis, 30
 Factor V Leiden, 174
 fecal incontinence, 253–55
 accidental bowel leakage, 254
 diagnosis of, 254
 etiology of, 253–54
 OASIS and, 253–54
 pelvic anatomy and, 254
 prevalence of, 253
 risk factors for, 254
 felbamate, 83
 Female Athlete Triad Coalition, 52–53
 first-line therapies, for PCOS, 168–69
 Flector patch, 112
 flibanserin, 287
 fluconazole, 32, 34, 156
 fluorouracil, 103
 fluoxetine, 1
 fragile X mental retardation protein (FMRP), 48
 Fragile X mutation gene (FMR1), 47
 Fragile X permutation, primary ovarian insufficiency (POI) from, 48–49
 fragile X mental retardation protein and, 48
 Fragile X mutation gene, 48, 49
 reproductive counseling for, 49
 FRAX calculations, for bone density, 307, 308
 Freidrich's criteria, for vestibulodynia, 145
 friable cervix, 45–46
 clinical presentation of, 45
 postcoital bleeding, 45–46
 diagnosis of, 46
 history of illness, 45
 imaging for, 45
 LNG IUD use and, 45
 with negative evaluation, 45–46
 patient management with, 45
 LEEP in, 45
 treatment therapies for, 46
 with cryotherapy, 46
 with topical agents, 46
 fusion of labia, 152
 gabapentin, 14, 267
 Gail model, for breast cancer screening, 133
 galactorrhea, 108
 gastric bypass
 malabsorptive procedures, 55
 obesity criteria and, 54
 pregnancy and, 54–56
 complications with, 56
 nutritional deficiencies with, 55
 prenatal care, 55
 recommended weight gain guidelines, 55
 restrictive procedures, 55
 secondary amenorrhea after
 after gastric bypass, 54–56
 imaging guidelines, 54
 patient counseling for, 54
 diagnosis of, 254
 etiology of, 253–54
 OASIS and, 253–54
 pelvic anatomy and, 254
 prevalence of, 253
 risk factors for, 254
 GDM. *See* gestational diabetes
 gender dysphoria, 288–89
 gender identity and expression, 288–89
 generalized vulvodynia, 146
 genetic counseling, for
 Ashkenazi Jewish women, in pregnancy planning, 187–88
 ACOG guidelines, 187, 188
 costs of, 188
 for genetic disorders, 187–88
 Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act, 125
 genital ulcers, acute, 210, 211
 genitourinary syndrome of menopause (GSM), 42–44, 304–6
 causes of, 43
 cervical ectropion, 46
 clinical presentation, 43
 diagnosis of, 43, 305
 hypoestrogenism and, 43
 symptoms of, 304, 305
 treatment therapies for, 43–44, 305–6
 alternative non-estrogen approaches, 44
 contraindications to, 44
 local vaginal estrogen therapy, 42, 44, 305–6
 with lubricants, 305
 vulvovaginal atrophy and, 306
 gestational diabetes (GDM), 194
 gestational sac, 251
 gland cancers, Bartholin's cyst and, 160
 glyburide, 195
 gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH), for endometriosis, 17, 18
 gonadotropins, for PCOS, 169
 gonorrhea, 26
 expedited partner therapy for, 29–30
 PID and, 244
 after sexual assault, testing for, 89
 griseofulvin, 83
 GSM. *See* genitourinary syndrome of menopause
 Guillain-Barré Syndrome (GBS), 178
 heavy menstrual bleeding (HMB), 19
 symptomatic adenomyosis and, 20
 hepatitis B, 90
 high-grade squamous intraepithelial lesion (HSIL), 129–31. *See also* vulvar HSIL
 colposcopy
 ASCCP guidelines, 130
 for young adult women, 129–30
 with colposcopy, 129
 LEEP, 129
 in young adult women, 129–31
 biopsy recommendations, 130
 colposcopy for, 129–30
 HPV and, 129
 treatment guidelines, 130–31
 hirsutism, irregular menses and, 200–2
 oral contraceptive use and, 200
 PCOS and, 200–2
 COCs and, 201–2
 hyperandrogenism and, 201
 laboratory testing, 201
 lifestyle management for, 202
 HIV. *See* human immunodeficiency virus
 HMB. *See* heavy menstrual bleeding
 hormonal therapy. *See also* gonadotropin-releasing hormone
 for anorexia nervosa, 225
 for chronic pelvic pain, 14
 for hot flashes, in breast cancer survivors, 302
 for loss of sexual desire, 287
 for mastodynia, 112
 for osteoporosis, 308
 for transgender women, 289
 antiandrogens, 289
 estrogen, 289
 ethinyl estradiol, 289
 medication and dosing regimens, 289
 for vulvar lichen sclerosus, 141
 hot flashes, in breast cancer survivors, 301–3
 clinical presentation, 301
 risk factors, 301
 treatment options, 302
 hormonal therapy, 302
 lifestyle modifications, 302
 nonhormonal
 pharmacological, 302, 303
 SSRIs/SNRIs, 302
 HPV disorders. *See* human papilloma virus disorders
 HSG. *See* hysterosalpingogram
 HSIL. *See* high-grade squamous intraepithelial lesion
 Human Fibroblast Lysate cream, 141
 human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), 68–70
 contraception and, 85–87
 through ART, 87
 protease inhibitors and, 87
 through sterilization, 85
 TB assessments, 85
 types of, 86–87

Index

- (HIV) (cont.)
 US MEC guidelines, 86
 history of illness, 68
 IUD management with, 85–87
 LNG-IUDs, 86
 pelvic inflammatory diseases and, 86
 oral contraceptive use and, 68–70
 drug interactions with, 69
 patient management and, 68–70
 recommended guidelines for, 68–70
 US MEC guidelines for, 69
 after sexual assault, testing for, 89–90
 treatment therapies
 antiretroviral drugs, 68–69
 CDC recommendations, 69–70
 efavirenz, 68, 70
 ethinyl estradiol, 68
 non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors, 68
 nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors, 68
 protease inhibitors, 68
 Stavudine, 68
 Zidovudine, 68
 human papilloma virus (HPV)
 disorders, 90, 136–38
 CIN and, 136, 137
 condyloma acuminata and, 149, 150
 etiology of, 136
 HSIL and, 129
 LSIL and, 115–16
 LEEP with, 122
 patient management with, 136
 screening for, 138
 prevalence rates, 136, 137
 vaccines, 136–38
 Advisory Committee for Immunization Practice (ACIP)
 recommendations, 137
 efficacy rates, 137, 138
 for women, 137
 vulvar HSIL and, 142
 human sex trafficking, 279–83
 age demographics, 279–80
 definition of, 279
 health consequences of, 281
 identification of victims, 281–83
 local service providers, 283
 by medical professionals, 283, 280–81
 STIs, 282
 physical manifestations of, 281
 reproductive health problems as result of, 281
 screening questions for, 280
 under Trafficking Victims Protection Act, 279
 trauma informed care approach, 281
 communication with victims, 282
 Hunner's ulcer, 268
 hydrosalpinges, 165
 treatment for, 165
 hymen abnormalities, 213–15.
See also imperforate hymen
 diagnosis of, 214
 non-obstructing, 214
 prevalence of, 214
 septate hymen, 213–15
 classification of, 214
 diagnosis of, 214
 nonsurgical treatment of, 215
 patient management, 213–15
 surgical treatment of, 215
 hymenectomy, 221
 hyperandrogenism, 201
 hyperlipidemia, 195
 hyperprolactinemia, 108
 recurrent pregnancy loss and, 174
 hypertension, chronic, 190–93
 diagnosis of, 190
 through laboratory assessment, 190
 pre-gestational diabetes mellitus and, 195
 pregnancy planning with, 190
 AMA issues and, 190, 192
 medication therapies for, 192
 preeclampsia, 190
 risk group classification, 191–92
 secondary, 191
 common causes of, 191
 target organ damage, 190
 hypnotherapy, 296
 hypoestrogenism, 43
 hypothalamic amenorrhea, 51–53
 clinical presentation of, 52
 diagnosis and screening for, 52, 52
 estrogen therapy for, 51
 prevalence rates for, 52
 risks with, 52
 treatment therapies for, 53
 bone density issues, 53
 energy imbalance correction, 53
 with oral contraceptives, 53
 hypothalamic-pituitary-ovarian (HPO) axis, 68
 hypothyroidism, 174, 195
 hysterectomy
 for chronic pelvic pain, 15
 for endometriosis, 18
 for Lynch syndrome, 120
 for symptomatic adenomyosis, 21
 hysterosalpingogram (HSG), 162
 for bilateral hydrosalpinx, 164
 IBCLC. *See* International Board Certified Lactation Consultant
 ICSI. *See* intracytoplasmic sperm injection
 iliohypogastric nerve, 10, 11
 iliolingual nerve, 10, 11
 iliolingual-iliohypogastric nerve entrapment, 10–12
 diagnostic evaluation of, 11
 neurectomy for, 11
 prevalence rates for, 10
 therapeutic approaches to, 11
 treatment strategies, 11–12
 Imiquimod cream, 150
 imperforate hymen, 221–23
 clinical presentation, 221
 cyclic abdominal pain, 221
 diagnosis of, 222
 physical examination for, 221, 222
 prevalence rates, 221
 surgical treatment of, 222
 hymenectomy, 221
 postoperative care after, 222
 ultrasound imaging for, 221
 incontinence. *See* fecal incontinence;
 incontinence; postpartum flatal incontinence; stress urinary incontinence
 infertility. *See also* bilateral hydrosalpinx; polycystic ovary syndrome
 alternative approaches to, 165–66
 diagnostic evaluation of, 161–62
 endometriomas and, 171
 endometriosis and, 162
 hydrosalpinges and, 165
 treatment for, 165
 male factor, 162
 ovarian reserve testing for, 162
 after salpingectomy, 165
 ovulatory dysfunction and, 161–62, 168
 prevalence rates for, 168
 TSH therapy for, 161
 tubal factor, 164–65
 tubal patency and, 162
 through HSG, 162
 inherited thrombophilias. *See* thrombophilias
in vitro fertilization (IVF)
 Fragile X permutation and, 49
 with ovarian endometrioma, 237
 PCOS and, 169
 Institute of Medicine, 55
 weight gain recommendations for pregnancy, 55
 insulin, 195
 intercourse. *See* painful intercourse
 interferon, 143
 International Board Certified Lactation Consultant (IBCLC), 105
 International Society for the Study of Vulvovaginal Disease (ISSVD), 143, 145
 interstitial cystitis. *See* painful bladder syndrome
 intracytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI), 237
 intraductal carcinomas, 99
 intrauterine devices (IUDs). *See also* copper intrauterine device; displaced IUDs; levonorgestrel intrauterine device
actinomyces with, 71
 bacterial colonization, 72
 detection rates for, 72
 diagnosis of, 72
 prevalence rates for, 72
 therapy strategies for, 72
 for HIV-positive women, 85–87
 copper IUDs, 86
 LNG-IUDs, 86
 pelvic inflammatory diseases and, 86
 PID and, 244
 tubo-ovarian abscess (TOA) and, 244
 intrauterine pregnancy, with contraceptive implants, 83–84
 intravaginal
 dehydroepiandrosterone, 44
 irregular menstruation, 59
 ISSVD. *See* International Society for the Study of Vulvovaginal Disease
 IUDs. *See* intrauterine devices
 IVF. *See in vitro* fertilization
 Kegel exercises
 for posterior wall defects, 276
 for stress urinary incontinence (SUI), 257
 for urinary incontinence, 256
 for vaginismus, 295–96
 labetalol, 192
 labia. *See* fusion of labia
 labial hypertrophy, 197–98
 definition, 197
 mild, 197
 severe, 198
 surgical treatment for, 198

- complications as result of, 198
 postoperative appearance, 198
 risks of, 198
 vulvar irritation and, 197
 lactation, nipple discharge and, 108
 lactational mastitis, 104–6
 abscess and
 open incision and drainage, disadvantages of, 106
 oral antibiotics for treatment of, 105
 ultrasound imaging for diagnosis of, 104
 ultrasound-guided aspiration for treatment of, 105
 breast erythema and, 104–5
 breast masses and, 105
 breastfeeding after, 106
 International Board Certified Lactation Consultant and, 105
 pain management with, 106
 persistent fever and, 104–5
 symptoms of, 105
 treatment therapies, 105–6
 failure of, 105
 optimal duration of, 105–6
 laparoscopic evaluation
 for adolescent endometriosis, 9
 for chronic pelvic pain, 14
 laparoscopic ovarian drilling, 169
 laparoscopic surgery
 for endometriomas, 170–71
 for endometriosis, 17–18
 for ovarian torsion, 240–41
 LARC. *See* long-acting reversible contraception
 laser therapy, 44
 Le Fort's Colpocleisis, 274
 LEEP. *See* loop electrosurgical excision procedure
 lesions, breast, 102
 letrozole, 168–69
 levator ani spasm syndrome, 4–6
 definition of, 4–5
 diagnostic criteria, 5
 evaluation for, 5
 examination for, 5
 pathogenesis, 4–5
 presentation criteria, 5
 prevalence rates, 4–5
 treatment strategies, 5–6
 with alternative therapies, 6
 with cognitive behavioral therapy, 6
 with physical therapy, 5–6
 Levetiracetam, 19
 levofloxacin, 27
 levonorgestrel intrauterine device (LNG-IUD), 7, 45
 acoustic shadowing, 66
 actinomyces with, 71
 bacterial colonization of, 72
 detection rates for, 72
 diagnosis of, 72
 prevalence rates for, 72
 therapy strategies for, 72
 approval length for, 66
 bilateral clear nipple discharge and, 95
 displaced, 65–67
 consultation for replacement, 66
 evaluation of, 65
 ultrasound imaging for, 65, 66
 within endometrium, 57
 expulsion rates for, 66
 for HIV-positive women, 86
 as LARC, 77
 painful intercourse and, 19
 perforation risks, 66
 pregnancy with, 57–58
 history of, 57
 laboratory studies, 57
 removal of, 57
 severe menstrual cramping and, 19
 side effects of, 66
 symptomatic adenomyosis and, 21
 usage rates, 66
 vaginal spotting with, 57–58
 history of, 57
 physical examination for, 57
 levothyroxine therapy, 60
 Li Fraumeni syndrome, BRCA genetic mutations, 125
 lichen sclerosus (LS), 203–5.
 in childhood, 204–5
 clinical presentation of, 204
 corticosteroid therapy for, 204
 diagnosis of, 203, 204
 recurrence rates, 205
 surgical management, 204–5
 topical calcineurin inhibitor therapy, 204
 treatment goals for, 204–5
 etiology of, 204
 patient management, 203–4
 linoleic acid, 112
 Lipschutz ulcer. *See* aphthae/aphthosis of the vulva
 LMWH. *See* low-molecular weight heparin
 LNG-IUD. *See* levonorgestrel intrauterine device
 local vaginal estrogen therapy, 42, 44, 305–6
 long-acting reversible contraception (LARC), in postpartum period
 contraceptive counseling for, 77
 with LNG-IUD, 77
 physical placement of, 77–78
 manual insertion technique, 78
 ring forcep technique, 78
 selection criteria for, 77
 US MEC guidelines, 76, 77
 usage rates for, 76–77
 loop electrosurgical excision procedure (LEEP)
 with HSIL, 129
 with LSIL, 45, 122–24
 HPV and, 122
 positive margins, 122, 123–24
 loperamide, 254
 loss of sexual desire, 285–87
 anxiety and, 286
 Basson's model of sexual response, 285–86
 causes of, 285
 emotional, 285, 286
 physical, 285, 286
 depression and, 286
 history of illness, 285
 sexual interest/arousal disorder, 285, 286
 treatment therapies, 287
 cognitive behavioral therapy for, 285, 286–87
 hormonal, 287
 pharmacological, 287
 Lovenox, 73
 low grade squamous intraepithelial lesion (LSIL), 115–17
 ASC-US, 115
 ASCCP management guidelines, 116
 in young adult females, 115–16
 history of illness, 115, 136
 HPV and, 136–38
 LEEP and, 122
 screening for, 138
 with HPV vaccine, 136
 laboratory studies, 136
 LEEP with, 122–24
 HPV and, 122
 positive margins, 122, 123–24
 negative for intraepithelial lesion or malignancy, 115
 screening for, 115
 in young adult females, 115–16
 ASCCP guidelines, 116
 ASC-US, 115–16
 cervical dysplasia, 115
 HPV infection, 115–16
 management of, 115–16, 117
 metaplasia, 115
 regression over time, 116
 low-molecular weight heparin (LMWH), 186
 LSIL. *See* low grade squamous intraepithelial lesion
 lubricants, for GSM, 305
 lumpectomy, 103
 luteal phase deficiency, 174
 Lynch syndrome, 118–21
 BRCA genetic mutations, 125
 cancer risks, 118, 119
 chemoprevention, 119–20
 hysterectomy and, 120
 risk reduction strategies, 119–20
 prevalence rates, 118
 risk assessment, 119
 testing, 119
 Amsterdam criteria, 119
 cascade, 118, 120
 Revised Bethesda guidelines, 119
 magnetic resonance imaging (MRI)
 for breast cancer screening, 134
 in ovarian remnant syndrome, 248
 for precocious puberty, 219
 for uterine septum, 63
 malabsorptive procedures, in gastric bypass, 55
 male factor infertility, 162
 mammograms
 for bilateral clear nipple discharge, 95
 for breast masses, 102–3
 for unilateral bloody nipple discharge, 98
 manual insertion technique, with LARC, 78
 massage therapy, for levator ani spasm syndrome, 6
 mastectomy
 for breast cancer treatments, 134
 modified radical, 103
 mastodynia, 111–13
 classification of, 112
 evaluation and diagnosis, 112
 imaging, 112
 treatment strategies, 112–13
 mature cystic teratoma. *See* cystic teratoma
 median perineotomy, 153
 medroxyprogesterone, cyclic, 51
 menopause. *See* genitourinary syndrome of menopause;
 hot flashes;
 perimenopause
 menstrual cramping, severe, 19–21. *See also* symptomatic adenomyosis
 AUB and, 20
 heavy menstrual bleeding, 19
 symptomatic adenomyosis and, 20
 LNG-IUD and, 19
 oral contraceptive use and, 19
 physical examination for, 19
 pictorial blood loss assessment chart for, 19
 ultrasound imaging, 19
 uterine artery embolization (UAE) for, 21
 menstruation
 irregular, 59

Index

- menstruation (cont.)
 evaluation of, 59
 obesity and, irregular patterns and, 55
 primary hypothyroidism and, 59–60
 diagnosis of, 59
 reproductive physiology influenced by, 59
 treatment therapies, 60
 TSH and, 59, 60
 metaplasia, LSIL and, 115
 metformin, 195
 methicillin resistant staff aureus (MRSA), Bartholin's cyst and, 160
 methyl dopa, 192
 metronidazole, 24, 89
 for PID, 243
 for *Trichomonas vaginalis*, during pregnancy, 37
 for tubo-ovarian abscess (TOA), 243–44
 metronidazole allergy, 24–25
 desensitization strategies, 24–25
 with trichomonas infection, 23–24
 diagnosis of, 24
 nucleic acid amplification tests and, 24
 microcephaly, 178
 microscopic hematuria with negative urine culture, 260–62
 common causes of, 261
 definition, 261
 evaluation of, 261
 imaging for, 261
 prevalence of, 260
 risk factors for, 261
 screening for, 262
 USPSTF recommendations, 262
 midcycle vaginal spotting, 61
 evaluation of, 61
 laboratory analysis of, 61
 ultrasound imaging, 61
 mild labial hypertrophy, 197
 milky bilateral nipple discharge, 95, 99
 mirabegron, 264–65
 miscarriage rates, with AMA, 192
 MMEs. *See* morphine milligram equivalents
 modified radical mastectomy. *See* radical mastectomy
 Monsel's solution, 46
 morphine milligram equivalents (MMEs), 1
 MRI. *See* magnetic resonance imaging
 mucopurulent cervicitis, 26–28
 treatment for, 27
 NAATs. *See* nucleic acid amplification tests
 National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN), 126, 133–34
 NCCN. *See* National Comprehensive Cancer Network
 negative for intraepithelial lesion or malignancy (NILM), 115
 nerve modulators, 264–65
 neurectomy, 11
 neuropathic pain monitors, 147
 nifedipine, 192
 NILM. *See* negative for intraepithelial lesion or malignancy
 nipple discharge. *See also* bilateral clear nipple discharge; unilateral bloody nipple discharge; unilateral green nipple discharge
 abnormal, 108
 clinical presentation, 108
 evaluation of, 108
 galactorrhea and, 108
 lactation and, 108
 management of, 108, 109
 nitrofurantoin, 270
 nitroimidazoles, 24
 non-nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors (NNRTIs), 68
 non-obstructing hymen abnormalities, 214
 non-specific vulvovaginitis. *See* vulvovaginitis
 non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs)
 for dysmenorrhea, 7–8
 for mastodynia, 112
 for pelvic pain chronic, 14
 severe, 1–2
 for severe pelvic pain, 1–2
 norelgestromin, 92
 norethindrone, 17
 normal (physiologic) nipple discharge, 108
 nortriptyline, 14
 NRTIs. *See* nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors
 NSAIDs. *See* non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs
 nucleic acid amplification tests (NAATs), 24, 27
 for chlamydia, 39
 after sexual assault, 89
 for transgender males, 292
 nucleic acid tests, for Zika virus, 178
 nucleoside reverse transcriptase inhibitors (NRTIs), 68
 Nuprin, 112
 OAB. *See* overactive bladder
 OASIS. *See* obstetric anal sphincter injuries
 obesity. *See also* body mass index
 contraceptive counseling for CHC, 92
 for contraceptive patch, 92
 shared decision-making in, 91
 US MEC guidelines, 91–92
 gastric bypass and, 54
 global prevalence of, 91
 menstrual patterns and, irregularity of, 55
 oral contraceptive use and, 91–93
 COCs, 91–92
 PCOS and, 168
 stress urinary incontinence (SUI) and, 257
 VTE and, 91–92
 WHO definition of, 91
 obstetric anal sphincter injuries (OASIS), 253–54
 obstructed hemivagina and ipsilateral renal anomaly (OHVIRA) syndrome, 7
 ofloxacin, 27
 OHVIRA syndrome. *See* obstructed hemivagina and ipsilateral renal anomaly syndrome
 oophorectomy, 241
 opioids
 for pelvic pain chronic, 14–15
 severe, 1–2
 oral antibiotic therapy, 105
 oral contraceptive use
 acne and, in adolescents, 200
 COCs, 68
 obesity and, 91–92
 perimenopause and, 312, 313
 deep dyspareunia and, 4
 endometriosis and, 16
 hirsutism and, in adolescents, 200
 HIV treatment therapies and, 68–70
 drug interactions with, 69
 patient management and, 68–70
 US MEC guidelines, 69
 hormones in, 68
 for hypothalamic amenorrhea, 53
 obesity and, 91–93
 COCs, 91–92
 ovarian cancer and, 125
 painful intercourse and, 19
 perimenopause and, 311–13
 cancer risks with, 312
 COCs, 312, 313
 stroke risks, 312
 VTE risks, 312
 POPs, 68
 in premature ovarian insufficiency (POI)
 treatment therapies, 49
 severe menstrual cramping and, 19
 with symptomatic adenomyosis, 20–21
 ormeloxifene, 113
 Ospemifene, 44
 osteoporosis, 307–9
 calcium intake and, 308
 lifestyle modifications, 308–8
 treatment options, 308–9
 with anabolic therapy, 309–9
 with antiresorptive agents, 308
 with hormone therapy, 308
 vitamin D intake and, 308
 OTC medication. *See* over-the-counter medication
 ovarian cancer, 118, 119
 BRCA genetic mutations and, 125–27
 risk-reducing options, 126–27
 screening and prevention options, 127
 genetic counseling for, 126
 under Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act, 125
 NCCN guidelines, 126
 oral contraceptive use, 125
 patient management with, 125
 perimenopause and, 312
 ovarian cysts, 230–32. *See also* asymptomatic ovarian cysts
 adnexal masses, in postmenopausal women, 230–32
 malignancy risks, 230
 surgical management of, 231–32
 tumor marker testing for, 231
 ultrasound imaging for, 231
 ovarian endometriomas, 236–38
 diagnosis of, 237
 with endometriosis, 236
 history of illness, 236
 laboratory studies, 236
 with ultrasound imaging, 236, 237
 prevalence rates, 236–37
 recurrence rates, 238
 treatment strategies, 237
 complications of, 238
 individualization of, 237
 IVF/ICSI issues, 237
 postoperative long-term suppression, 237–38
 surgery in, 237
 ovarian remnant syndrome, 246–48
 clinical presentation, 247
 diagnosis of, 246–47
 through imaging, 247
 with MRI, 248

- with endometriosis, 246–47
 evaluation of, 246
 laboratory studies, 246
 treatment strategies for, 247–48
 medical therapies, 247
 radiotherapy, 247
 surgical approach, 247–48
 ovarian reserve testing, for infertility, 162
 after salpingectomy, 165
 ovarian torsion, 239–41
 history of illness, 239
 lymphatic/venous outflow with, 240
 with pelvic pain, 239
 physical examination for, 239
 prevalence rates for, 239–40
 treatment strategies for, 240–41
 cystectomy, 241
 laparoscopy in, 240–41
 oophorectomy, 241
 ultrasound imaging, 239, 240
 overactive bladder (OAB), 263–65
 evaluation of, 263
 laboratory studies, 264
 process of, 263
 quality of life with, 263
 treatment options, 264–65
 first-line medications in, 264
 pelvic floor therapy, 264
 pharmacotherapy, 264–65
 over-the-counter (OTC) medication, for candida vaginitis, 155
 ovulation, during perimenopause, 311–12
 ovulatory dysfunction, 161–62, 168
 oxcarbazepine, 83
 oxycodone, for severe pelvic pain, 1
 oxytocin gel, 44
 pain management, with lactational mastitis, 106
 pain-centered approach, to chronic pelvic pain, 13
 painful bladder syndrome, 266–68
 definition, 266
 diagnosis of, 266–67
 through urinalysis, 267
 Hunner's ulcer, 268
 treatment options, 267–68
 cystoscopy, 268
 through diet, 267
 pharmacologic, 267
 painful intercourse, 19–21. *See also* symptomatic adenomyosis
 AUB and, 20
 in elderly women, 42. *See also* atrophic vaginitis
 heavy menstrual bleeding, 19
 symptomatic adenomyosis and, 20
 LNG-IUD and, 19
 oral contraceptive use and, 19
 patient management with, 19
 physical examination for, 19
 pictorial blood loss assessment chart for, 19
 ultrasound imaging for, 19
 uterine artery embolization (UAE) for, 21
 PALM-COEIN. *See* polyp, adenomyosis, leiomyoma, malignancy and hyperplasia, coagulopathy, ovulatory dysfunction, endometrial, iatrogenic and not yet classified
 paroxetine, 302
 pathologic bilateral nipple discharge, 95, 99
 patient-delivered partner therapy (PDT), 29
 PCOS. *See* polycystic ovary syndrome
 PDT. *See* patient-delivered partner therapy
 PE. *See* pulmonary embolism
 pediatric diseases. *See* vulvovaginitis
 pelvic exams, for deep dyspareunia, 4
 pelvic floor dysfunction, 15
 pelvic floor therapy, for OAB, 264
 pelvic inflammatory disease (PID), 26, 242–44
 chlamydia and, 244
 diagnostic criteria, 243
 gonorrhea and, 244
 IUD use and, 244
 treatment therapies for, 243–44
 pharmacologic, 243
 with tubo-ovarian abscess, 242–44
 pelvic inflammatory diseases, IUDs and, 86
 pelvic organ prolapse, 273. *See also* uterine procidentia
 pelvic pain, chronic, 13–15
 diagnostic evaluation of, 14
 with laparoscopy, 14
 negative, 14
 etiology of, 13
 ovarian torsion and, 239
 patient management, 13
 pain-centered approach, 13
 pelvic floor dysfunction and, 15
 physical exam for, 13, 14
 treatment therapies, 14
 acupuncture, 13
 with cognitive behavioral therapy, 14
 with hormones, 14
 with hysterectomy, 15
 with NSAIDs, 14
 opioids, 14–15
 pharmacological, 14
 with TENS, 15
 tricyclic antidepressants, 14
 pelvic pain, severe, 1–3
 medication treatments for, 2–3
 contracts and agreements for, 2–3
 with MMEs, 1
 with NSAIDs, 1–2
 with opioids, 1–2
 with oxycodone, 1
 patient management, 1–2
 with physical therapy, 2
 screening and monitoring of, 2
 risk stratification, 2
 urine drug screen (UDS), 2
 teaching points for, 3
 pentosan polysulfate (Elmiron), 267
 perimenopause, 311–13
 age of onset for, 311
 confirmation of, 313
 laboratory studies, 311
 oral contraceptive use and, 311–13
 cancer risks with, 312
 COCs, 312, 313
 stroke risks, 312
 VTE risks, 312
 ovulation during, 311–12
 PALM-COEIN and, 311
 symptoms of, 312
 treatment options, 312
 ultrasound imaging, 311
 perineal pain. *See* vestibulodynia
 peripheral precocious puberty, 218, 219
 periprocedural antibiotics, 160
 persistent fever, 104–5
 persistent vulvovaginal candidiasis, 33
 pessary trials, 258
 for posterior wall defects, 277–78
 for uterine procidentia, 274
 Pfannenstiel incision, pain at, 10–12
 history of illness, 10
 iliolumbar-iliohypogastric nerve entrapment, 10–12
 diagnostic evaluation of, 11
 neurectomy for, 11
 physical examination for, 11
 prevalence rates for, 10
 therapeutic approaches to, 11
 treatment strategies, 11–12
 PGD. *See* pre-implantation genetic diagnosis
 PGDM. *See* pre-gestational diabetes mellitus
 phenytoin, 83
 photodynamic therapy, 141
 PHTS. *See* PTEN Hamartoma Tumor Syndrome
 physiologic nipple discharge. *See* normal nipple discharge
 pictorial blood loss assessment chart, 19
 PID. *See* pelvic inflammatory disease
 PIs. *See* protease inhibitors
 plaque reduction neutralization test, 178
 podofilox, 150
 podophyllin, 143
 POI. *See* primary ovarian insufficiency
 polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS), 167–69
 in adolescents, 200–2
 COCs and, 201–2
 hyperandrogenism and, 201
 laboratory testing, 201
 lifestyle management for, 202
 gonadotropins for, 169
 infertility and, 167–69
 laparoscopic ovarian drilling for, 169
 obesity and, 168
 treatment therapies
 clomiphene citrate, 167, 168
 first-line, 168–69
 IVF and, 169
 second-line, 169
 stratification of, 168
 polyp, adenomyosis, leiomyoma, malignancy and hyperplasia, coagulopathy, ovulatory dysfunction, endometrial, iatrogenic and not yet classified (PALM-COEIN), 311
 pop-out technique, for etonogestrel implant removal, 80
 POP-Q assessment, 272, 273
 POPs. *See* progestin-only pills
 postcoital bleeding, with friable cervix, 45–46
 posterior wall defects, 276–78
 Kegel exercises, 276
 physical examination, 276
 of pelvis with maximum valsalva, 276
 symptoms of, 277
 treatment therapies for, 277
 pessaries, 277–78
 through surgery, 278
 postpartum contraceptive use, 76–78
 LARC, patient management with, 76
 during pregnancy, 76
 laboratory studies, 76
 medical history, 76
 physical examinations, 76
 postpartum depression, 297–99
 clinical presentation, 297

Index

- postpartum depression (cont.)
 definition, 297
 mood disorders, 298
 screening tools for, 297–98
 Edinburgh Postnatal Depression Scale (EPDS), 297, 298, 299
 treatment options, 298–99
 cognitive behavioral therapy, 297
 first-line, 298
 through medications, 298–99
 SSRIs, 299
- postpartum flatal incontinence, 253–55
 accidental bowel leakage, 254
 cesarean delivery with, 255
 diagnosis of, 254
 etiology of, 253–54
 OASIS and, 253–54
 pelvic anatomy and, 254
 prevalence of, 253
 risk factors for, 254
 treatment therapies, 254–55
 biofeedback, 254
 through diet, 254
 pharmacologic, 254
- precocious puberty, 216–19
 benign, 219
 causes of, 216–17
 BMI, 217
 hormonal, 216–17
 race and ethnic factors, 217
 central, 217, 219
 classification of, 217
 etiology of, 217–18
 evaluation, 216–17
 clinical characteristics, 219
 flow sheet, 218
 through MRI, 219
 peripheral, 218, 219
 physical examination for, 216, 217–19
 laboratory studies, 216, 218–19
 sexual maturity rating in, 217–18
- preconception counseling. *See also* pregnancy planning
 Zika virus and, 179
- prednisone, 267
- preeclampsia, 190
- pre-gestational diabetes mellitus (PGDM)
 comorbidities with, 195
 exercise and, 195
 medications for, 195
 pregnancy planning, 194–95
- pregnancy. *See also* breast masses; pregnancy planning
 axillary dissection during, 103
 with contraceptive implants, 82–84
 ectopic, 83
 intrauterine, 83–84
 laboratory studies for, 82
- expedited partner therapy (EPT) and, 30
- gastric bypass and, 54–56
 complications with, 56
 nutritional deficiencies with, 55
 prenatal care, 55
 recommended weight gain guidelines, 55
- with LNG-IUD, 57–58
 history of, 57
 laboratory studies, 57
- lumpectomy during, 103
- modified radical mastectomy during, 103
- trichomonas infection during, 36–38
 laboratory studies, 36
Trichomonas vaginalis during, 36–37
 diagnosis of, 37
 metronidazole for, 37
 pre-term birth risks, 37
 prevalence rates for, 36
 sexual partner counseling, 37
 treatment strategies, 37
- Zika virus during, 178
- pregnancy loss, recurrent, 173–75
 definition, 173
 diagnosis of, 173–74
 hormone production and, 174
 lifestyle risk factors, 174
 luteal phase deficiency, 174
 physical examination, 173
 evaluation criteria, 174
 testing for, 175
 treatable causes of, 174, 175
 antiphospholipid antibody syndrome, 174
 diabetes, 174
 hyperprolactinemia, 174
 testing for, 175
 thyroid dysfunction, 174
 uterine abnormalities and, 174
- pregnancy of undetermined location (PUL)
 ectopic pregnancy and, 252
 evaluation of, 250
 through β -hCG testing, 250–52
 of gestational sac, 251
 through US, 250
- nomenclature for, 250
- pregnancy planning
 AMA and, 190
 aneuploidy risks, 192
 comorbidity risks, 192
 Down Syndrome, 192
 for Ashkenazi Jewish women, 187–89
 genetic counseling, 187–88
 with chronic hypertension, 190
 AMA issues and, 190, 192
 medication therapies for, 192
 preeclampsia, 190
- risk group classification, 191–92
 with depression, 181–83
 decision aids, 182–83
 relapse issues, 182
 treatment therapies as part of, 182
 with diabetes, 194–96
 complication risks, 195
 evaluation of, 194–95
 pre-gestational diabetes mellitus counseling, 194–95
 with DVT, 184–86
 thromboprophylaxis and, 185
 with Zika virus, 177–79
 preconception counseling, 179
- pregnancy tests, 82–83
 bilateral clear nipple discharge and, 96
 after sexual assault, 88–89
- pre-implantation genetic diagnosis (PGD), 47
 for Fragile X permutation, 49
- premature menopause, 48. *See also* primary ovarian insufficiency
- premature ovarian dysfunction, 48. *See also* primary ovarian insufficiency
- premature ovarian failure, 48
- prenatal care, after gastric bypass, 55
- primary hypothyroidism, menstruation and, 59–60
 diagnosis of, 59
 reproductive physiology influenced by, 59
 treatment therapies, 60
 TSH and, 59, 60
- primary ovarian insufficiency (POI)
 causes of, 48
 estrogen replacement therapy for, 49
 through oral contraceptive use, 49
 from Fragile X permutation, 48–49
 cytosine-guanine-guanine repeats, 48–49
 fragile X mental retardation protein and, 48
 Fragile X mutation genes, 48, 49
 reproductive counseling for, 49
 screening for, 48–49
 prevalence rates for, 48
 secondary amenorrhea and, 47
- privacy issues, for chlamydia among adolescents, 40
- progesterone, 141
 pregnancy loss and, 174
- progestin-only pills (POPs), 68
- prostate cancer screening, 290
- protease inhibitors (PIs), 68
 contraception influenced by, 87
 contraceptive implants and, 83
- Protein C activity, 174
- Protein S activity, 174
- prothrombin gene mutations, 174
- provoked vulvodynia, 146
- pseudocyst of the clitoris, 153
- PTEN* Hamartoma Tumor Syndrome (PHTS), 125
- puberty. *See* precocious puberty; sexual maturity rating
- PUL. *See* pregnancy of undetermined location
- pulmonary embolism (PE), 73–74
 contraceptive counseling with, 73–74
 barrier methods, 74
 range of contraceptive options, 73
 risk factors in, 73, 74
 STI screening as part of, 73
 US MEC criteria guidelines, 73, 74
- DVT and, 73–74
 barrier methods and, 74
 contraceptive counseling with, 73–74
 estrogen therapy risks, 73–74
 risk factors for, 73, 74
 estrogen therapy risks, 73–74
 risk factors for, 73
- quality of life
 with OAB, 263
 with stress urinary incontinence (SUI), 256–57
- race and ethnicity, precocious puberty and, 217
- radical mastectomy, modified, 103
- radiotherapy, for ovarian remnant syndrome, 247
- raloxifene, 134, 308
- randomized controlled trials (RCTs)
 for Bartholin's cyst, 159
 for endometriosis, 17
- recalcitrant disease, 153–54
 treatment therapies for, 153–54
- rectal flora, UTIs and, 269–70
- rectoceles. *See* distal rectoceles
- recurrent pregnancy loss. *See* pregnancy loss
- recurrent UTIs, 269–71
 diagnosis of, 269–70
 evaluation of, 271
 prevention strategies, 270
- rectal flora and, 269–70
 risk factors for, 269
 treatment options for, 270

- recurrent VVC (RVVC), 33, 34–35, 155–57
albicans species and, 156
 cytolytic vaginitis and, 156
 diagnostic criteria for, 156
 Doderlein's cytolysis, 156
 evaluation of, 155, 156
 non-*albicans* species and, 156
 optimal therapy for, 33–34
 patient management, 155
 prevalence rates for, 155–56
 treatment therapies
 drug-resistance issues, 156
 fluconazole, 156
 vulvar pruritis and, 156
 relaxation therapy, 296
 reproduction
 human sex trafficking as
 influence on, 281
 primary hypothyroidism as
 influence on, 59
 reproductive counseling, for
 Fragile X permutation, 49
 restrictive procedures, in gastric
 bypass, 55
 Revised Bethesda guidelines, for
 Lynch syndrome, 119
 rifampin, 83
 ring forcep technique, for
 postpartum IUD
 placement, 78
 risk assessment
 for severe pelvic pain, 2
 for unilateral bloody nipple
 discharge, 99
 for breast cancer, 99
 risk-reducing bilateral salpingo-
 oophorectomy (RRSO),
 126–27, 134
 Ritonavir, 68
 Rokitsky nodule, 227
 RRSO. *See* risk-reducing bilateral
 salpingo-oophorectomy
 RVVC. *See* recurrent VVC
- saline infusion sonogram (SIS),
 61
 salpingectomy, 165
 SANE. *See* sexual assault nurse
 examiner
 SCOFF screening questionnaire,
 for eating disorders, 224,
 225
 secondary amenorrhea, 47–48,
 51–53. *See also* hypotha-
 lamic amenorrhea
 from anorexia nervosa, 224–26
 hormonal treatment for,
 225
 causes of, 47–48
 Fragile X mutation gene and,
 47
 after gastric bypass, 54–56
 imaging guidelines, 54
 history of illness, 47, 51
 PGD and, 47
 physical examination for, 47,
 51
- primary ovarian insufficiency
 (POI) and, 47
 secondary dysmenorrhea, 8
 secondary hypertension, 191
 common causes of, 191
 second-line therapies, for PCOS,
 169
 selective norepinephrine
 reuptake inhibitors
 (SNRIs), 302
 selective serotonin reuptake
 inhibitors (SSRIs), 181,
 182
 for hot flashes in breast cancer
 survivors, 302
 for postpartum depression, 299
 septate hymen, 213–15
 classification of, 214
 diagnosis of, 214
 non-surgical treatment of, 215
 patient management, 213–15
 surgical treatment of, 215
 sertraline, 297
 severe labial hypertrophy, 198
 sexual assault, 88–90
 emergency department
 evaluation of, 88
 follow-up counseling after, 90
 hospital evaluation of, 88
 patient management after, 88
 patient medical history and, 88
 physical examination after, 88
 pregnancy tests after, 88–89
 prevalence rates for, 88
 STI assessments after, 89–90
 for chlamydia, 89
 for gonorrhea, 89
 for hepatitis B, 90
 for HIV, 89–90
 for HPV, 90
 with nucleic acid
 amplification tests, 89
 for syphilis, 90
 for trichomonas infection,
 89
 sexual assault nurse examiner
 (SANE), 88
 sexual desire. *See* loss of sexual
 desire
 sexual interest/arousal disorder
 (SIAD), 285, 286
 sexual maturity rating, 217–18
 sexual partners, counseling for,
 37
 sexually transmitted infections
 (STIs), 29. *See also* sexual
 assault; trichomonas
 infection; trichomonas
 vaginitis
 acute genital ulcers and, 210
 testing for STIs and, 212
 chlamydia, 26
 expedited partner therapy
 (EPT) for, 29–30
 condyloma acuminata and,
 149
 in contraceptive counseling
 and, 73
- gonorrhea, 26
 expedited partner therapy
 (EPT) for, 29–30
 in human sex trafficking
 victims, 282
 in transgender men, screening
 for, 292
 in WVE for transgender
 women, 289
 sexually-transmitted diseases
 (STDs), 279
 history of illness, 279
 laboratory studies, 279
 SIAD. *See* sexual interest/arousal
 disorder
 sildenafil citrate, 287
 sinecatechins, 143, 150
 SIS. *See* saline infusion sonogram
 SNRIs. *See* selective norepi-
 nephrine reuptake
 inhibitors
 sonohysterogram, for
 endometrial polyps, 62
 squamous intraepithelial lesion.
 See high-grade squamous
 intraepithelial lesion;
 low-grade squamous
 intraepithelial lesion
 SSRIs. *See* selective serotonin
 reuptake inhibitors
 St. John's wort, 83
 Stavudine, 68
 STDs. *See* sexually-transmitted
 diseases
 sterilization, 85
 STIs. *See* sexually transmitted
 infections
 stress urinary incontinence
 (SUI), 256–58
 behavioral therapy for, 257–58
 clinical presentation, 257
 complicated, 257
 diagnosis of, 256
 evaluation of, 257
 Kegel exercises for, 257
 obesity and, 257
 patient management, 256,
 257–58
 pessary trials, 258
 physical examination, 256, 257
 prevalence of, 256
 quality of life issues with,
 256–57
 screening tools for, 256–57
 surgical treatment, 258
 urethral slings, 258
 uncomplicated, 257
 stroke risks, 312
 SUI. *See* stress urinary
 incontinence
 sulfamethoxazole, 270
 symptomatic adenomyosis,
 19–21
 diagnosis of, 20
 heavy menstrual bleeding and,
 20
 risk factors for, 20
 tamoxifen therapy, 20
- treatment therapies for, 20–21
 through hysterectomy, 21
 LNG-IUD, 21
 through oral contraceptive
 use, 20–21
 syphilis, 30
 after sexual assault, testing for,
 90
- tamoxifen therapy, 20
 for breast cancers, 134
 for mastodynia, 112
 TB. *See* tuberculosis
 TCA. *See* trichloroacetic acid
 TENS. *See* transcutaneous
 electrical nerve
 stimulation
 testosterone, 141
 for loss of sexual desire, 287
 for transgender males, 291–92
 amenorrhea as result of, 292
 3D ultrasound imaging, 61
 thromboembolic disease. *See*
 deep vein thrombosis;
 venous
 thromboembolism
 thrombophilia, inherited, 174
 thyroid dysfunction, recurrent
 pregnancy loss and, 174
 thyroid-stimulating hormone
 (TSH), 59, 60
 for infertility, 161
 Tibolone, 44
 tinidazole, 24, 89
 TOA. *See* tubo-ovarian abscess
 topical calcineurin inhibitor, 204
 topiramate, 83
 Trafficking Victims Protection
 Act (TVPA), 279
 transcutaneous electrical nerve
 stimulation (TENS), 15
 for vulvodynia, 147
 transgender males, vaginal
 spotting for, 291–93
 evaluation of, 292
 nucleic acid amplification
 tests, 292
 patient management, 291
 physical examination, 291
 prevalence of, 291–92
 STI screening, 292
 on testosterone therapy,
 291–92
 amenorrhea as result
 of, 292
 treatment options for, 292
 transgender women. *See also*
 well-woman examination
 gender dysphoria
 and, 288–89
 gender identity for, 288–89
 hormone therapy
 for, 289
 antiandrogens, 289
 estrogen, 289
 ethinyl estradiol, 289
 medication and dosing
 regimens, 289

Index

- transvaginal ultrasound (TVUS), 61
 for adnexal masses, in postmenopausal women, 231
 for displaced IUD, 65
 for ovarian endometriomas, 237
 trauma informed care approach, to human sex trafficking, 281
 communication with victims, 282
 trichloroacetic acid (TCA), 143, 150
 trichomonas infection, 23–24, 29–31. *See also* chlamydia; gonorrhea
 diagnosis of, 24
 history of illness, 23, 29
 laboratory studies, 23
 with metronidazole allergy, 23–24
 diagnosis of, 24
 nucleic acid amplification tests and, 24
 during pregnancy, 36–38
 history of illness, 36
 laboratory studies, 36
 prevalence rates for, 27
 after sexual assault, testing for, 89
 symptoms of, 23
 treatment for, 23
Trichomonas vaginalis, 23
 during pregnancy, 36–37
 diagnosis of, 37
 metronidazole for, 37
 pre-term birth risks, 37
 prevalence rates for, 36
 sexual partner counseling, 37
 treatment strategies, 37
 trichomonas vaginitis, 29–31
 expedited partner therapy (EPT), 29–30
 legal status of, 30
 with patient-delivered partner therapy (PDPT), 29
 pregnancy and, 30
 metronidazole treatment, 29
 trichomoniasis, 30
 tricyclic antidepressants, 14. *See also specific drugs*
 trimethoprim, 270
 TSH. *See* thyroid-stimulating hormone
 tubal factor infertility, 164–65
 tubal patency, 162
 through HSG, 162
 tuberculosis (TB), HIV and, 85
 tubo-ovarian abscess (TOA)
 bacterial comorbidities, 244
 clinical presentation, 243
 IUDs and, 244
 PID and, 242–44
 treatment strategies for, 243–44
 parenteral, 243–44
 TVPA. *See* Trafficking Victims Protection Act
 TVUS. *See* transvaginal ultrasound
 2D ultrasound imaging
 for painful intercourse, 19
 for severe menstrual cramping, 19
 Tyrer-Cuzick model, for breast cancer screening, 133
 UAE. *See* uterine artery embolization
 UDS. *See* urine drug screen
 UFH. *See* unfractionated heparin
 ulcers. *See also* aphthae/aphthosis of the vulva
 acute genital, 210, 211
 vulvar, 209–12
 ultrasound (US) imaging
 for asymptomatic ovarian cysts, 234
 for bilateral hydrosalpinx, 165
 for breast masses, during pregnancy, 101, 102, 103
 for displaced IUD, 66
 TVUS, 65
 of endometriomas, 170
 for friable cervix, 45
 for imperforate hymen, 221
 for lactational mastitis, 104
 for oral antibiotics, 105
 for mature cystic teratoma, 227–28
 of ovarian cysts, 230
 for ovarian endometriomas, 236, 237
 for ovarian torsion, 239, 240
 for perimenopause, 311
 of pregnancy of unknown location (PUL), 250
 ultrasound imaging, 61
 for adnexal masses, in postmenopausal women, 231
 for displaced/misplaced IUD, 65
 for ovarian endometriomas, 236, 237
 for painful intercourse, 19
 for severe menstrual cramping, 19
 of unilateral bloody nipple discharge, 98
 uncomplicated Bartholin's cyst, 158–60
 uncomplicated cystitis, 270
 uncomplicated stress urinary incontinence (SUI), 257
 uncomplicated urethritis, 270
 unfractionated heparin (UFH), 184
 unilateral bloody nipple discharge, 98–100
 atypical ductal hyperplasia and, 100
 causes of, 99
 ductal ectasia, 99
 intraductal carcinomas, 99
 diagnostic evaluation of, 99–100
 laboratory studies for, 98
 mammograms for, 98
 patient management, 98–99
 physical examination of, 98
 with breast exam, 98, 99
 risk assessment for, 99
 for breast cancer, 99
 ultrasound imaging of, 98
 unilateral green nipple discharge, 107–9
 with ductal ectasia, 107–8
 clinical presentation, 107
 diagnosis of, 107
 imaging for, 107
 laboratory studies, 107
 patient management, 107
 United States Medical Eligibility Criteria (US MEC), 73, 74
 for contraceptive counseling for HIV-positive women, 86
 with obesity, 91–92
 for LARC, 76, 77
 United States Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF), 262
 urethral slings, for stress urinary incontinence, 258
 urethritis. *See* uncomplicated urethritis
 urge incontinence. *See* overactive bladder
 urinary tract infections (UTIs), 269–71
 recurrent, 269–71
 diagnosis of, 269–70
 evaluation of, 271
 prevention strategies, 270
 rectal flora and, 269–70
 risk factors for, 269
 treatment options for, 270
 uncomplicated cystitis, 270
 uncomplicated urethritis, 270
 urine drug screen (UDS), for severe pelvic pain, 2
 US imaging. *See* ultrasound imaging
 US MEC. *See* United States Medical Eligibility Criteria
 USPSTF. *See* United States Preventive Services Task Force
 uterine abnormalities, recurrent pregnancy loss and, 174
 uterine artery embolization (UAE), 21
 uterine procidentia, 272–74
 evaluation of, 273
 through POP-Q assessment, 272, 273
 imaging of, 272
 patient management, 272–74
 complications of, 274
 through pessaries, 274
 surgical options, 274
 symptoms of, 273
 uterine septum, 62
 clinical presentation of, 62
 hysteroscopic imaging, 62, 63
 MRI imaging of, 63
 UTIs. *See* urinary tract infections
 vaginal discharge and itching, 42–44. *See also* atrophic vaginitis; vulvovaginal candidiasis
 in non-specific vulvovaginitis, 206–7
 vaginal pain. *See* vaginismus
 vaginal spotting
 AUB, 20
 classification of, 61
 FIGO and, 61
 endometrial polyps and, 61–62
 detection rates for, 62
 diagnosis and evaluation of, 61, 62
 prevalence rates, 61
 sonohysterogram, 62
 ultrasound imaging for, 61, 62
 with LNG-IUD, 57–58
 midcycle, 61
 evaluation of, 61
 laboratory analysis of, 61
 patient management for, 61
 3D ultrasound imaging, 61
 with uterine septum, 62
 clinical presentation of, 62
 hysteroscopic imaging, 62, 63
 MRI imaging of, 63
 vaginismus, 294–96
 diagnosis of, 295
 dyspareunia and, 294
 etiology of, 294–95
 incidence rates, 294
 patient management, 294
 physical examination, 294, 295
 treatment options, 295–96
 alternative, 296
 desensitization techniques, 295–96
 Kegel exercises, 295–96
 pharmacotherapy, 296
 types of, 295
 vulvodinia and, 294
 vaginitis. *See also* atrophic vaginitis; candida vaginitis; cytolytic vaginitis, 156
 vaginocopy, 207–8
 venlafaxine, 14
 venous thromboembolism (VTE), 91–92, 184–86
 perimenopause and, 312
 vestibulodynia, 145–48. *See also* vulvodinia
 erythema and, 147

- Freidrich’s criteria in, 145
treatment therapies for, 145
vulvar lichen sclerosis and, 153
vitamin D intake, for
 osteoporosis, 308
VTE. *See* venous thromboembolism
vulvar HSIL, 142–44
 condyloma acuminata and, 142–43
 anogenital warts, 143
 classification of, 143
 clinical presentation of, 143
 treatment therapies for, 143
evaluation of, 142
history of illness, 142
HPV and, 142
ISSVD terminology
 for, 143
recurrence rates, 143
treatment for, 142–43
vulvar irritation and itching, 203–5. *See also* lichen sclerosis
 labia hypertrophy and, 197
 physical examination for, 203
vulvar lichen sclerosis, 139–41, 152–54
 clinical presentation of, 140
 complications of, 152–54
 adhesions and scarring, 152
 malignancies, 152
 pseudocyst of the clitoris, 153
 diagnosis of, 139, 140
 with fusion of labia, 152
 history of illness, 139, 152
 median perineotomy and, 153
 patient management, 139, 152
 physical examination, 139, 152
 biopsies in, 140
 recalcitrant disease and, 153–54
 treatment therapies for, 153–54
treatment therapies for, 140–41
 with corticosteroids, 141
 emollient therapy, 141
 with hormones, 141
 Human Fibroblast Lysate cream, 141
 photodynamic therapy, 141
 surgery as, 141, 153
vestibulodynia and, 153
vulvar hygiene, 140
vulvodynia and, 153
vulvoperineoplasty, 154
vulvar pruritis, 156
vulvar ulcers, 209–12. *See also* aphthae/aphthosis of the vulva
 physical examination, 209
 through laboratory studies, 209
vulvodynia, 145–47
 causes of, 145–46
 generalized, 146
 ISSVD classification of, 145
 management and treatment of, 146–47
 cognitive behavioral therapy, 147
 neuropathic pain monitors, 147
 surgical excision, 147
 TENS, 147
 prevalence rates for, 145
 provoked, 146
 vaginismus and, 294
 vulvar lichen sclerosis and, 153
vulvovaginal atrophy, 306
vulvovaginal candidiasis (VVC), 32–35. *See also* recurrent VVC
 Candida albicans, 32–33
 fluconazole treatment, 34
 Candida glabrata, 34
 Candida krusei, 34
 Candida Saccharomyces, 34
 clinical presentation of, 33
 diagnosis of, 33
 evaluation of, 33
 lab studies for, 32
 patient management with, 32, 33–34
 with fluconazole, 32, 34
 persistent, 33
 recurrent, 33, 34–35
 optimal therapy for, 33–34
 risk factors, 33
 symptoms of, 32–33
vulvovaginal diseases. *See* vulvar HSIL; vulvar lichen sclerosis
vulvovaginitis, non-specific, in children, 206–8
 antibacterial therapy, 207
 clinical presentation, 206–7
 diagnosis of, 206, 207
 physical examination, 206, 207
 bacterial isolation, 207
 with vaginocopy, 207–8
 vaginal discharge and itching, 206–7
VVC. *See* vulvovaginal candidiasis
weight categories, by BMI, 91
weight gain guidelines, 55
well-woman examination (WWE) for transgender women
 cancer screening, 289–90
 for prostate cancer, 290
 gender identity and expression, 288–89
 patient management, 288
patient medical history, 288
physical examination, 288
sexual orientation, 288–89
STI testing, 289
vaginal education and care, 289
WHO. *See* World Health Organization
Word catheter placement, 159
World Health Organization (WHO)
 obesity definitions, 91
 on Zika virus, 178
Zidovudine, 68
Zika virus, 177–79
 clinical features of, 178
 discovery of, 177
 Environmental Protection Agency and, 179
 Guillain-Barré Syndrome and, 178
 microcephaly and, 178
 during pregnancy, 178
 pregnancy planning with, 177–79
 patient management and, 177
 physical examination for, 177
 preconception counseling, 179
 symptoms of, 177–78
 testing for, 178
 CDC guidelines for, 178
 nucleic acid tests, 178
 plaque reduction neutralization test, 178
 transmission of, 177
 treatment for, 178
 WHO on, 178