

Event	Suggested Text
Pregnancy-related	
Anemia during pregnancy	Antepartum anemia
Nausea during pregnancy	Antepartum nausea
Vomiting	Antepartum vomiting
Diabetes during pregnancy	Gestational diabetes
Reflux during pregnancy	Antepartum reflux
Burping during pregnancy	Antepartum burping
Gastritis during pregnancy	Antepartum gastritis
Heart burn during pregnancy	Antepartum heart burn
Lower back pain during pregnancy	Antepartum lower back pain
Pubic symphysis pain during pregnancy	Antepartum pubic symphysis pain
Sciatica during pregnancy	Antepartum sciatica
Headache during pregnancy	Antepartum headache
Gas	Antepartum gas
Breast engorgement	Breast engorgement
Engorgement of breast associated with childbirth, antepartum	Engorgement of breast associated with childbirth, antepartum
Engorgement of breast associated with childbirth, postpartum	Engorgement of breast associated with childbirth, postpartum
Engorgement of breasts associated with childbirth	Engorgement of breasts associated with childbirth
Clogged breast duct	Galactostasis/mammary duct obstruction
Alcohol use during pregnancy	Antepartum alcohol consumption
Drug use during pregnancy	Antepartum recreational drug use
Eclampsia	Eclampsia
Eclampsia, antepartum	Eclampsia, antepartum
Eclampsia, postpartum	Eclampsia, postpartum
Painful cramping/uterine contractions (0 - 20 weeks gestation)	Pelvic pain, antepartum
Painful cramping/uterine contractions (20 - 37 weeks gestation)	Preterm contractions
Vaginal bleeding not associated with pregnancy loss or delivery (prior to delivery)	Bleeding Prior to Onset of Labor
Vaginal bleeding associated with pregnancy loss or delivery (0 - 20 weeks gestation)	Vaginal bleeding associated with miscarriage
Post partum haemorrhage (primary and/or secondary)	range)
Third stage post partum haemorrhage	Third stage postpartum bleeding (only report it if it is out of normal range)
Gestational hypertension (meaning hypertension only identified during pregnancy)	gestational hypertension
Worsening chronic hypertension (patient with htn prior to pregnancy)	worsened gestational hypertension
Ring-related	
Pelvic pain due to act of ring removal	Post procedural pain
Vulvar laceration due to act of ring insertion	Application site laceration
Other	
Vulvovaginitis	Vulvovaginitis
Cervicitis	Cervicitis
Sexual assault	Survivor of sexual assault (only report it when there is no physical/mental sequelae.)
Seroconversion illness	seroconversion illness (report it for s/sx from HIV infection)
Bacterial Vaginosis confirmed with saline wet mount testing and that fulfills Amsels criteria	Symptomatic bacterial vaginosis
Candidiasis, symptomatic infections that are confirmed with KOH wet prep and/or culture	Vulvovaginal candidiasis
Chlamydia	Genitourinary chlamydia infection

Gonorrhea	Genitourinary gonorrhea infection
Suspected genital herpes outbreaks	Report using the term marked on the Pelvic Exam CRF describing the lesion together with the anatomical location (e.g., vulvar ulceration, vaginal blister).
Genital herpes confirmed by laboratory testing	Genital herpes
Genital warts	Report the AE using the term "condyloma" and include the anatomical location of the warts (e.g., cervical, vaginal, vulvar, perianal).
Vulvar ulceration	Vulvar ulceration
Vaginal blister	Vaginal blister
Syphilis	Syphilis infection
Trichomoniasis with laboratory confirmation	Vaginal trichomoniasis
Urinary tract infection	Urinary tract infection (diagnosed based on the lab results, not just symptoms)
Abdominal pain: if participant not pregnant, abdominal pain that is assessed as gastrointestinal in nature and no other overarching or unifying diagnosis	abdominal pain
Abdominal pain: if participant not pregnant, abdominal pain that is assessed as genitourinary and a specific anatomic location is known	describe using anatomic location, e.g. "bladder pain"
Abdominal pain: if participant not pregnant, abdominal pain that is assessed as reproductive in nature and a specific anatomic location is known	describe using anatomic location, e.g. "adnexal uteri pain" or "uterine pain"
Abdominal pain: if participant not pregnant, abdominal pain associated with menstruation	dysmenorrhea
Abdominal pain: if participant not pregnant, abdominal pain that cannot be localized to a specific organ	describe using anatomical location, e.g., "pelvic pain" or "urinary tract pain"
Respiratory Tract Infection	"upper respiratory tract infection" or "lower respiratory tract infection"
COVID-19	COVID-19
Viral illness	Viral illness
Anemia, If treatment, including diet recommendations, are offered	Anemia
Anemia, if no instruction is provided to participant	Decreased hemoglobin
Diarrhea	Diarrhea
Gastroenteritis	Gastroenteritis
Infant AEs	
Fetal distress	Fetal distress
Meconium aspiration syndrome	Meconium aspiration syndrome
Malpresentation	Malpresentation
Poor growth	Poor growth
Fetal growth abnormality	Fetal growth abnormality
Fetal growth restriction	Fetal growth restriction
Rash, seborrheic dermatitis	Seborrheic dermatitis
Rash, atopic dermatitis	Atopic dermatitis
Thrush	Candida infection
Anal thrush	Anal thrush
Esophageal thrush	Esophageal thrush
Oral thrush	Oral thrush
Thrush of skin NOS	Skin thrush
Thrush vaginal	Vaginal thrush
Thrush, newborn (< 28 days)	Neonatal candida infection
Undernutrition, stunting and wasting	Poor weight gain
Undernutrition, stunting and wasting, newborn (< 28 days)	Poor weight gain neonatal
Diarrhea	Diarrhea or infectious diarrhea
Diarrhea, newborn (< 28 days)	Neonatal diarrhea or neonatal infectious diarrhea
Vomiting	Vomiting neonatal

Serious bacterial infection	Pneumonia
Serious bacterial infection, newborn (< 28 days)	Neonatal pneumonia
Lower respiratory tract infection	Lower respiratory tract infection