## How do I recognise and screen for bleeding disorders in women and girls?



Bleeding disorders occur as often in women as in men and have a major impact on quality of life. Bleeding symptoms can be caused by a variety of disorders in platelets and blood clotting factors.

When suspecting a bleeding disorder needing medical attention, start initial treatment and consult a haematologist.

## Signs and symptoms suggesting an underlying bleeding disorder





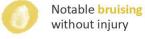






Nosebleeds



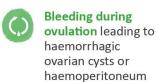








Heavy menstrual bleeding, especially since menarche







Primary and late postpartum haemorrhage



Bleeding during ovulation leading to haemorrhagic ovarian cysts or haemoperitoneum



Post-surgical or spontaneous bleeding that requires blood transfusion



Prolonged or excessive bleeding after dental extraction



Heavy menstrual bleeding may increase near menopause



ADULTHOOD



**Bleeding of** gastrointestinal tract without an obvious anatomic lesion



Unexpected post-surgical bleeding

This figure shows common signs and symptoms in each phase of life. Please be aware that most of these signs and symptoms can occur across a lifetime.

## Questions to ask women and girls with bleeding symptoms

Has anyone in your family been diagnosed with a bleeding disorder?

Have you ever had a bleeding problem after tooth extraction, dental surgery or other surgery?

Have you ever had a bleeding problem after delivery or after a miscarriage?

How often do you experience "flooding" or "gushing" during your period?

How many days does your period usually last? abnormal: ≥ 7 days

During your period do you ever need to change your sanitary protection within 2 hours?

abnormal: all/most periods

Have you ever been treated for iron-deficiency anaemia?



Go to www.checkpoint.cor2ed.com for a CME-accredited e-learning on bleeding disorders in women and girls, including videos and slide decks.