

Your Abnormal Uterine Bleeding (AUB) Physician Discussion Guide

Make the most of your time with a collaborative consultation designed to meet your needs.

How to use this guide

Before your appointment Check the boxes that indicate your symptoms and use the notes section to provide additional details. At the start of your appointment Show your nurse and physician your Symptoms Summary. **During your appointment** With your physician, explore and compare diagnostic and treatment options.

Symptoms summary

I experience these symptoms:

Periods over 7 days long	Pain during sex
Bleeding through pads & tampons in 2 hours	Infertility
Bleeding through clothes	Anemia
Passing large clots	Exhaustion
Bleeding between periods	Depression
Menstrual cup collection amounts 30mL+	Anxiety
Waking at night to change pads, tampons,	Social fears around bleeding in public
menstrual cup	Self-consciousness about odor
Debilitating cramps	Problems sleeping
Feeling bloated or full	Problems with intimacy
Pressure on the bowel and bladder	Missing work or school
Frequent urination	Can't focus at work or school
Constipation	Cancel plans due to period

How long have you been experiencing these symptoms?

Other symptoms

What is your treatment goal?

In your own words, describe how your period impacts your quality of life and physical, emotional and mental well-being

Are you experiencing infertility? Y N

Do you wish to preserve fertility? Y \bigcirc N \bigcirc

Do you wish to avoid hormonal treatment? Y N

Do you wish to avoid a hysterectomy? Y O N O

Questions for your physician

What may be causing my symptoms?

 1 101 0100		
Polyps		

Hormonal imbalance/thick endometrium

How will you diagnose the cause?

- Transabdominal ultrasound
- Transvaginal ultrasound

Other

What options do you recommend?

Watch & Wait	Avoid hysterectomy
Operative hysteroscopy	Diagnostic hysteroscopy
Hormones (IUD/BC pills)	Fibroid removal
Endometrial ablation	Polyp removal
*Endometrial ablation is for women who do not wish to become pregnant. It is not safe to become pregnant after this treatment.	

Other recommended treatments

Discuss the benefits and risks of the option(s) that you are considering

Next steps

Hysteroscopy? Y 🔘 N 🔵	How did it go?	
	Were you heard? Y \bigcirc N \bigcirc	
Blood work? Y N	Were you offered all available options? Y \bigcirc N \bigcirc	
Tests:	Were you given a specific treatment plan? Y \bigcirc N \bigcirc	
Other stores?	Were your values and needs prioritized? Y \bigcirc N \bigcirc	
Other steps?		
	Do you need a second opinion? Y \bigcirc N \bigcirc	

Glossary of terms that may be used during your appointment

Transabdominal ultrasound—allows quick visualization of the abdominal organs and structures from outside the body using sound waves

Abnormal uterine bleeding—condition that results in menstrual flow outside the normal volume, duration, regularity or frequency

Anemia—condition in which you lack enough healthy red blood cells to carry adequate oxygen to your body's tissues

AUB-an acronym for abnormal uterine bleeding

Endometrium—the lining of the uterus, which thickens during the menstrual cycle in preparation for possible implantation of an embryo

Endometrial ablation—method of removing the lining of the uterus

Fibroid—non-cancerous tumor of muscular and fibrous tissues, typically developing in the wall of the uterus

Hormones—chemical "messengers" that circulate in the bloodstream and control the actions of certain cells or organs. They are naturally occurring and can be produced and administered via pill, injection or implant

Hysterectomy-surgery to remove the uterus

Hysteroscopy—a thin tube with a camera (a hysteroscope) is inserted through the vagina, through the cervix, and into the uterus to view the uterine cavity

IUD—intrauterine implant that is a small plastic T-shaped device used for hormonal birth control or AUB symptom management

Leiomyomas-the medical term for fibroids

Myomectomy—surgery to uterine fibroids only, leaving the uterus in place

Operative hysteroscopy—after inserting a hysteroscope, a small device is inserted into the hysteroscope tube and into the uterus. This device is used to remove fibroids and polyps

PALM-COIEN—framework used by physicians to classify the cause(s) of AUB

Polyps—growths attached to the inner wall of the uterus that extend into the uterine cavity

Polypectomy—surgery performed to remove uterine polyps while preserving the uterus

Tissue resection—the removal of tissue (endometrial tissue, polyps and fibroids)

Transvaginal ultrasound—ultrasound allows quick visualization of the uterus and surrounding structure via the vagina using sound waves

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