

Genital Finding Terms

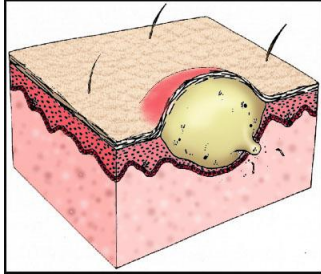
MTN 020

PEELING



Fragment of disrupted epithelium may remain attached to the area from which it has peeled off. Generally peeling has a well demarcated outline. Underlying epithelium looks normal.

Pustule



A pustule is a vesicle filled with cloudy or purulent fluid, such as pus. Pustules are often associated with hair follicles, but they can exist independently of a follicle.

Edema



Findings of edema involve intact epithelium. The area of edema is either normal color or more pale than surrounding normal epithelium. The border may be sharp or diffuse.

Erythema



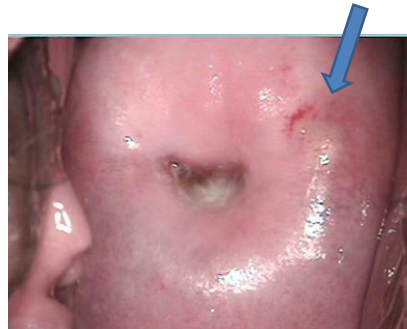
Intact epithelium that is redder than normal

Ulcer



Characterized by disrupted epithelium that has clear demarcated borders. May include sloughing at base. Generally round or oval. Ulcers can be superficial or deep.

Petechiae and Ecchymosis



These lesions are characterized by intact epithelium over disrupted blood vessels. Petechiae are less than 3mm; Ecchymoses are greater than 5 mm.

Abrasion



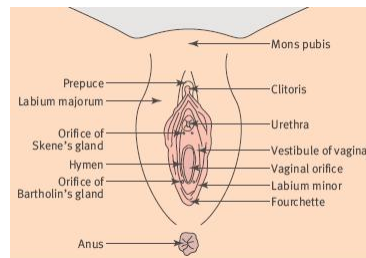
Characterized by disrupted epithelium with a poorly demarcated border.

Cervical Friability



The cervix is easily irritated and bleeds easily with light contact.

Bartholin Gland Abnormality



The Bartholin's glands are located on each side of the vaginal opening..
The Skene's glands (periurethral or paraurethral glands) are located adjacent to the distal urethra