Breast And Gynecological Cancers An Integrated Approach For Screening And Early Diagnosis In Developing Countries

Gynecologic cancers include malignancies of the female genital tract involving the vulva, vagina, cervix, uterus, fallopian tubes or ovaries. In the USA, 98,280 women had gynecological cancers in 2015, and 30,440 died of these cancers. World wide, the number of women who had cancers of the female genital tract was 1,085,900, in 2012 and the number of deaths was 417,600. Cancers of the uterus, cervix and ovary are most common. Widespread screening with the Pap test has allowed physicians to find pre-cancerous changes in the cervix and vagina. This has assisted in identifying some invasive cancers early. Multidisciplinary team of experts includes specialists in medical oncology, gynecologic oncology, radiology, urology, radiotherapy, and surgery who work together to determine the best treatment approach for the patient. Recent progress in the development of new surgical techniques has transformed the treatment of gynecologic cancers, resulting in greater surgical precision and fewer complications. In addition targeted adjuvant therapy has become useful in improving the oncologic outcome of patients with these cancers.

A Theranostic and Precision Medicine Approach for Female-Specific Cancers provides information regarding ongoing research and clinical data surrounding female specific cancers (breast, cervical, ovarian and endometrial cancers). The book encompasses detailed descriptions about diagnostics and therapeutic options for easy understanding, focusing on the subject matter with a broader range of treatment options. In addition, it explores new theranostics, i.e., diagnostic, therapeutic and precision medicine strategies currently being developed for FSCs. This book is a valuable resource for cancer researchers, clinicians, graduate students and other members of biomedical field who need to understand the most recent and promising approaches to manage FSCs. Explores new diagnostic biomarkers surrounding the early detection and prognosis of FSCs Examines new genetic and molecularly targeted approaches for the treatment of these aggressive diseases Discusses new theranostic approaches that combine diagnosis and treatment through the use of nanotechnology in FSCs Addresses how these various advances can be integrated into a precision and personalized medicine approach that can eventually enhance patient care.

This is a novel text that highlights the controversial areas in the management of gynecological cancers. None of the topics in this book have definitive answers; they represent the everyday decision-making facing gynecologists, oncologists, radiologists, pathologists and other health professionals treating women with these conditions. This book is not to be used as a traditional textbook; it is a text that specialists and trainees will use to help them weigh up the arguments that exist in a variety of areas in the treatment of gynecological cancers. Each chapter will have two or more authors, selected either for their opposing views or for their ability to provide an opposite view or opinion to the other. The content will be evidence-based, illustrating contrasting evidence and scientific opinion in the literature. Each chapter will close on a summary indicating the direction of research needed to address the issues being discussed.

The most readable, most comprehensive book in its field, Clinical Gynecologic Oncology, 9th Edition is the leading reference for diagnosis and treatment of gynecologic cancers – a must-have reference for improving outcomes and providing effective care. A "who's who" list of contributing authors, under the editorial direction of Drs. Philip DiSaia and William Creasman, provides expert guidance on clinical presentations and management, now fully up to date with a brand-new design for faster, easier reference. Contains useful appendices covering staging, screening, nutritional therapy, toxicity criteria, blood component therapy, and radiation therapy. Covers hot topics such as multi-panel genetic testing, target therapies, sentinel node concept in endometrial cancer and vulvar cancer, and robotic surgery. Updates include new quick-reference features such as key point boxes with bulleted lists, highlighted key text, enhanced chapter outlines, and a brand-new design throughout. Includes up-to-date references and algorithms, making this text a comprehensive resource for clinical practice, personal study, and exam review. Helps you take advantage of the latest advances in early detection and improved treatment options for gynecologic cancers, especially uterine and cervical cancers.

In an era of promising advances in cancer research, there are considerable and even alarming gaps in the fundamental knowledge and understanding of ovarian cancer. Researchers now know that ovarian cancer is not a single disease—several distinct subtypes exist with different origins, risk factors, genetic mutations, biological behaviors, and prognoses. However, persistent questions have impeded progress toward improving the prevention, early detection, treatment, and management of ovarian cancers. Failure to significantly improve morbidity and mortality during the past several decades is likely due to several factors, including the lack of research being performed by specific disease subtype, lack of definitive knowledge of the cell of origin and disease progression, and incomplete understanding of genetic and non-genetic risk factors. Ovarian Cancers examines the state of the science in ovarian cancer research, identifies key gaps in the evidence base and the challenges to addressing those gaps, considers opportunities for advancing ovarian cancer research, and examines avenues for translation and dissemination of new findings and communication of new information to patients and others. This study makes recommendations for public- and private-sector efforts that could facilitate progress in reducing the incidence of morbidity and mortality from ovarian cancers.

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The role of reproductive factors in the aetiology of breast, ovarian and endometrial cancer had been evaluated in a random hospital-based case-control study conducted in Albania, providing a total dataset of 981 breast cancer cases, 283 ovarian cancer cases, 222 endometrial cancer and 1019 controls. Logistic regression model were used to obtain relative risk (OR) estimates. Early age at menarche found to be a significantly strong risk factor during pre- and post-menopausal breast cancer group. Evaluation of the relationship between early age at menarche and late age at
menopause, showed statistically significant increased risk in the ovarian and endometrial cancer too. The age at which premenopausal breast cancer women gave birth to her first child is increased with age at first birth. Also, nulliparity in breast, ovarian and endometrial cancer is associated with higher risk compared to those who had different number of births. These findings suggest that Albanian women have breast, ovarian and endometrial cancer risk factors similar to women in western countries that need to be studied further.

The tissue microarray (TMA) is a recent technology developed to increase the performance of molecular profiling in cancer research by rapidly performing large-scale studies while reducing experimental variables and conserving priceless tissue samples. The technology allows, on a single glass slide, the parallel analysis of protein or genes in an array composed of hundreds of paraffin-embedded cored tissue specimens. TMAs can be evaluated with immunohistochemistry, fluorescent-dye assays, and in situ hybridization (ISH). While strictly a research and screening tool, TMAs enable the rapid investigation of normal and cancer tissues, and are especially useful for cancer biomarker validation studies. In oncology, the ability to couple TMA results to clinical parameters is especially useful for the development of clinically useful prognostic and predictive biomarkers derived from genomics studies. This chapter will introduce the readers to the main technical aspects of TMA construction and the methods of TMA analysis particularly in the context of breast and ovarian cancers. Important points for consideration in order to avoid the common pitfalls of the technology will be presented and a particular focus will be provided on quality control and analysis of TMA.

Low- and middle-income countries have seen a dramatic rise in the incidence of breast and gynecological cancers in the past decade. Organized cancer screening programs are not widely available in developing countries, leading to disproportionately higher mortality rates compared to those in the developed world. This book addresses cost-effective strategies for implementing programs aimed at screening for the early detection of breast, cervical, endometrial, and ovarian cancers. A well woman clinic concept providing such services as part of women's health examinations is proposed, aiming to ensure patient compliance by limiting clinic visits required for initial testing and diagnosis of screen positive cases.

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Breast Cancer Survivorship Care.

One quarter of UK deaths are from cancer, and the large majority of these tumours initially present to primary care. The aim of the book is to inform primary care clinicians about the way cancer presents to primary care, and how they can select patients for investigation. It includes chapters on screening, systemic symptoms (which may be present with a number of cancers), and the terms used in cancer epidemiology. A final section of 'case-studies' offers an important opportunity for teaching or self-assessment. Co-edited by an academic GP and a primary care methodologist, thus ensuring it is perfectly tailored to primary care Multi-contributor in nature, ensuring that the most up-to-date information on each cancer is accurately provided Includes latest research findings Discusses reorganisation of cancer diagnostics Explores changes in cancer screening Clarifies everyday diagnostic difficulties, lessening the chance of GPs missing a malignancy Improves appropriateness of patient care Improves risk management skills Gives 'spin free' facts in an accessible, easy writing style Aids unnecessary jargon Gives guidance on the NICE guidelines Covers all of the major cancers Case studies included which can be used for CME/validation

Lymphatic mapping techniques have proven to be crucial to the early detection and safe treatment of gynecological and breast cancers. However, there has not been a single, comprehensive resource on this topic. Until now. In Clinical Lymphatic Mapping of Gynecologic Cancers, such techniques are fully explained, with an emphasis on the concept of sentinel lymph node detection. The book provides a historical perspective, an understanding of the associated modalities of pathology and diagnostic imaging, a disease site-specific review of the literature, and step-by-step descriptions of how to identify sentinel nodes. The text is fully illustrated, allowing readers to quickly grasp the techniques and examine the analysis of the results. The editors address the entire breadth of the topic, making this an ideal reference for newly qualified professionals and students in gynecological oncology and breast cancer.

Contemporary Issues in Women's Cancers addresses the incidence, prevalence, assessment, diagnosis and treatment of cancers specific to women—in particular, gynecological cancers. This new resource provides nurses with a comprehensive, up to date, ready reference that will enhance their clinical practice, and help them treat their patients amidst not only the changing healthcare system in US, but also the changing ways in which cancer is diagnosed and treated. Expert authors, all member of the SGNO, offer their expertise in exploring the psychological issues associated with having cancer, and offer insight on providing assistance and resources to the individuals and families facing this disease. Every health care provider who uses this text will grow and expand their knowledge, their care and their service to their patients. Breast Cancer and Gynecological Cancer Rehabilitation, edited by Adrian Cristian, MD, MHCm, provides today's clinicians with a concise, accessible resource covering the holistic rehabilitation of breast cancer patients. Beginning with a review of epidemiology, genetics, and pathophysiology of breast cancer, it then covers clinical assessment and treatment options before providing comprehensive coverage of
Developing Countries

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This book explores in depth the relation between physical activity and cancer control, including primary prevention, coping with treatments, recovery after treatments, long-term survivorship, secondary prevention, and survival. The first part of the book presents the most recent research on the impact of physical activity in preventing a range of cancers. In the second part, the association between physical activity and cancer survivorship is addressed. The effects of physical activity on supportive care endpoints (e.g., quality of life, fatigue, physical functioning) and disease endpoints (e.g., biomarkers, recurrence, survival) are carefully analyzed. In addition, the determinants of physical activity in cancer survivors are discussed, and behavior change strategies for increasing physical activity in cancer survivors are appraised. The final part of the book is devoted to special topics, including the relation of physical activity to pediatric cancer survivorship and to palliative cancer care.

Written with the busy practice in mind, this book delivers clinically focused, evidence-based gynecology guidance in a quick-reference format. It explores etiology, screening, tests, diagnosis, and treatment for a full range of gynecologic health issues. The coverage includes the full range of gynecologic malignancies, reproductive endocrinology and infertility, infectious diseases, urogynecologic problems, gynecologic concerns in children and adolescents, and surgical interventions including minimally invasive surgical procedures. Information is easy to find and absorb owing to the extensive use of full-color diagrams, algorithms, and illustrations. The new edition has been expanded to include aspects of gynecology important in international and resource-poor settings.

Genetic susceptibility refers to how variations in a person’s genes increase or decrease his or her susceptibility to environmental factors, such as chemicals, radiation and lifestyle (diet and smoking). This volume will explore the latest findings in the area of genetic susceptibility to gastrointestinal cancers, focusing on molecular epidemiology, DNA repair, and gene-environment interactions to identify factors that affect the incidence of GI cancers. Topics will include germline susceptibility, including Mendelian patterns of inheritance and gene-environment interactions that lead to cancer etiology.

An intimate partnership has physical and psychological components, both of which often take a hit when cancer enters the union. The prospect, and then the process, of treatments tend to alter the way the two people relate to each other. When the diagnosis is one of gynecologic or reproductive cancer for a woman, questions of sexual intimacy and function often color relationships, confuse partners, and raise concerns that other cancers might not. With an estimated 83,000 women a year added to the roles of those battling gynecologic cancers and 300,000 women a year added to roles of those battling breast cancer, Sex and Cancer focuses on surviving and thriving—more than 70 percent of women with gynecologic cancers now survive—and helps readers mitigate outcomes and overcome challenges of sexual dysfunction after a cancer diagnosis; reassess the priorities in an intimate relationship to support the patient’s struggle, healing, and libido; and learn to interact with the professionals tasked with saving lives and enhancing those areas affected by cancer diagnosis and treatment.

Sex and Cancer features stories that illuminate insights about the impact of gynecologic and reproductive cancers on relationships. The stories give life to guidance that’s critical in shaping the effect that gynecologic cancer has on intimate relationships. And readers will find insight, comfort, and suggestions for addresses the questions about intimacy and sexual function that are often left unexpressed.

At last, here is a comprehensive guide for practitioners who work with breast cancer patients and their families. It includes a series of psychosocial interventions to be used with couples during early stage breast cancer. There is extensive evidence that emotional and social support positively influences women’s abilities to cope to breast cancer. The first person that a woman with breast cancer turns to for support is her husband or intimate partner. However, as partners of breast cancer patients are struggling with their emotional distress, they often feel inadequate about their ability to help their wives and partners cope. It is important for practitioners to understand this concept of twofold stress.

Patients with breast and gynaecological cancers have to contend with a large number of difficult and challenging issues. To help them to do this it is vital that their health carers are fully informed in all aspects of women's cancers. This book provides a comprehensive and meaningful picture of this oncological area, including epidemiology, histopathology, staging, genetic predisposition, sexual function, fertility, treatment and management, survivorship, and palliative care. To give this book added credibility and holistic application, contributions of women with cancer have been included, and the text is interspersed with patient accounts and experiences. Women's Cancers is essential reading for all nurses and health care professionals working in cancer care settings, as well as patients and families.

Hereditary Gynecologic Cancer: Risk, Prevention and Management fills the need that exists for a book addressing highly relevant clinical issues associated with the new field of hereditary gynecologic cancers. Written with the clinician in mind, the authors will cover a broad range of topics, beginning with an overview discussing clinical relevance of hereditary ovarian and hereditary endometrial cancers. Succeeding sections will provide in-depth analyses of Hereditary Breast Ovarian Cancer Syndrome, Lynch Syndrome, and other syndromes with gynecologic cancer components, and genetic risk assessment. Hereditary Gynecologic Cancer: Risk, Prevention and Management: is the first clinically focused reference detailing gynecologic patient management issues of BRCA1 and BRCA2 mutation carriers includes a practical section on genetic risk assessment and genetic testing examines case studies to demonstrate management techniques and decision-making provides detailed discussion of ovarian cancer screening, prevention and risk reducing surgery In Cancer Screening: A Practical Guide for Physicians, a panel of highly experienced clinicians and researchers from around the world present their up-to-date screening techniques for a wide variety of cancers. The techniques range from screening for breast, gynecological, and gastrointestinal cancers, to testing for urogenital, dermatological, and respiratory cancers. In addition to providing the busy practitioner with quick access to guidelines for particular cancers, the epidemiology and biology of the various cancers, as well as the sensitivity and specificity of the methods, are discussed in detail. Authoritative and physician-friendly, Cancer Screening: A Practical Guide for Physicians offers to all internists, oncologists, various subspecialists, and primary care physicians a concise practical review of cancer screening designed specifically for daily use in the consulting room.

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including hormonal factors, genetic changes in genes such as BRCA1, and environmental factors such as ionizing radiation, viruses, chemical xenobiotics, diet, and nutrition. Etiology of Breast and Gynecological Cancers explores important environmental and genetic factors that are key to the induction of these cancers. The book takes a broad perspective, with chapters contributed by laboratory investigators and clinicians, as well as by epidemiologists. It emphasizes validation and issues of extrapolation from animal models to humans and their impact on risk assessment, and it also discusses intervention strategies in terms of chemoprevention, which has the potential to reduce the morbidity and mortality from these cancers in women. Etiology of Breast and Gynecological Cancers explores a wide variety of topics, including: recent advances in the molecular genetics of hereditary breast and ovarian cancer molecular perspectives on cancer, the cell cycle, and the inherited disorder ataxia-telangiectasia genotoxicity of environmental agents in human mammary epithelial cells rodent model of reproductive tract leiomyomata estrogens and the genetic control of tumor growth Featuring 19 outstanding presentations from leading researchers in an array of disciplines, Etiology of Breast and Gynecological Cancers is an important resource for investigators and clinicians in oncology, epidemiology, and public health, providing new understanding of the sources of these disorders as well as new directions for treatment and prevention.

"This book provides research on the application of clinical practices in regards to the health of women and prevention of severe, life-threatening diseases. While highlighting topics such as mental health, women's health, and preventative care, this publication provides an insight into critical dilemmas and issues in modern gynecologic oncology and endoscopy as well as the methods of daily clinical practice"--

The first goal of this book is to provide the patient with accurate information. The second goal is to show how a combination of "orthodox medicine" and complementary therapies can help people through their cancer diagnosis, treatment and follow up. Early chapters apply to all women diagnosed with cancer, followed by chapters for each specific site of disease. Then follow chapters on chemotherapy, radiotherapy, pain management, complementary therapies and spiritual approaches. The book incorporates a novel "4 cusp" approach, which enables women to explain to their families where they are in the process.

"My ta-tas are fine. I had cancer down there." This inspiring book was written to give hope to the over 50,000 women diagnosed with Endometrial/Uterine Cancer each year. Although, cancer definitely detours your life it isn't an automatic death sentence. This is a happy book about a serious subject. It is a cliff note version of Judy's cancer journey. It includes tips, lessons learned and even humor as she mentions the value of farts and shares wisdom learned from Larry the Cable Guy and Forrest Gump. Much has been written about breast, colon and prostate cancers. Little has been written about gynecological cancers. Unfortunately, cancer comes in a rainbow of colors. Being diagnosed with cancer is actually a bad news, good news day. Once the cancer has been detected, you can begin the battle to conquer it. Undetected your chances diminish. Keep in mind that none of the tips or suggestions contained in this book are meant to replace the advice of your doctor. Beyond the tips and humor this book empowers and instills hope.

While the medical literature abounds with information on gynecological cancer, this book winnows that volume of data into one manageable reference. In a practical and easy-to-use layout, the Handbook of Gynecologic Oncology, Second Edition provides a comprehensive and concise guide to the diagnosis and management of gynecologic cancer, including breast and colon cancers. Edited and written by the faculty of the gynecologic oncology programs of MD Anderson Cancer Center and Memorial Sloan-Kettering Cancer Center, this second edition reviews and updates various chapters. It includes a discussion of the new developments in management and a new chapter on germ cell and sex cord-stromal tumors. The text is aimed at fellows and residents in gynecologic oncology, radiation oncology and medical oncology as well as residents in obstetrics and gynecologic surgery and medicine. It will also be a handy guide for medical students and practicing physicians.

This book provides a comprehensive overview on issues surrounding fertility in patients who have been diagnosed with breast cancer or belong to a high-risk population. The impact of breast cancer treatment on fertility is clearly explained and all the available options for fertility preservation are discussed, including the use of assisted reproduction technologies. Guidance is offered on family planning and management options when breast cancer arises during pregnancy and when pregnancy occurs after breast cancer. Answers are provided to a wide range of key questions, including: What is the impact of pregnancy after breast cancer on prognosis? What advice should be given on the timing of pregnancy in relation to chemotherapy and endocrine treatment? What is the effect of reducing the duration of endocrine treatment to allow an earlier attempt at pregnancy? Is breast feeding possible? Medical treatments of breast cancer have a huge impact on fertility. While many procedures can be applied to preserve fertility, all must be put into action within the very short time available before starting treatment. Any delay in referral of a woman wishing to preserve her fertility to an ART center with experience in oncologic patients may preclude the possibility of a future pregnancy. In addition, an increasing number of high-risk patients are asking questions about their reproductive life, from choice of contraception to the risks of assisted reproduction techniques. Physicians will find this book an invaluable aid in providing flawless counseling to their patients and ensuring that they receive optimal management.

Dietary supplements and nutraceuticals such as Vitamin A and D, Omega-3 and probiotics are used as part of the cancer treatment as complimenting the main therapy. Several Nutraceuticals have shown to boost the immune responses, while emerging clinical studies and other research suggests that some plant-based agents may, indeed, impact late-stage cancer, influencing molecular processes corrupted by tumor cells to evade detection, expand clonally, and invade surrounding tissues. Advances in Nutraceutical Applications in Cancer: Recent Research Trends and Clinical Applications is an attempt to collect evidence and related clinical information of application of Nutraceuticals to be used in cancer treatment or compliment the cancer treatment. It contains 16 chapters written by experts in related field’s and covers many different aspects of the formulation and development of Nutraceuticals for cancer applications. This book covers efficacy, safety and toxicological aspects of nutraceuticals. It also addresses various novel drug delivery systems of nutraceuticals with anticancer properties, as well as nutraceuticals as
supplements for cancer prevention. Features: Offers a comprehensive view of nutraceuticals’ role in cancer prevention and treatment. Covers the applications and implications of nutraceuticals in prostate, colorectal, breast and gynecological cancers. Discusses the principles of neutrigenomics and neutrigenetics in cancer prevention. Explores the role of probiotics and micronutrients in cancer treatment and prevention. Nutraceuticals can alter the gut microbiota. Gut microbiome undergoes changes during the disease status and followed by the cancer treatment. Nutraceutical’s role in proliferation and prevention of gynecological cancers, nutraceutical’s role in proliferation and prevention of prostate cancer and role of micronutrients in cancer prevention, both pros and cons, are some of the topics discussed in various chapters in this book. This book is addressed to scientists, clinicians, and students who are working in the area of Nutraceutical applications in cancer treatment.

Cancer is one of the leading causes of death in most countries and its consequences result in huge economic, social and psychological burden. Breast cancer is the most frequently diagnosed cancer type and the leading cause of cancer death among females. In this book, we discussed gene expression and DNA abnormalities including methylation in breast cancer. A recent important topic, roles of miRNAs and their potential use in cancer therapy have been discussed in this cancer type as well. Bioinformatics is very important part of recent human genome developments and data mining and thus this topic has also been added for the readers. It is hoped that this book will contribute to development of novel diagnostic as well as therapeutic approaches, which lead to cure of breast cancer.

The Requisites in Obstetrics and Gynecology is a series of volumes that offers a concise overview of the field of obstetrics and gynecology in the following areas: High Risk Obstetrics, General Gynecology, Gynecologic Oncology, and Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility. Each volume contains the core material that is fundamental to each area and includes a presentation that allows the user to absorb the information quickly and thoroughly. This volume is devoted to General Gynecology, which covers care of the female patient outside of pregnancy or during the initial weeks of pregnancy. Topics include gynecologic imaging, family planning, congenital and developmental abnormalities, abnormal uterine bleeding, and pelvic floor disorders.