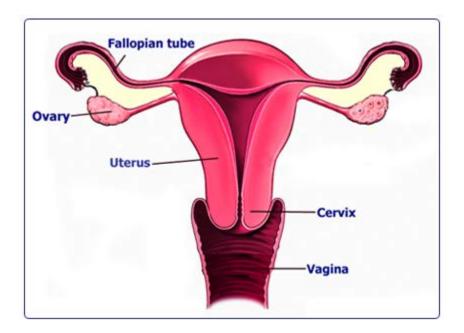
#### GYNAECOLOGY



## The female reproductive system



#### Menstruation

A period is the common name for menstrual (monthly) period. The onset of menstruation is known as menarche. The last menstrual period is commonly abbreviated in doctor's notes: LMP 2/52 ago means the last menstrual period was two weeks ago. The menstrual cycle, or length and frequency of periods, is usually written in the form 4/28, which means lasting 4 days and occurring every 28 days. If a period lasts more than four or five days it can be described as prolonged. The term heavy periods means excessive blood loss – menorrhagia, often with the passage of clots – coagulated blood. The term period pains means dysmenorrhoea, or painful menstruation.

The time when a woman stops menstruating, normally at about the age of 50, is called the **menopause** or **climacteric**. In everyday English it is known as the change of life, or simply **the change**. Symptoms of the menopause include **hot flushes** – sudden sensation of heat – and **night sweats**.

## A gynaecological consultation

A gynaecologist is talking to a 30-year-old woman.

Gynaecologist:

Are your periods regular?

How often do you **get** them?

How old were you when you started to get them?

When was your **last period**?

How long do the periods last usually?

Would you say they are light or heavy?

Do you get clots?

Do you get period pains?

Is there any **discharge** between the periods?

What colour is it?

#### Patient:

Yes

Every four weeks.

About 12.

A week ago.

4 or 5 days.

Light.

No.

Not really.

A little.

White.

### **GYNAECOLOGY**



# Contraception

For women, methods to prevent pregnancy include the **oral contraceptive pill** (known as **the Pill**), the **diaphragm**, and the **intrauterine device** (**IUD**) or **copper coil**. **Condoms** are available for both men and women.

Write a	simple	<b>English</b>	phrase	for	each	of	the	medical	terms	below	using	your	medical
knowleds	ge.												

- 1 hysterectomy
- 2 menorrhagia
- 3 salpingitis
- 4 cervical biopsy

Read the conversation between the	gynaecologist and	the patient fr	om the above	text, and
complete the notes about the patien	t:			

menarche:
menstrual cycle:
LMP:
menorrhagia?
dysmenorrhoea?
discharge?

Now note the questions that the doctor asked.

menarche: menstrual cycle: LMP: menorrhagia? dysmenorrhoea? discharge?

Complete the case report. One word is needed twice.

Case 15					
A 45-year-old wo	oman had been having (1)	periods lasting for 8 days, with the			
passage of (2)	, for 9 months.	There was no bleeding between (3) or			
after intercourse.	Her (4) were not	t particularly painful. She had not noticed any hot			
(5) o	or night sweats, and her genera	al health had always been good. She had taken the			
(6)	contraceptive (7)	until a year previously, when a copper (8)			
was fitted. She had had a normal pregnancy when she was 25.					

## Express your idea.

What is the attitude to contraception in your country? At what age do you think females should be prescribed contraceptives?