

OBSTETRIC AND GYNECOLOGICAL (OB-GYN) TREATMENTS

Routine Gynecological Care:

- **Annual Well-Woman Exams:** Regular check-ups including pelvic exams, breast exams, and Pap smears to screen for cervical cancer.
- **Contraceptive Counseling and Services:** Information and provision of birth control methods, including pills, intrauterine devices (IUDs), implants, and sterilization procedures.

Menstrual and Hormonal Disorders:

- **Treatment for Menstrual Disorders:** Management of conditions like heavy periods (menorrhagia), irregular periods, or amenorrhea (absence of periods).
- **Polycystic Ovary Syndrome (PCOS) Treatment:** Management of PCOS through medications, lifestyle changes, and sometimes surgery.
- **Hormone Replacement Therapy (HRT):** Treatment for symptoms of menopause or hormonal imbalances.

Gynecologic Surgery:

- **Hysterectomy:** Surgical removal of the uterus, sometimes including the ovaries and fallopian tubes, typically for conditions like fibroids, endometriosis, or cancer.
- **Laparoscopic Surgery:** Minimally invasive procedures to treat conditions like endometriosis, and ovarian cysts, or to perform sterilization.
- **Myomectomy:** Surgical removal of uterine fibroids while preserving the uterus.
- **Endometrial Ablation:** A procedure to remove or destroy the lining of the uterus to treat heavy menstrual bleeding.
- **Oophorectomy:** Surgical removal of one or both ovaries, often performed in cases of ovarian cancer or severe endometriosis.

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Gynecologic Oncology:

- **Cancer Screening and Prevention:** Screening for gynecologic cancers such as cervical, ovarian, uterine, and vulvar cancers.
- **Oncologic Surgery:** Procedures to remove cancerous tissues, which may include hysterectomy, oophorectomy, or lymph node dissection.
- **Chemotherapy and Radiation Therapy:** Treatment of gynecologic cancers through systemic therapies or targeted radiation.

Other Gynecologic Procedures:

- **Colposcopy:** A diagnostic procedure to closely examine the cervix, vagina, and vulva for signs of disease, often following an abnormal Pap smear.
- **Hysteroscopy:** A procedure where a thin, lighted tube is inserted into the uterus to diagnose or treat conditions like polyps or fibroids.
- **LEEP (Loop Electrosurgical Excision Procedure):** A treatment for abnormal cervical cells where a thin wire loop is used to remove the affected tissue.