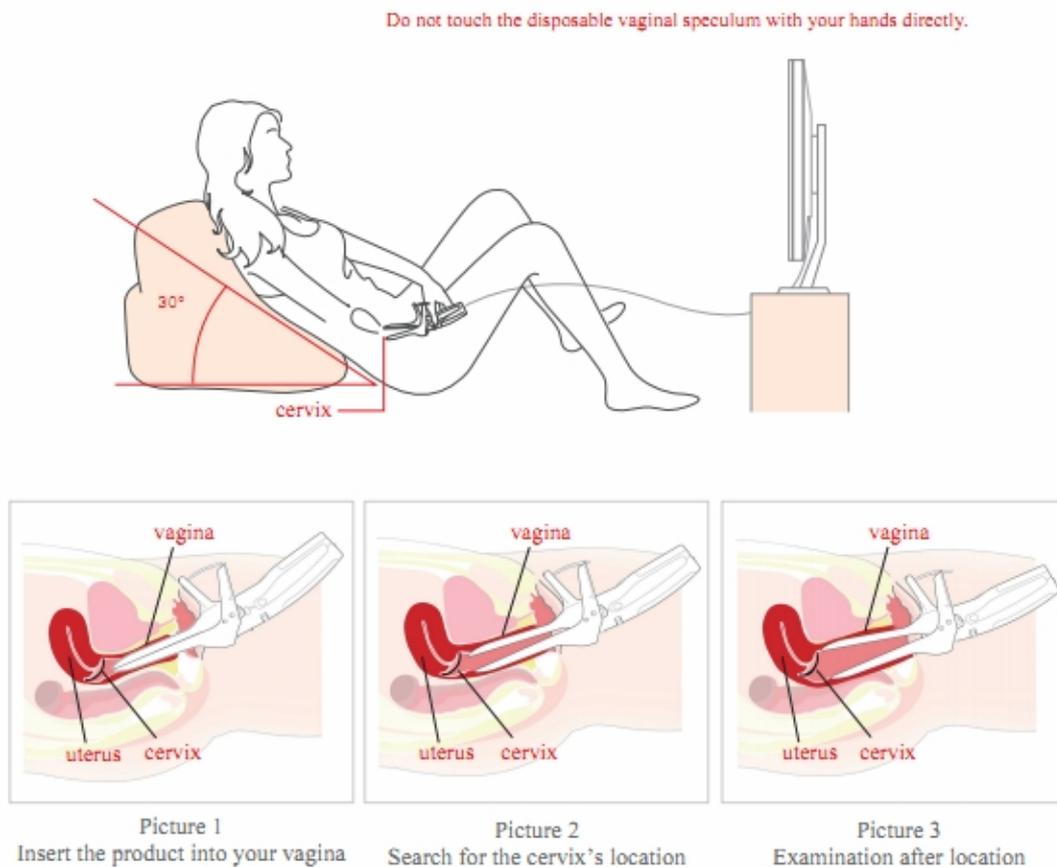


# An Atlas of Gynecologic Self-exam Colposcope

## Purpose

In order to find gynecological diseases in advance and do health-care for cervix regularly, we launch self-inspection colposcope for women.



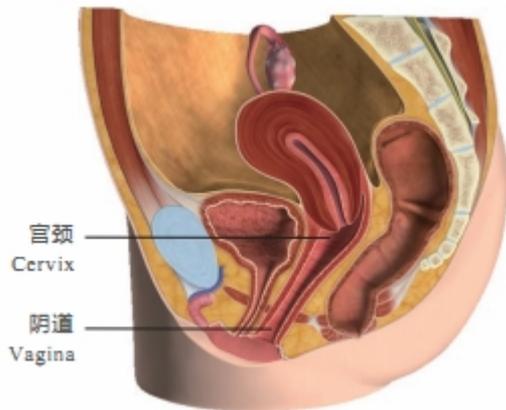
## Instructions

All the textual descriptions and pictures in this instruction are for observation-only; It should not be used for any diagnosis or identification of any disease or illness. For any observed or detected abnormalities, please consult professional doctor for further diagnosis.

Cervix could be seen at the back of the vagina, which appears as a rounded “doughnut” about 1 inch. (2.54 cm) in diameter with a hole or slit in the center (the cervical os). Normally, it is pink and wet.

If you are pregnant, your cervix may have a bluish tint. If you are breast-feeding or have gone through menopause, your cervix may appear pale.

The cervix is often difficult to locate. Try moving the speculum in or out slightly, or from right or left, until the cervix comes into view. Do not be discouraged if you cannot see the cervix on the first try. Locating the cervix gets easier with practice.



## Normal cervix

1. Cervix of nulliparous woman and cesarean section woman (round cervical os)



2. Cervix of vaginal birth woman (linear cervical os)



## Common Cervical Diseases

### 1. Acute cervicitis

Clinical symptom: increased leucorrhoea which may be purulent or blood-streaked, associated with pelvic inflammation and general malaise.



### 2. Chronic cervicitis

Clinical symptom: increased leucorrhoea which may be purulent or blood-streaked, associated with loins soreness and/or general malaise.

Five manifestations: cervical erosion, cervical polyp, cervical hypertrophy, Naboth cyst, endocervicitis

### 3. Photos of cervical abnormal

Tips: for any detected abnormalities, please consult professional doctor as soon as possible.

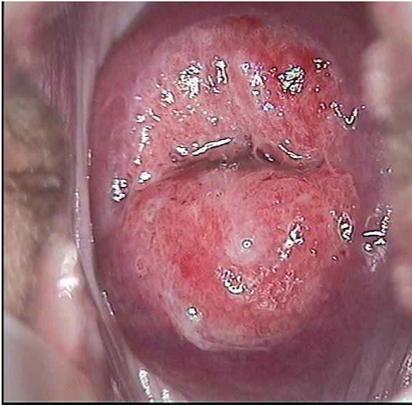
#### 3-1. I° Cervical erosion



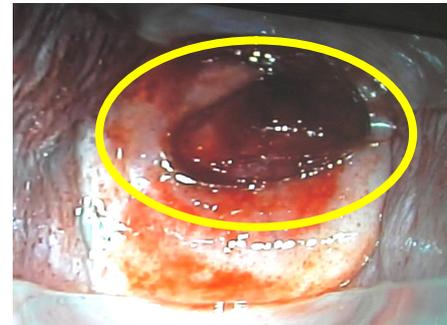
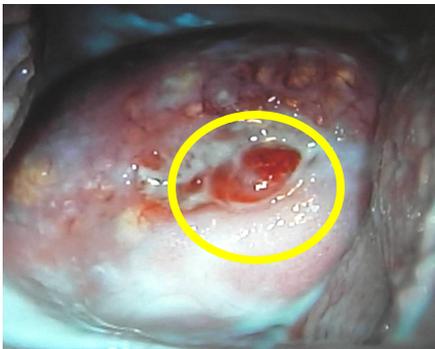
#### 3-2. II° Cervical erosion



3-3. III° Cervical erosion



3-4. Cervical polyp



3-5. Naboth cyst



3-6. Cervical hypertrophy



**4. Cervical carcinoma**

4-1. Ulcer type



4-2. Exophytic type



4-3. Endophytic type



## 5. Other Cervical Diseases

### 5-1. HPV



### 5-2. Cervical Condyloma



### 5-3. Atypical Condyloma



### 5-4. Atrophic Condyloma



# Common Vaginal Diseases

## 1. Common Vaginitis

	trichomonas vaginitis	monilial vaginitis	Bacterial vaginitis
Leucorrhoea	thin, yellow-grey, purulent, frothy, smelly	White, "curdy" (resembles lumps of cottage cheese)	White, isotrope, smelly
Pruritus vulvae	yes	Itching, burning	No or slight
Vagina mucosa	Congestion, red and swelling, red spots	White membranoid substance	Normal

## 2. Common Diseases of Vulva and Vagina

### 2-1. Condyloma of vulva



### 2-2. Condyloma of vagina



### Tips:

1. Please do not use the speculum to perform vaginal self-inspection during menstruation, pregnancy, puerperium, or during surgery recovery. Women with no experience of sexual intercourse are not recommended to use this speculum.
2. Please perform your first self-inspection under the instruction of health professionals. Select the disposable piece with appropriate size.
3. The self-purification of vagina can be destroyed by inappropriate vaginal washing and medication, and frequent use of self-inspection speculum. It is recommended that healthy women use the speculum once in 3-4 months. Self-inspection shall

not replace the regular examination performed by clinical professionals.

4. If there is any symptom of increased leucorrhea, odor, pruritus vulvae, waist pain, and bleeding after intercourse, you may perform self-inspection first and consult doctor later as soon as possible. Do not try to yourself medication.
5. Do not use vaginal self-inspection speculum when under medication, as vaginal discharge may looks different during this period.
6. Increased vaginal discharge may lead to unsatisfied self-inspection.
7. Do not share the speculum with others, which may cause cross-infection. The disposable piece is not for repeat-use.
8. The Self-inspection or observation may casue the uncomfortable feeling. Be relaxed and get medical treatment under the instruction of the doctor if any abnormal is detected.