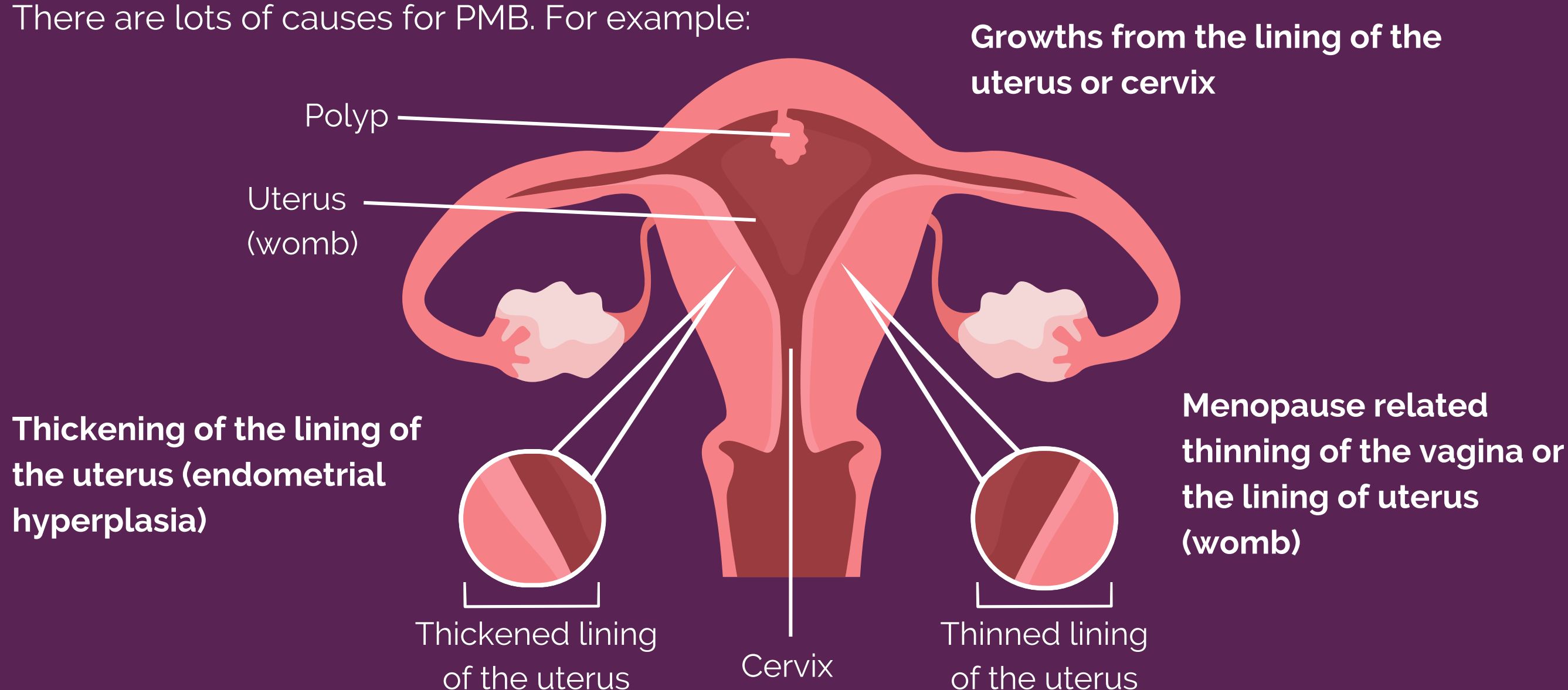


What is PMB?

Any vaginal bleeding after the menopause (12 months after your periods stop) is called PMB.

What causes PMB?

There are lots of causes for PMB. For example:



Can PMB be a sign of cancer?

Less commonly, PMB can be a sign of cancer of the uterus, cervix, or vagina.

1 in 10 women with PMB can have cancerous cells in the lining of their uterus.



9 in 10 women with PMB do not have cancer.

What should I do if I have PMB?

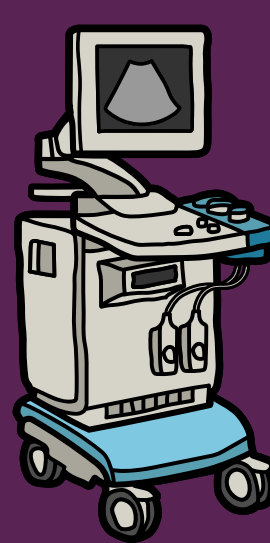
You should arrange to see your GP urgently so that it can be quickly investigated.

Can hormone replacement therapy (HRT) cause bleeding?

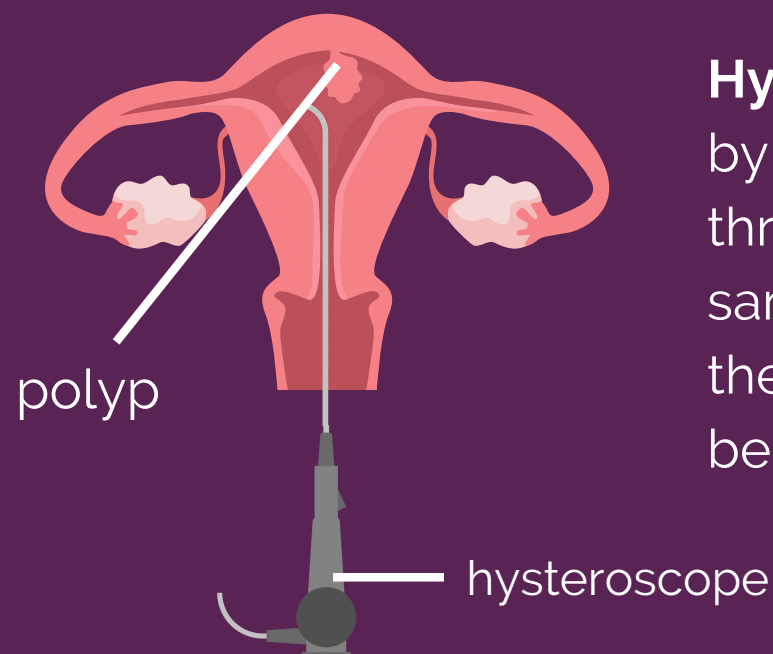
You may have some unexpected vaginal bleeding while taking HRT. This is common soon after starting or changing HRT.

However, you should still discuss this with your GP as it may need to be investigated to rule out other causes of bleeding.

What type of tests will I have?



Transvaginal (internal) ultrasound scan: this is done by inserting a probe into your vagina. This will show if the lining of the uterus is thickened, contains polyps, and has any other changes.



Hysteroscopy: this is done by passing a thin telescope through your cervix. A sample from the lining of the uterus (biopsy) may also be taken at the same time.



For some women, a vaginal examination, biopsy or hysteroscopy causes some pain, but others find these procedures more painful. Your healthcare professional will discuss your options for pain relief, including having the procedure under general anaesthetic.

What are my treatment options?

You may not need any treatment. If treatment is advised, it will depend on the cause, and your healthcare professional will discuss this with you.

