



Objectives: Vaginal Bleeding

1. In any woman with vaginal bleeding, rule out pregnancy.
2. In pregnant patients with vaginal bleeding:
 - a. Consider worrisome causes (e.g. ectopic pregnancy, abruption, abortion), or exclude the diagnosis through appropriate interpretation of test results.
 - b. Do not forget blood typing and screening and offer Rh immunoglobulin treatment if appropriate.
 - c. Diagnose and treat hemodynamic instability
3. In non-pregnant patients with vaginal bleeding:
 - a. Do an appropriate workup, using an age-appropriate approach.
 - b. Diagnose and treat hemodynamic instability.
 - c. Manage hemodynamically stable but significant vaginal bleeding with consideration of both medical or surgical management.
4. In a post-menopausal woman with vaginal bleeding, investigate any new or changed vaginal bleeding in a timely manner (e.g. with endometrial biopsy testing, ultrasonography, computed tomography, PAP testing, pelvic exam).