

Jinekologik Muayene

Anamnez

Altın Kural

Hastaya ismiyle hitap et, göz teması kurmayı unutma

- Ad, Soyad,Yaş
- Evli/Bekar (Bekar ise daha önce hiç cinsel ilişkide bulunup bulunmadığını sorgulayın)
- **Gravida Para Abortus Yaşayan**
- SAT (Son adet tarihi):
- MD (Menstruel düzen) ne kadar ara ile/Kaç gün /Düzenli mi?

- Galaktore,
- Dismenore (+ise sadece ilk gün mü, yoksa menstrasyon boyunca sürer mi?, primer veya sekonder),
- Dysparöne
- hypo veya hipertiroidi hikayesi

- **Dismenore:** Ağrılı menstrasyon görülmesi.
- **Disparönie:** İlişki sırasında ağrı
- **Galaktore:** Emzirme ve gebelik dönemi haricinde memelerden süt gelmesi

- Özgeçmiş:, İnfertil hastada geçirilmiş cerrahi hikayesi sorgulanacak . Özellikle perfore apandisit nedeniyle cerrahi peritubal adhezyonlar açısından manidardır. Sistemik hastalıklar açısından sorgulanacak.

- Şikayeti:.....ne zaman başladı, hangi aralıkla tekrar ediyor, yaşamını nasıl etkiliyor vs.

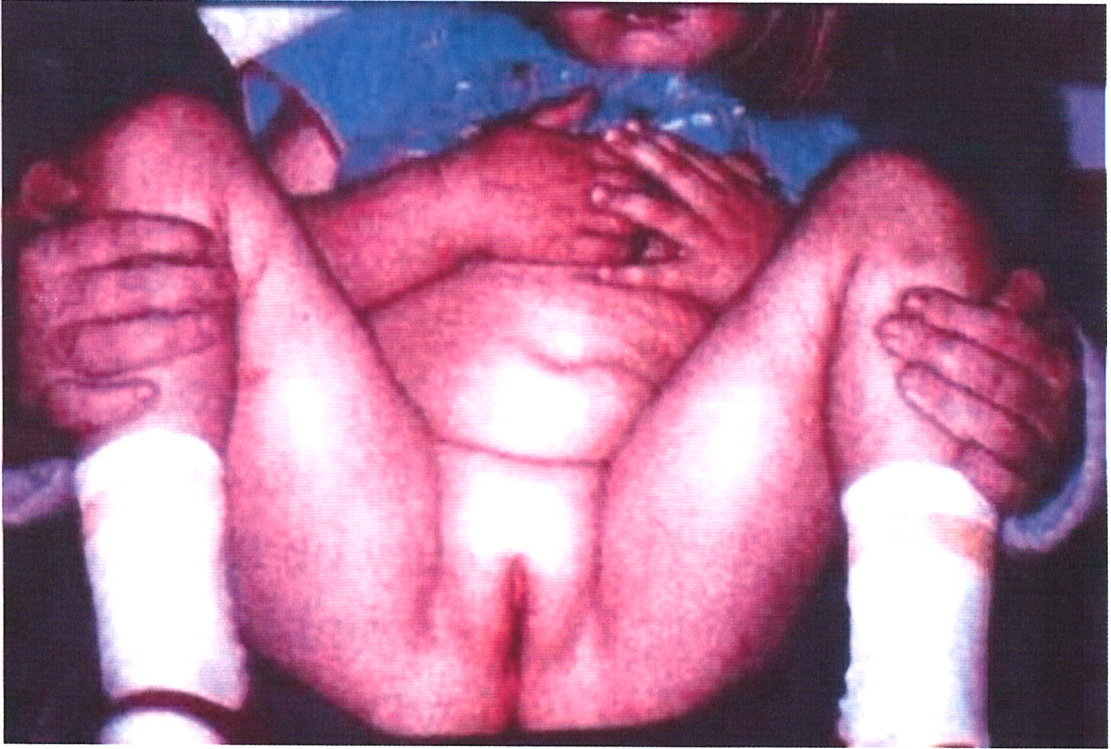
Standart jinekolojik muayene

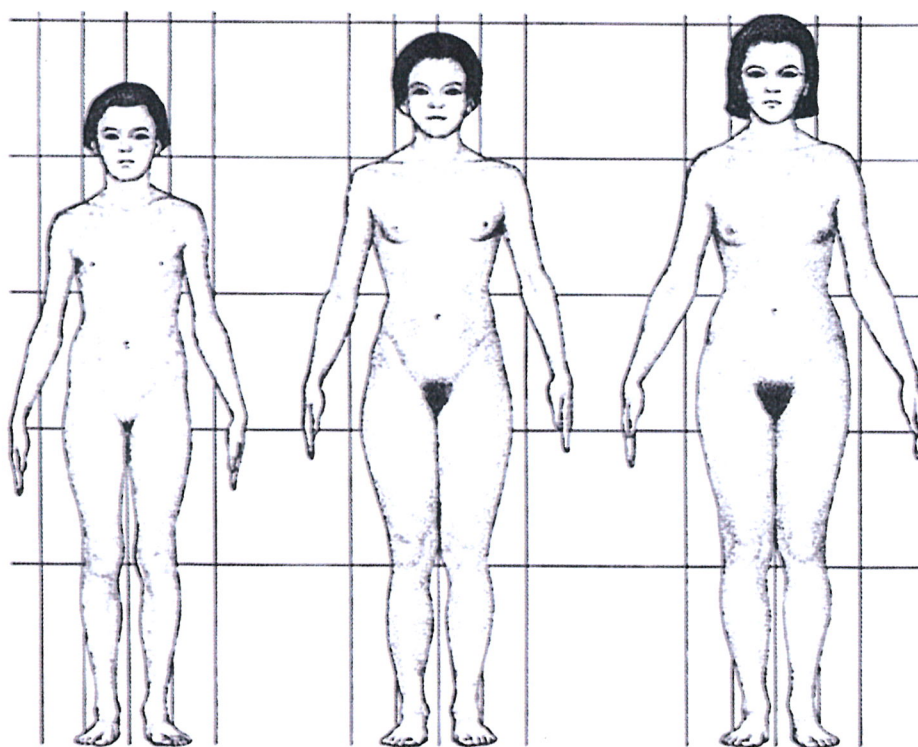
- *Vulvar inspeksiyon ve palpasyon*
- *Vajinal ve servikal inspeksiyon (spekulum yardımı ile) ve palpasyon*
- *Uterin, tubal ve ovaryan yapıların bimanuel palpasyonu*



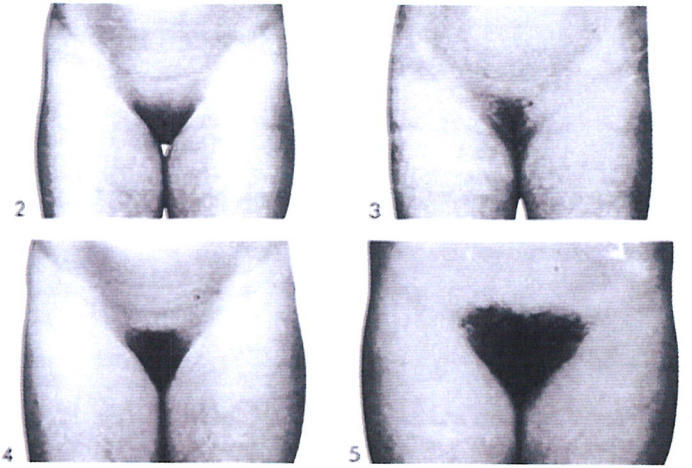
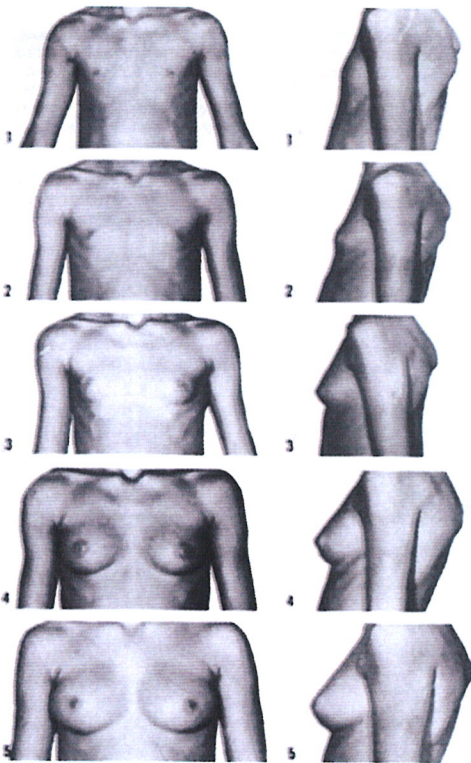


Çocuklarda Jinekolojik Muayene





Tanner evreleri

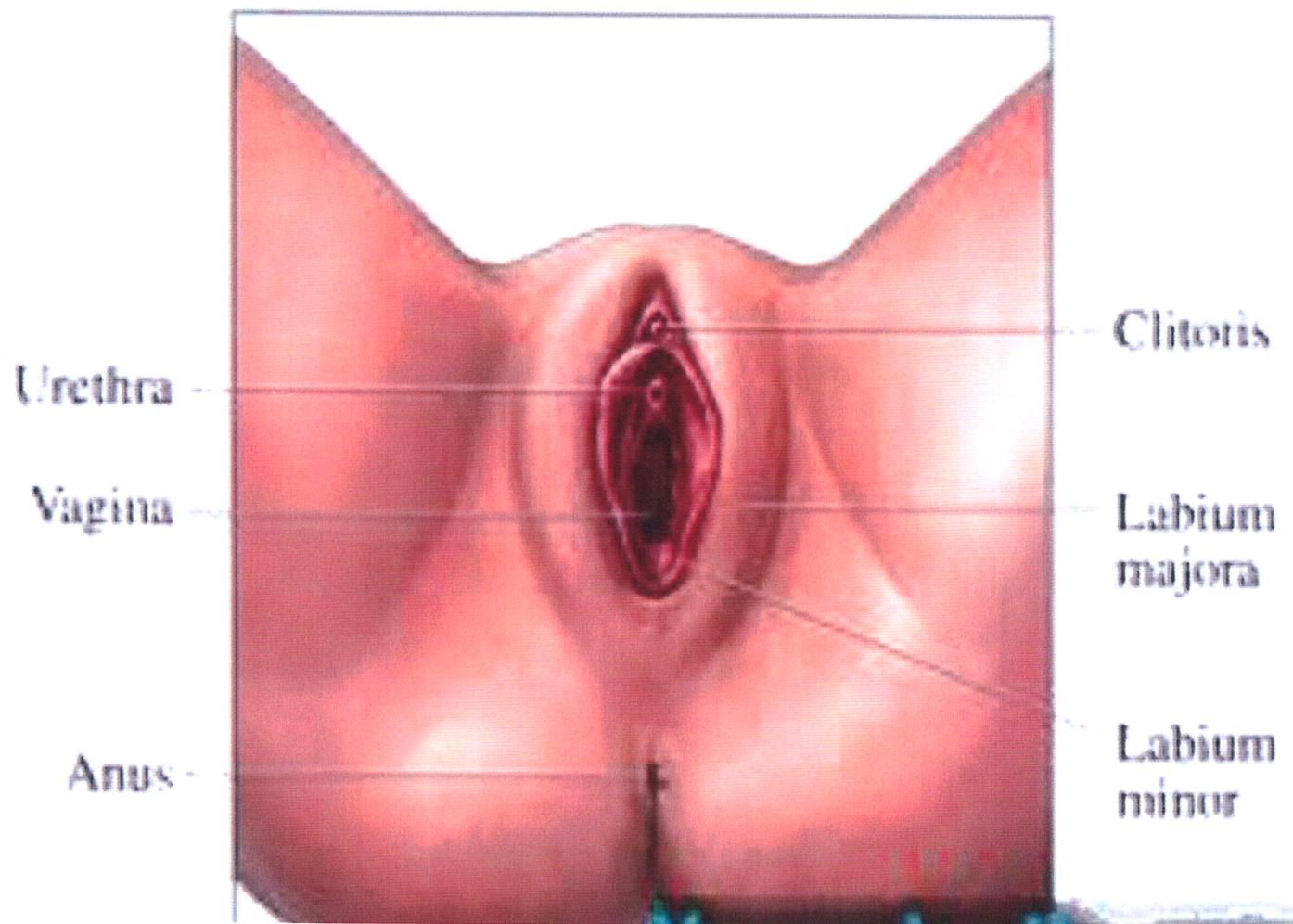


Vulvanın deęerlendirilmesi

- Vulvanın Deęerlendirilmesi
 - Renk deęiřiklięi
 - řekil deęiřiklięi
 - Yara, ülser
 - Kitle

Vulvada normal bulgular

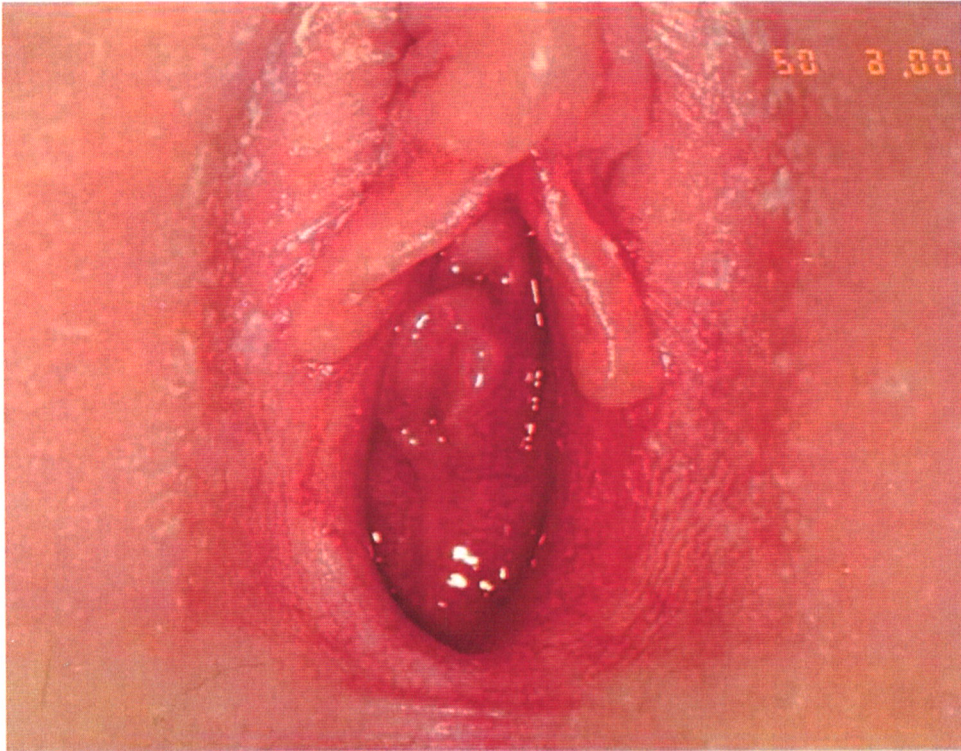
- Yumuşak deri, tepesi aşağı bakan üçgen tarzı kıllanma
- Labia Majora simetrik yumuşak, homojen görünümde
- Labia Minora nemli, koyu pembe
- Klitoris 2cmx0.5 cm boyutlarında



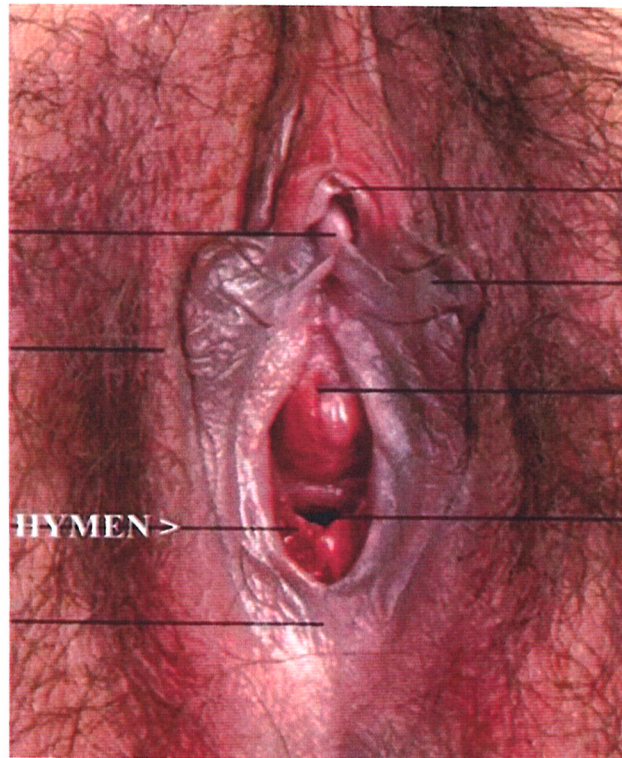
Çocukluk dönemi - vulva



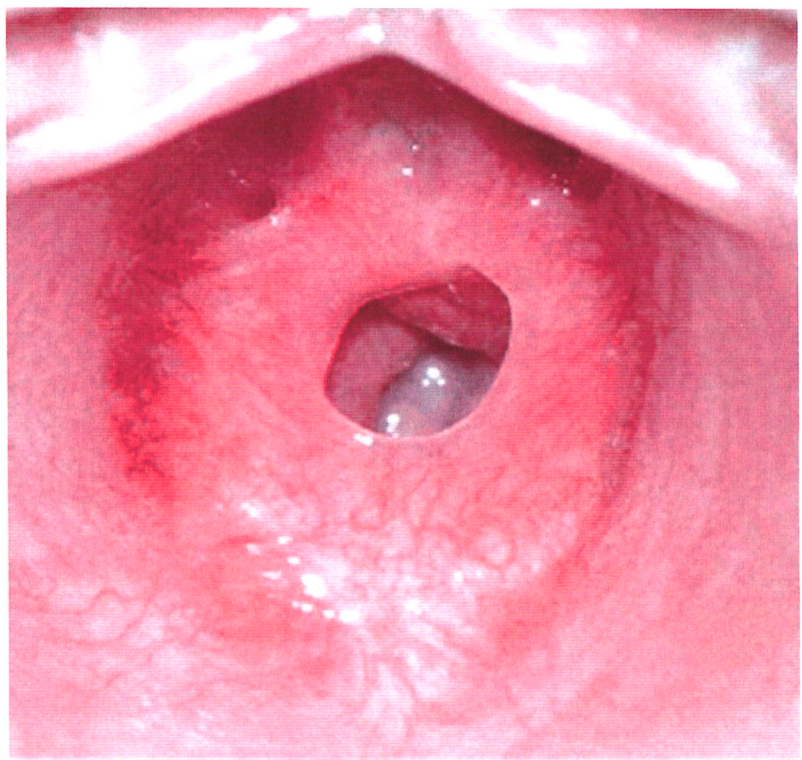
Puberte dönemi-vulva



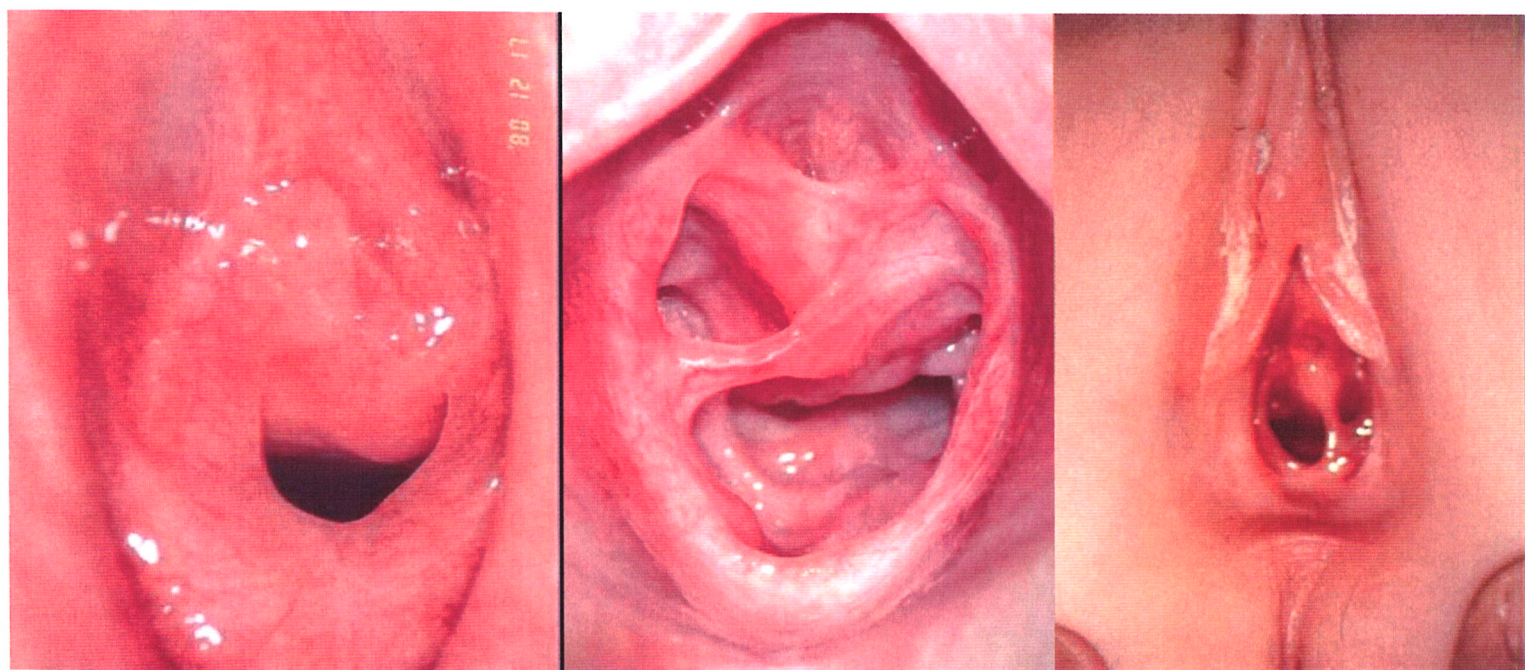
Erişkin vulva



Hymen

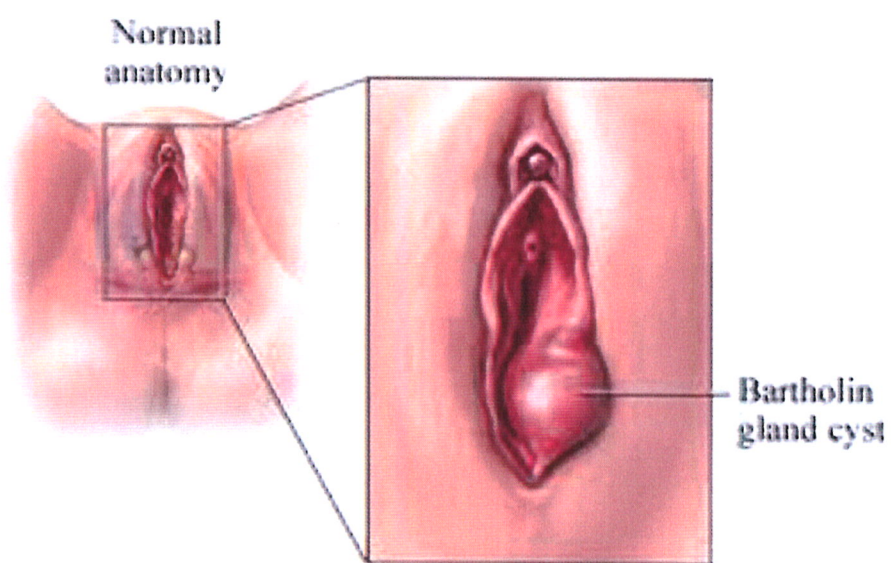
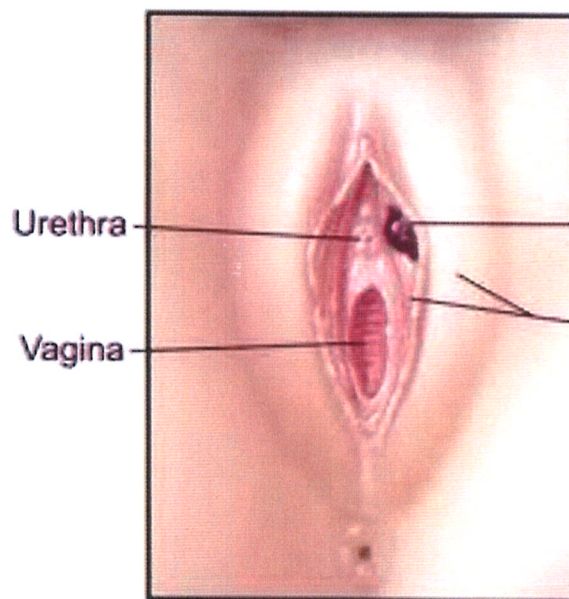


Hymen



imperfore Hymen





HSV enfeksiyonu



Vulvar Kandidiazis

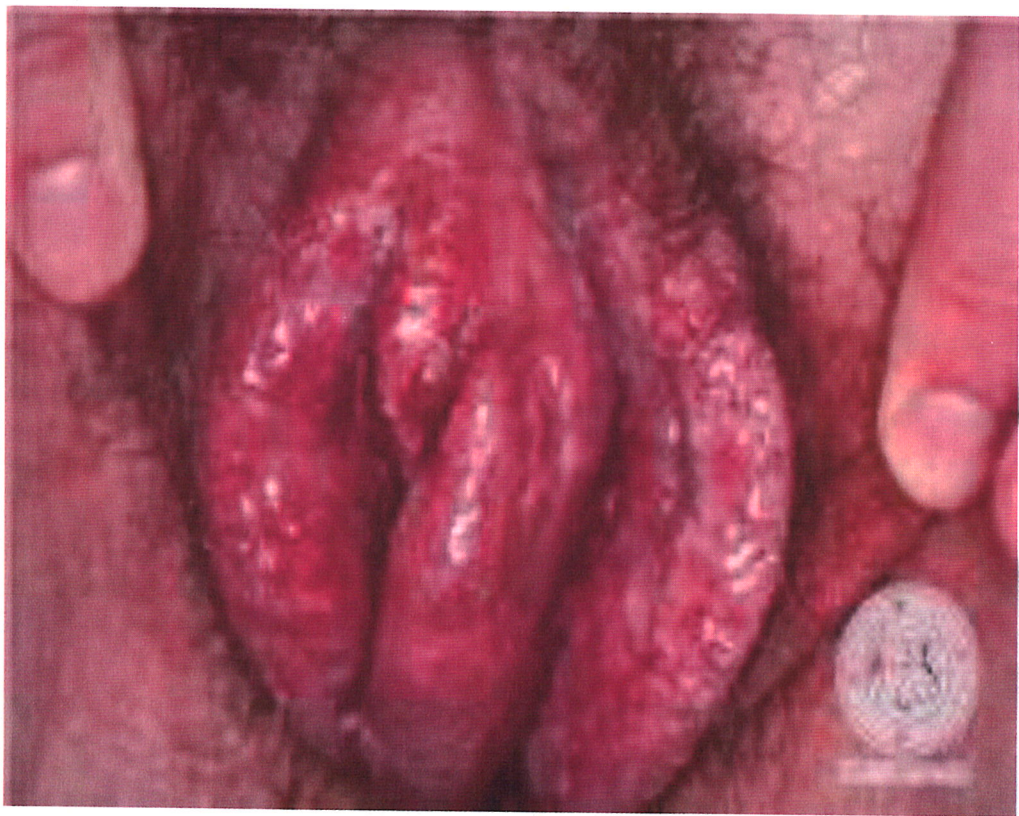


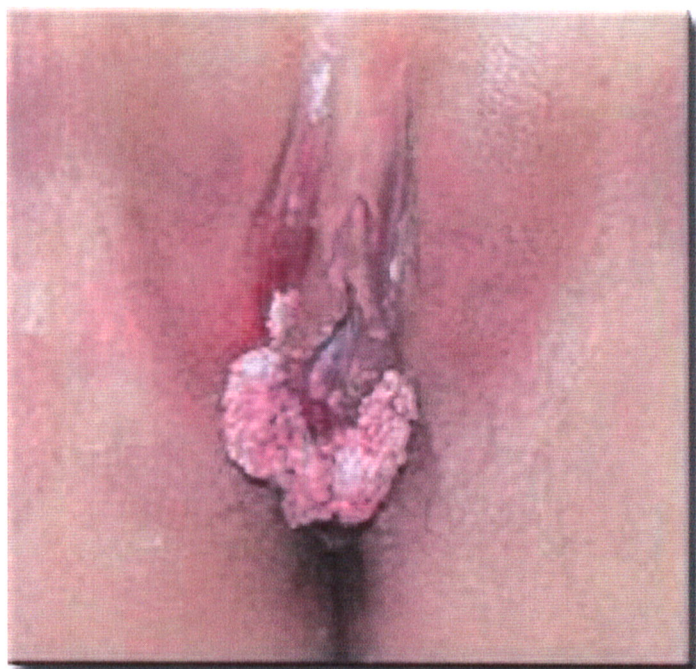
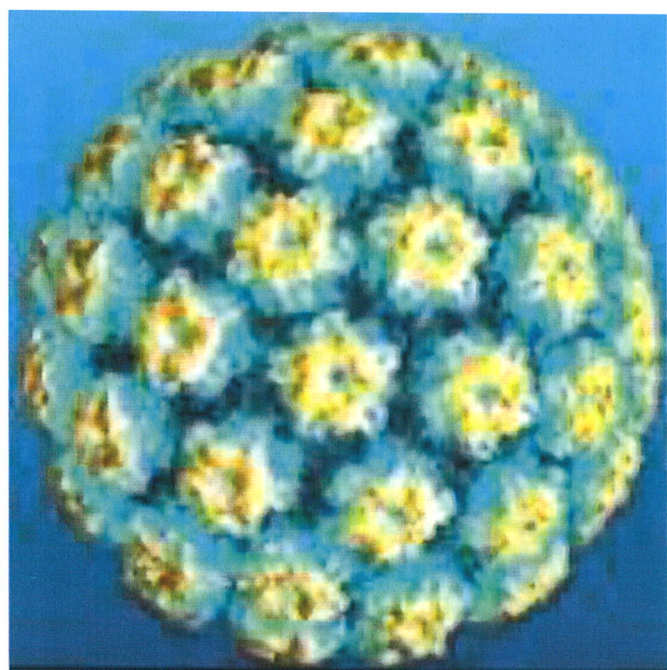
Bartolin absesi

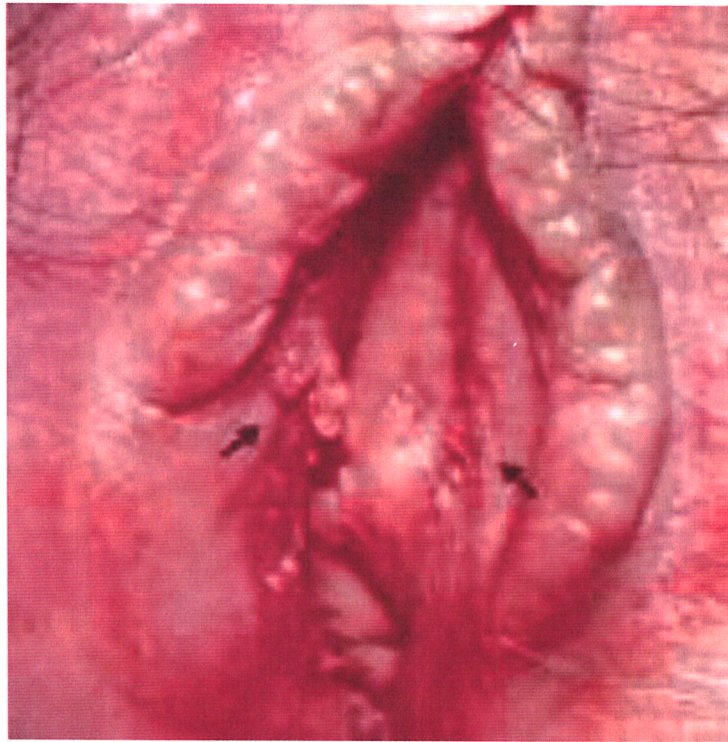


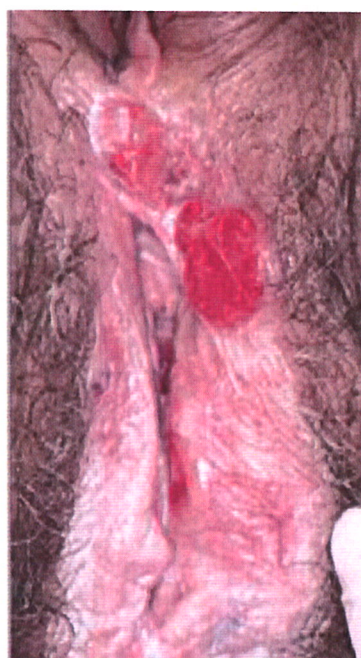
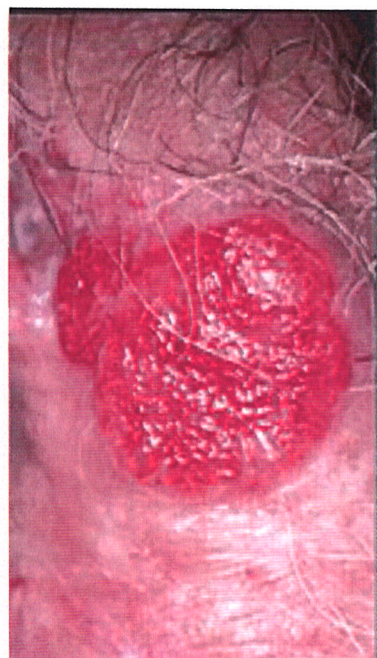
Bartolin absesi





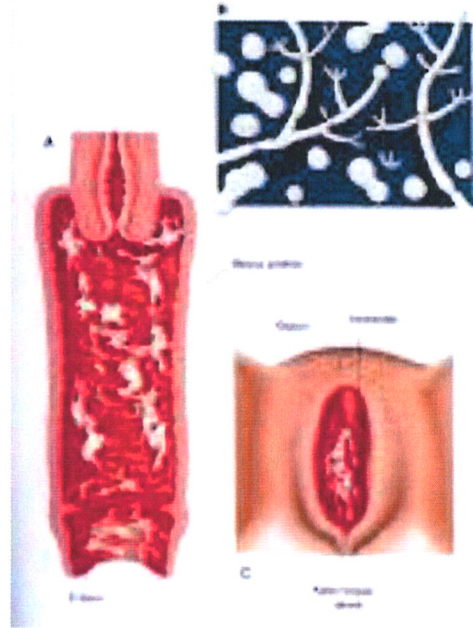




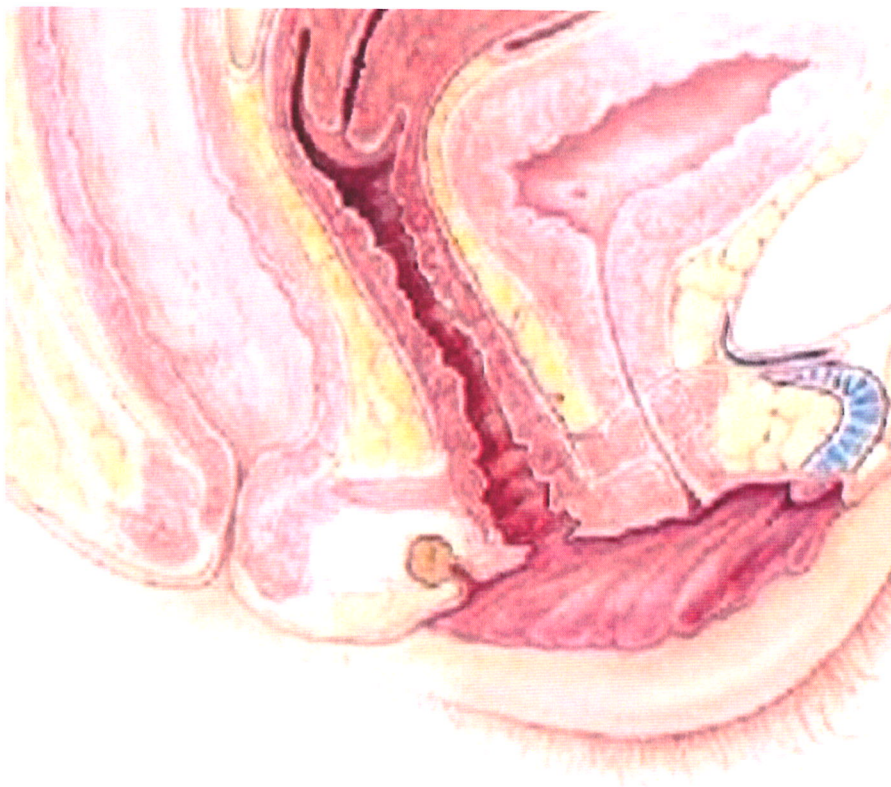


Vajenin deęerlendirilmesi

- Renk deęiřiklięi
- Kitle
- Atrofi, kuruluk
- Akıntı

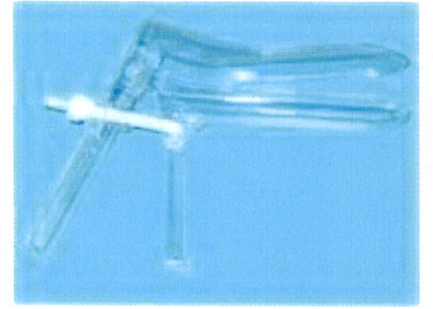
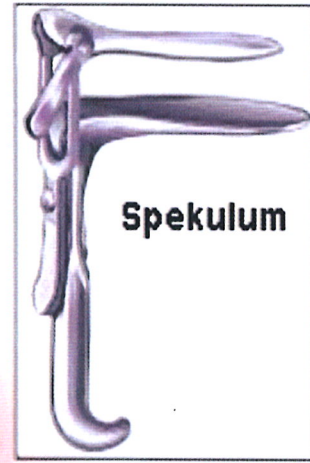
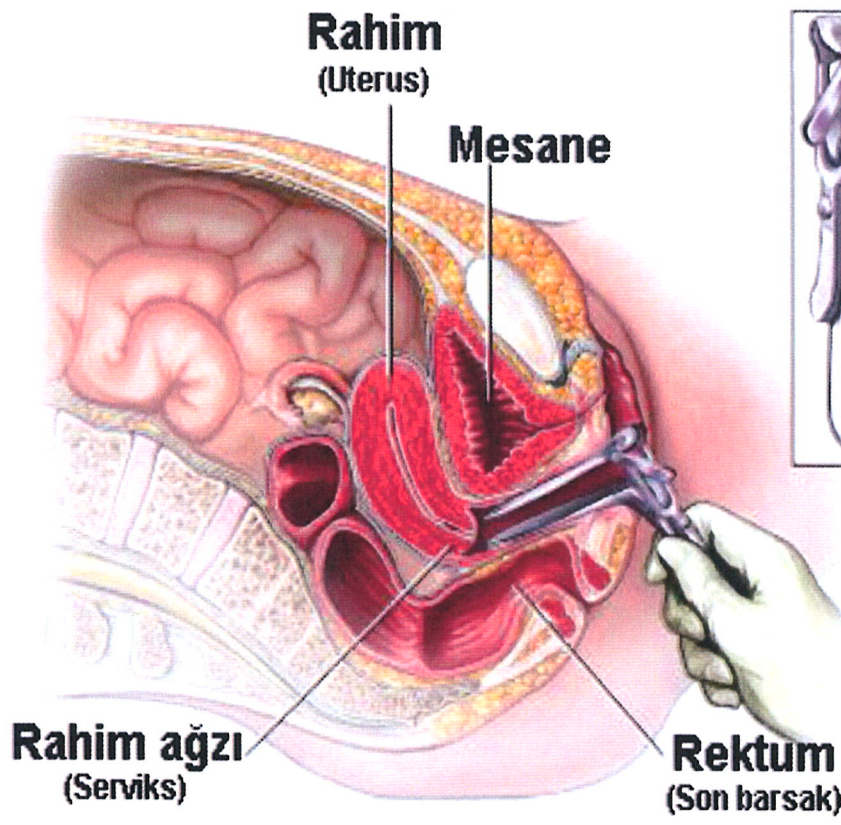


Vajina

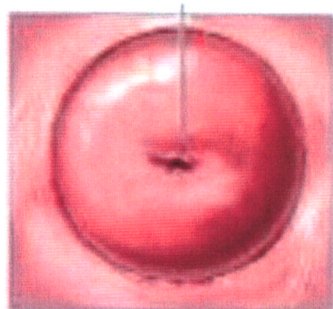


Serviksin deęerlendirilmesi

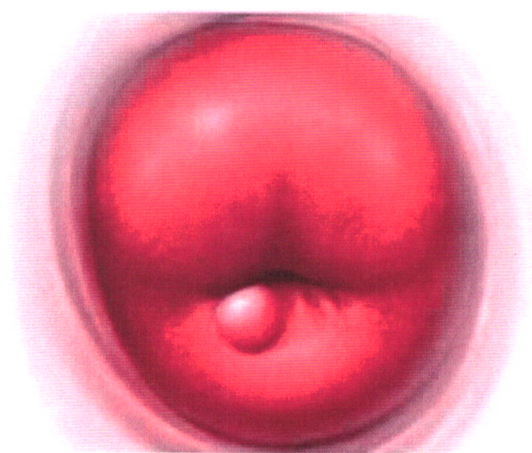
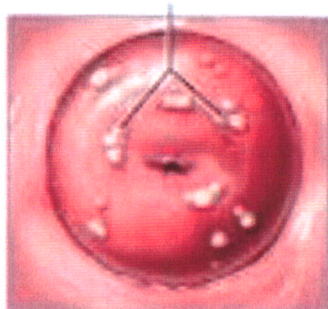
- Őekil
- Erozyon
- Kitle
- Akıntı

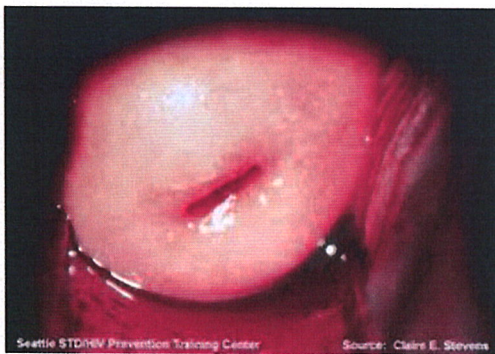
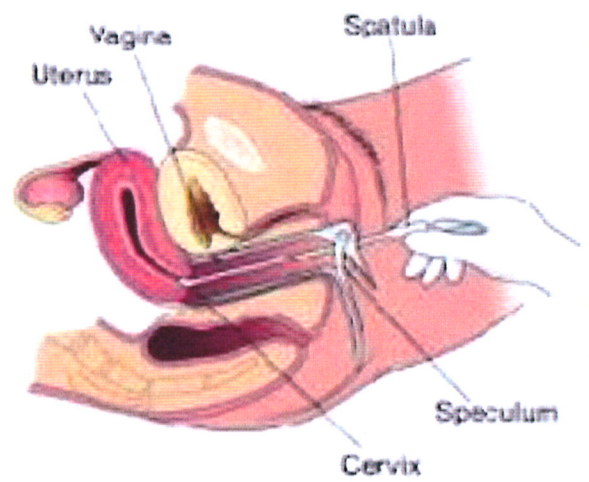
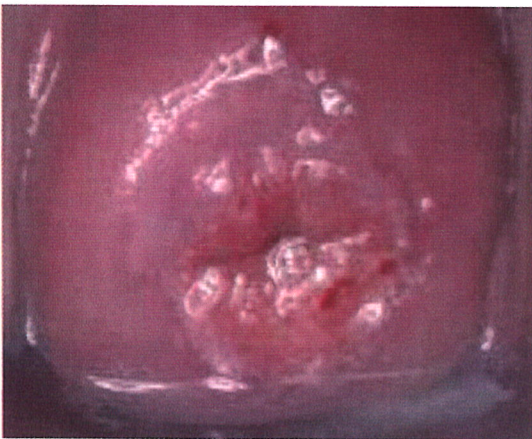


Normal serviks



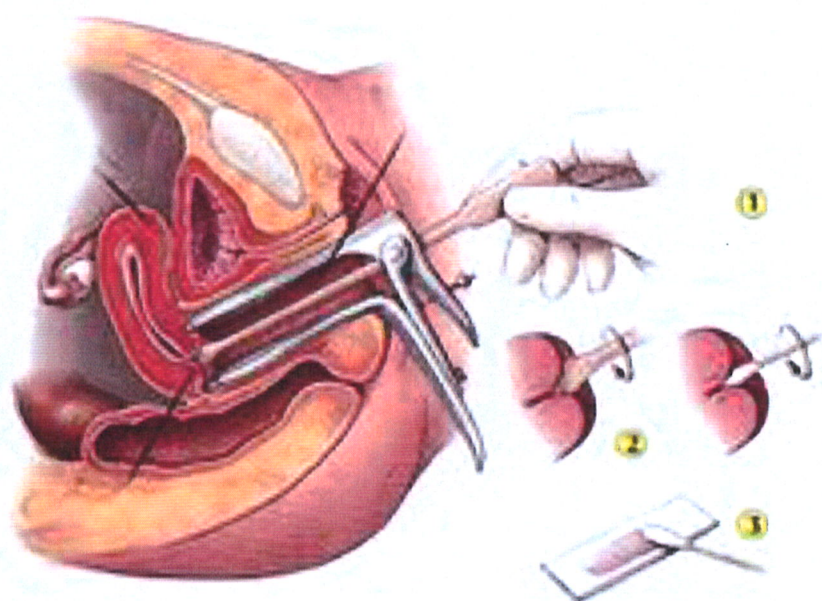
Naboth Kistleri



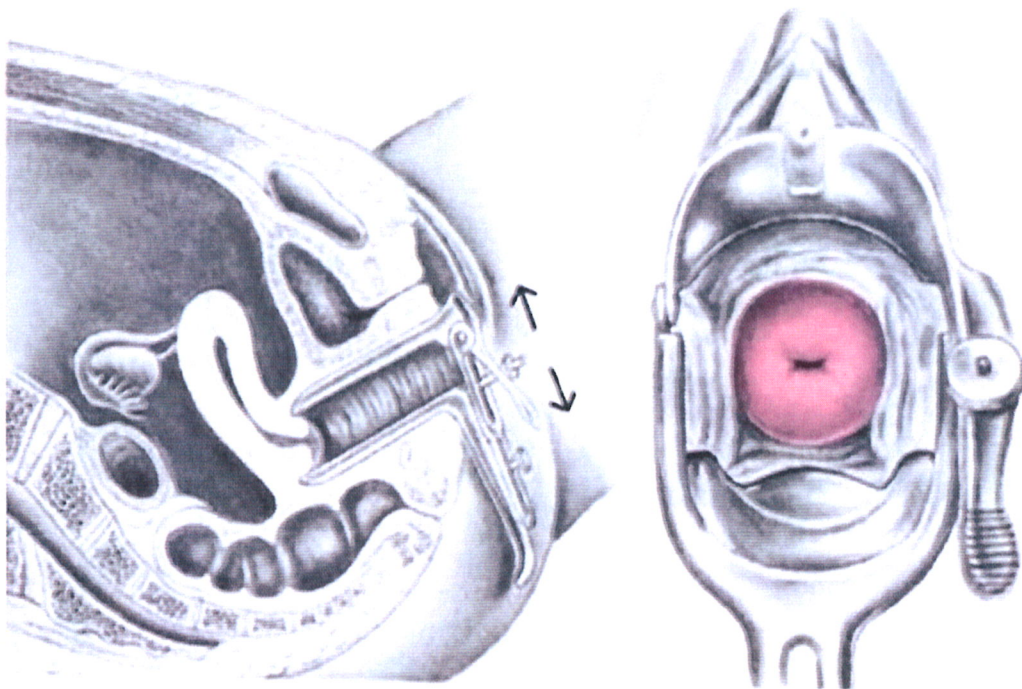


Seattle STD/HIV Prevention Training Center

Source: Claire E. Stevens



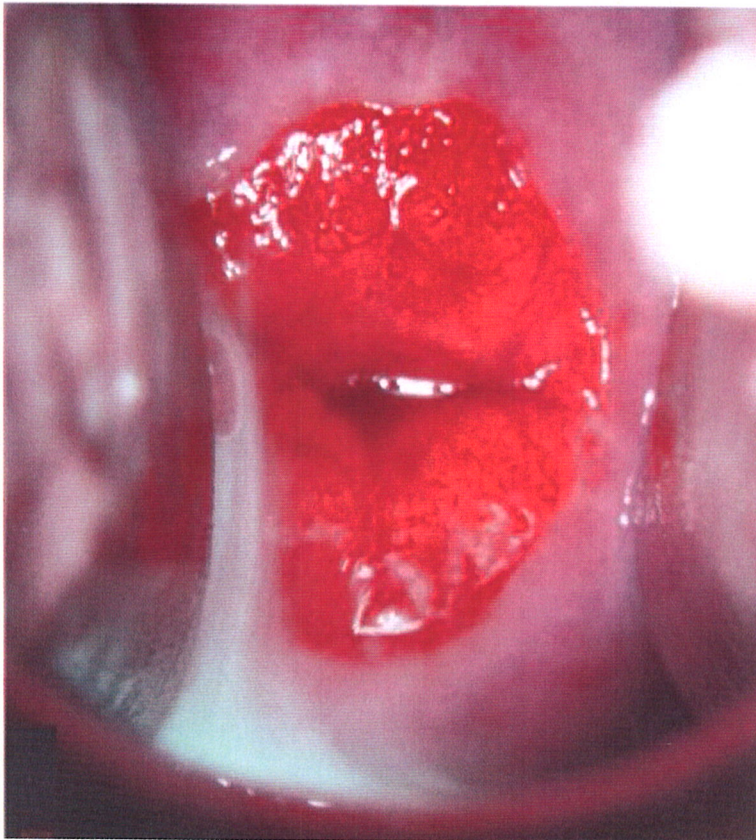
Spekulum muayenesi



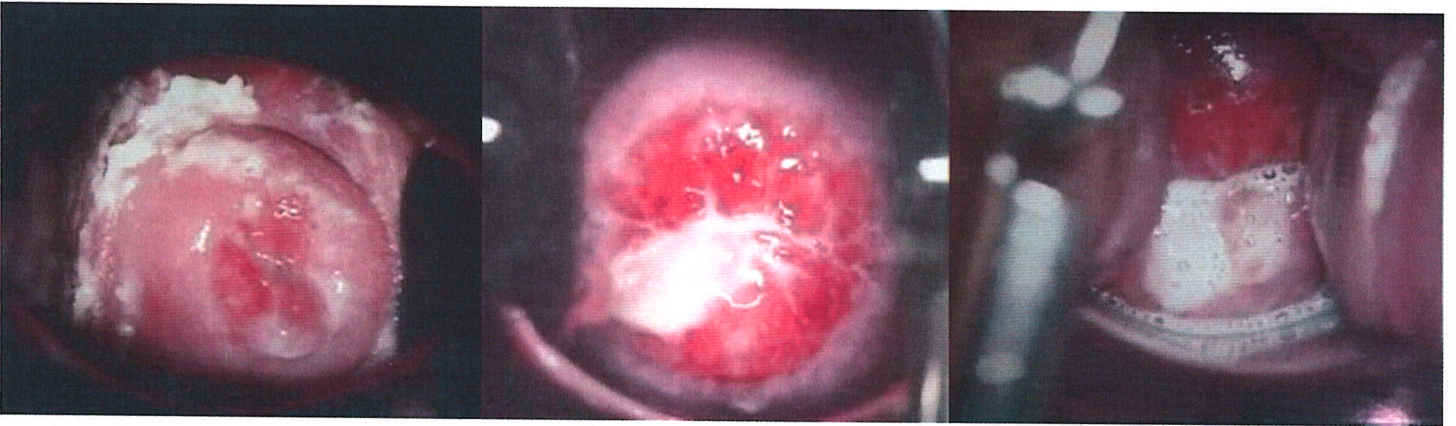
Serviks



Serviks, Ektropion



Enfeksiyonlar

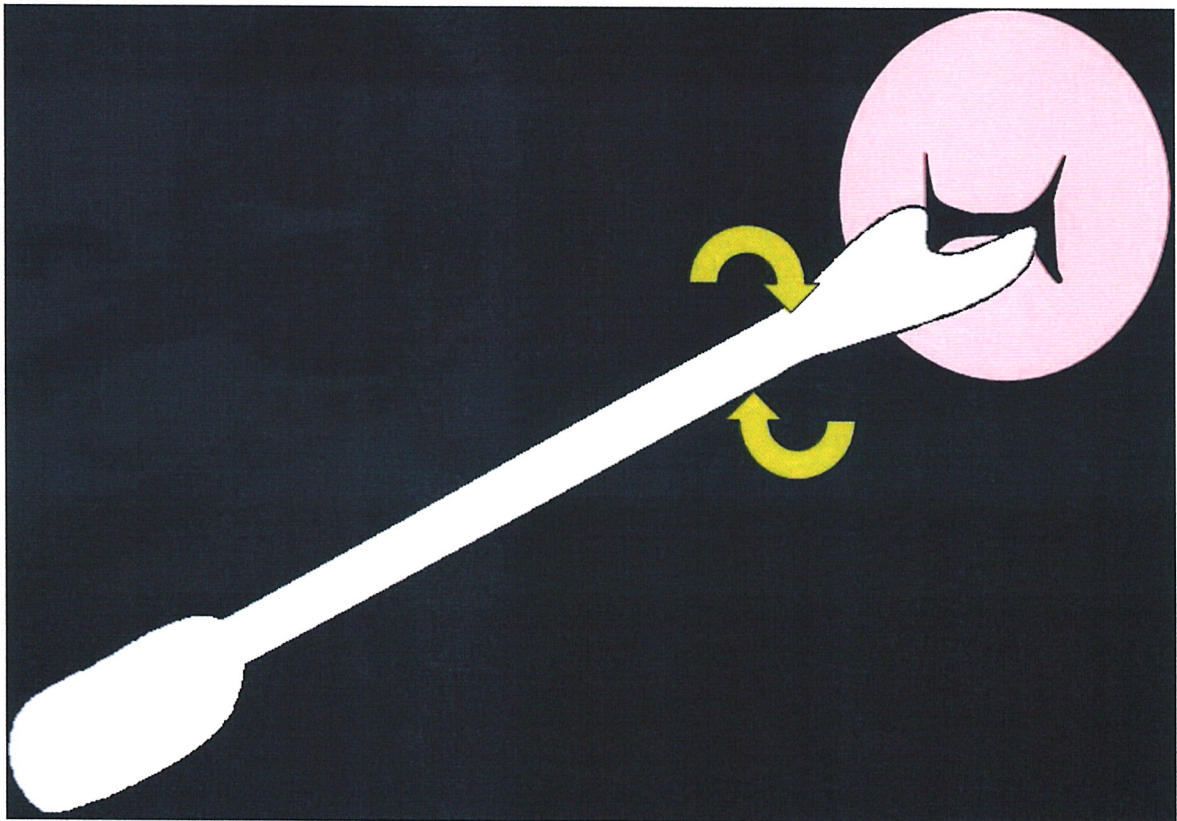


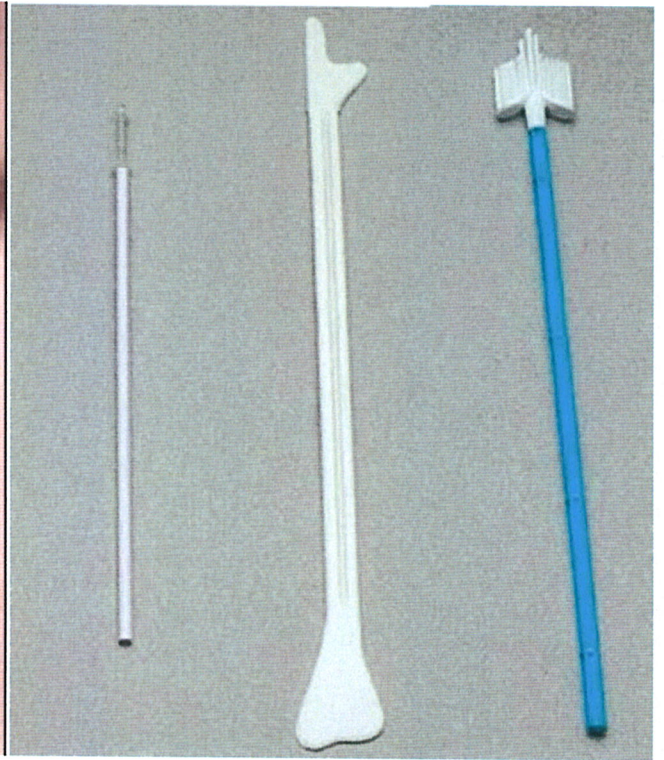
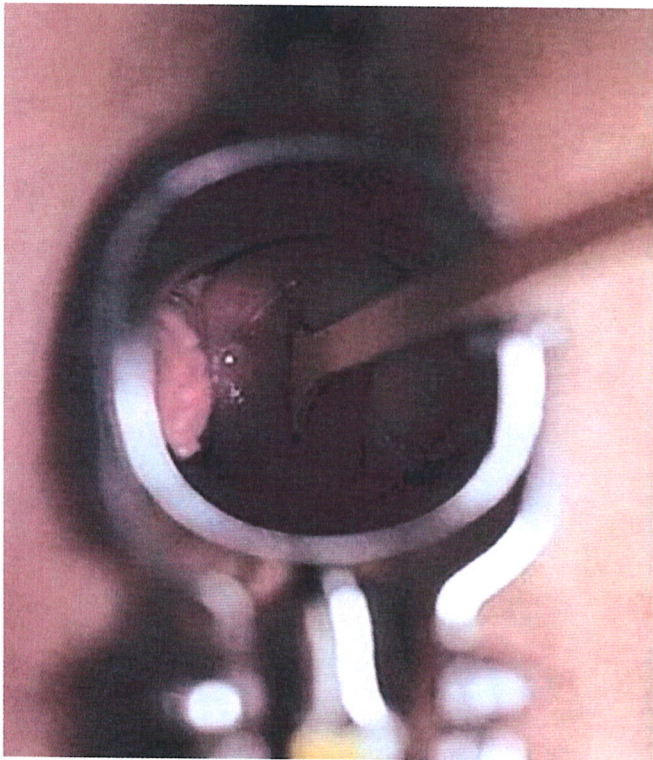
Kandidiazis

Bakterial vajinit

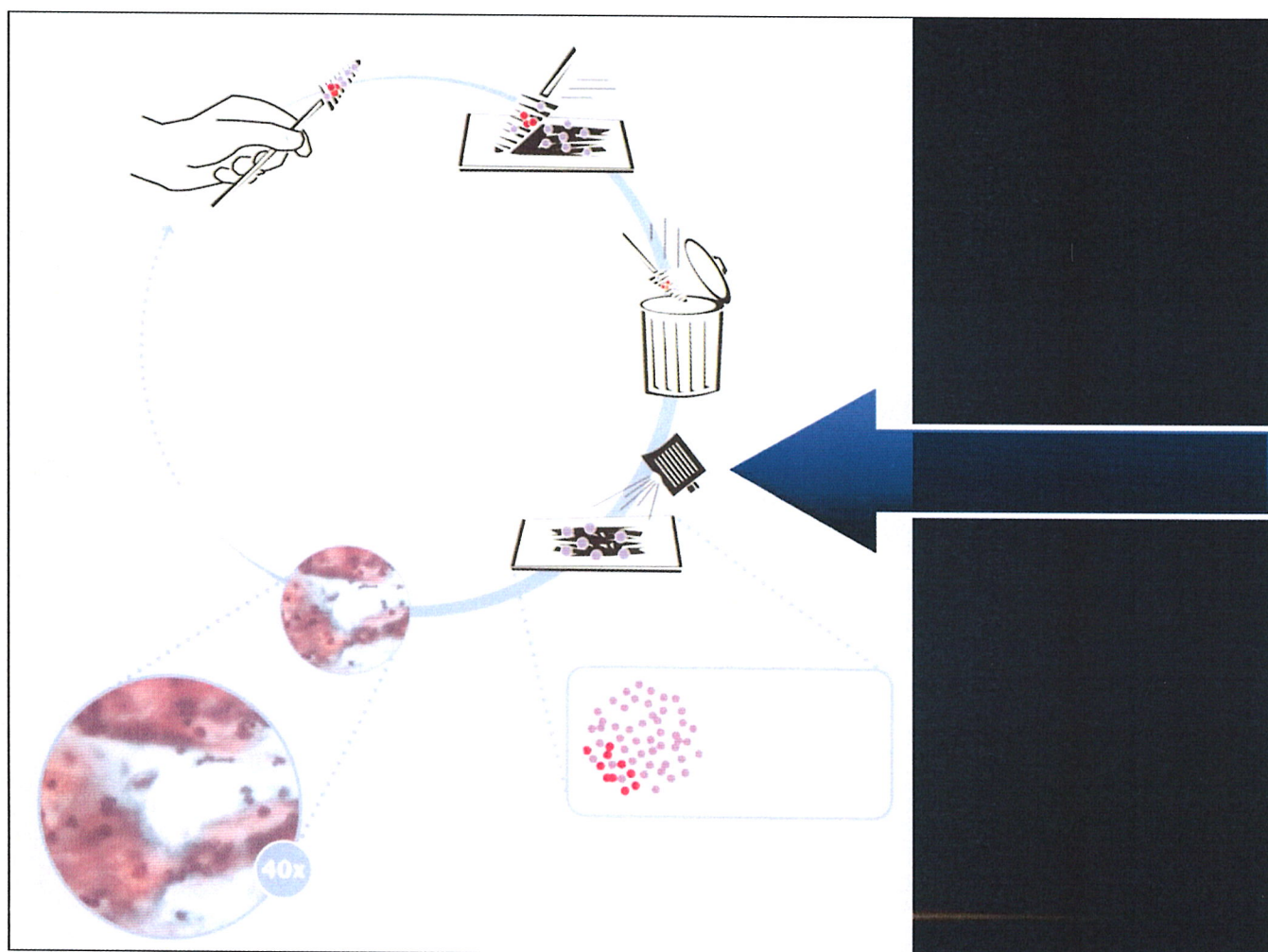
Trichomonas

Servikal smear

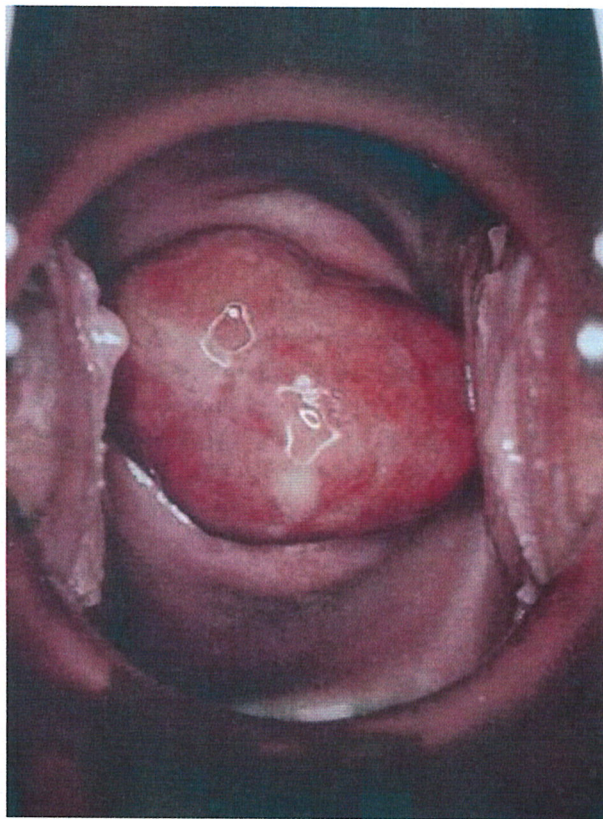








Servikal myom

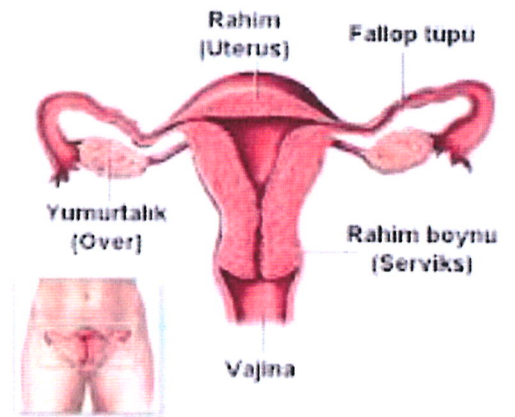


Kolposkopi

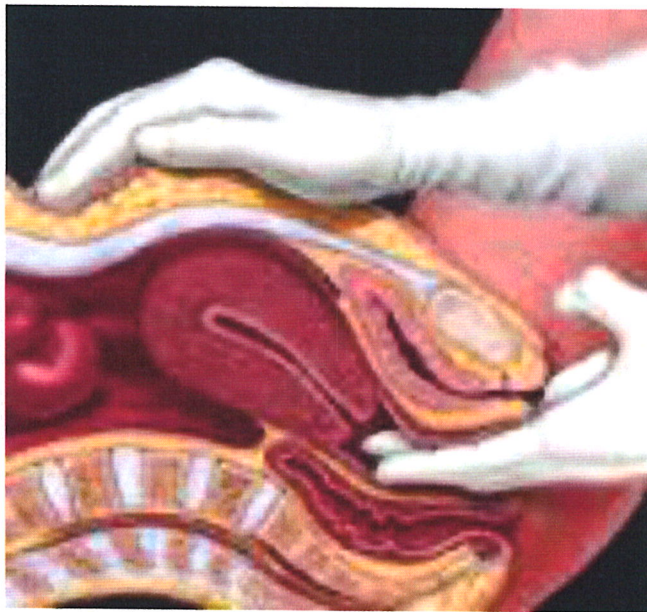


Uterus ve Adnekslerin deęerlendirilmesi

- Kitle
- hassasiyet



Bimanuel pelvik muayene



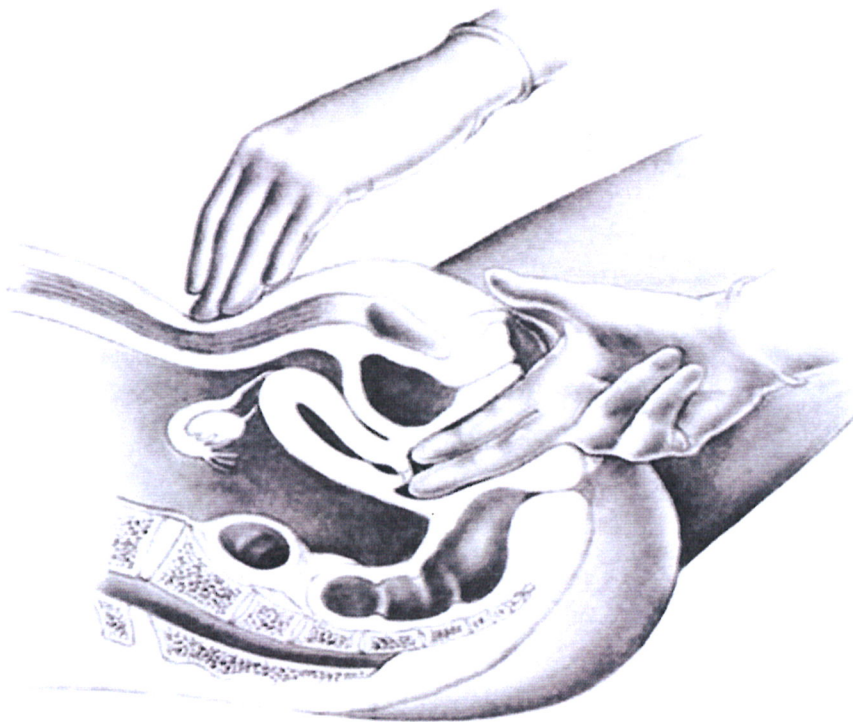
Bimanuel pelvik muayene

- Hasta idrarını boşaltmış olacak
- Litotomi pozisyonunda
- Bir elin işaret ve orta parmağı posterior fornikse yerleştirilirken önce uterus fundusu palpe edilmeye çalışılacak,
- daha sonra her iki adneks değerlendirilecek

Uterusun,

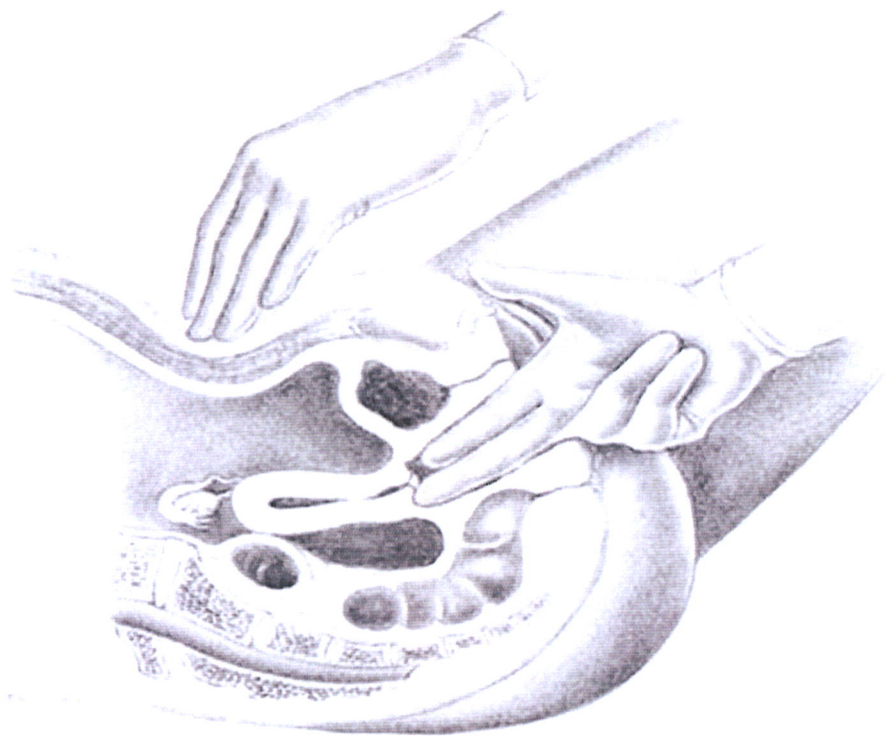
- Boyutu,
- Kivamı,
- Hassasiyet,
- Pozisyonu (antevert, retrovert vs.)
- Asimetri

Antevert uterus

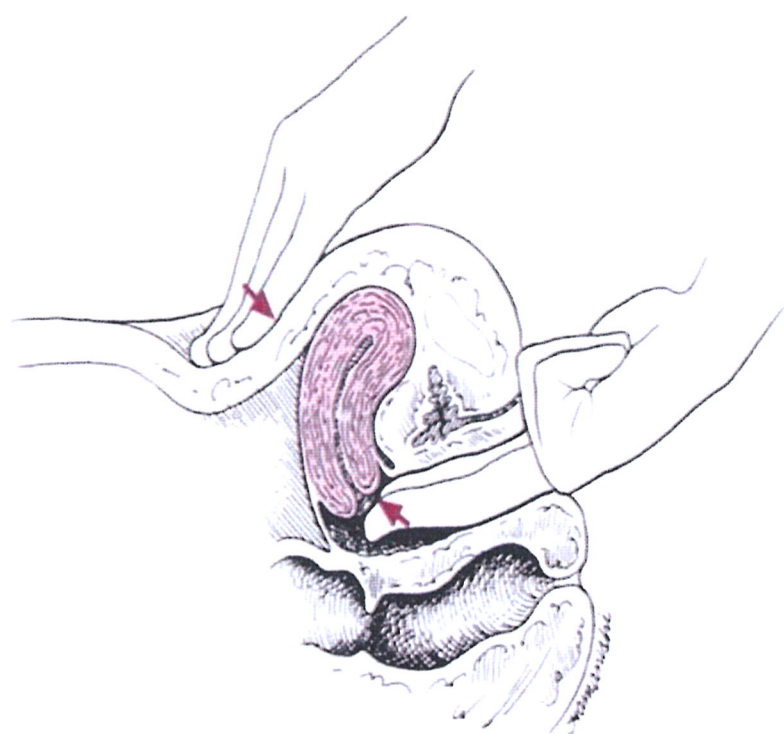


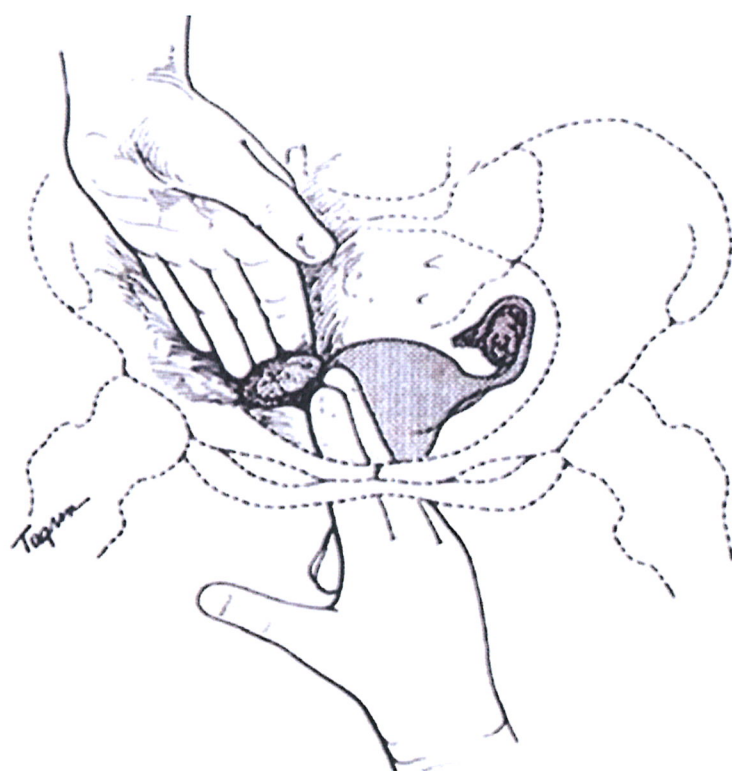
A

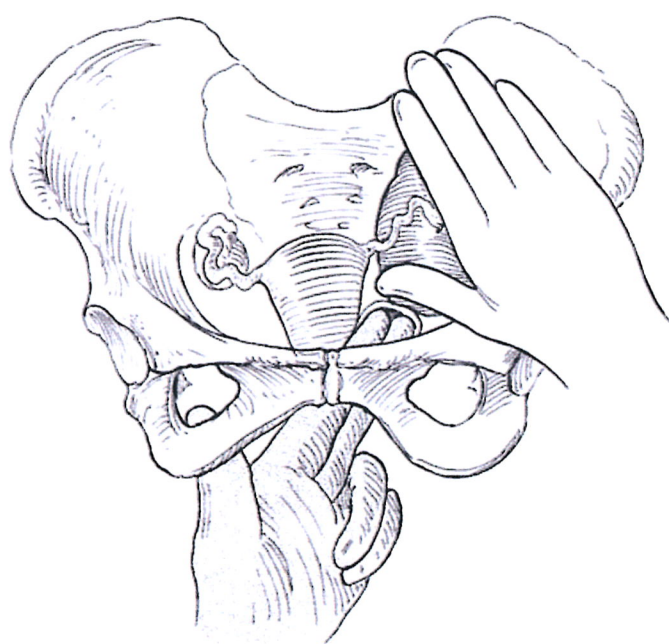
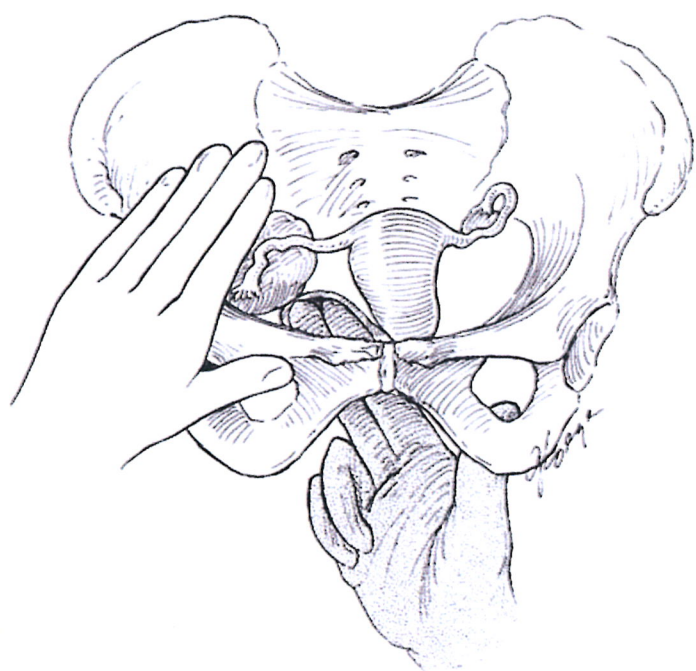
Aksiyal uterus



c









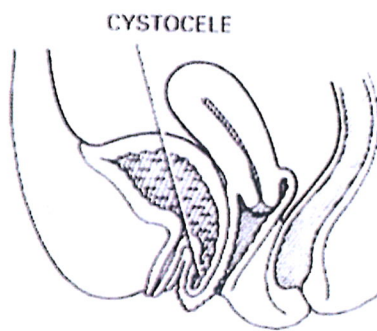


Rektovajinal muayene

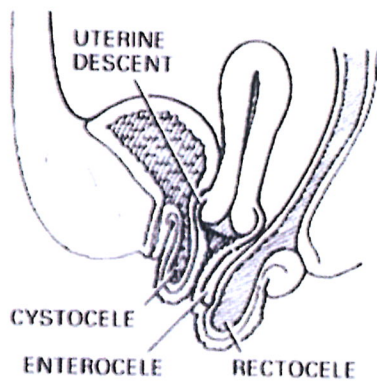
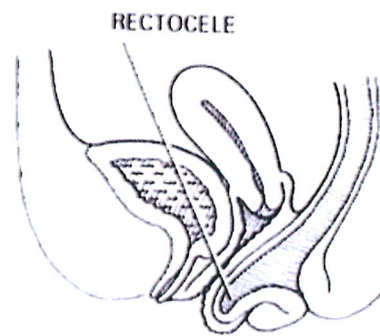
Rektum duvarının
değerlendirilmesi ve
rektum ile vajina
arasındaki
patolojilerin
incelenmesi
açısından yararlıdır.



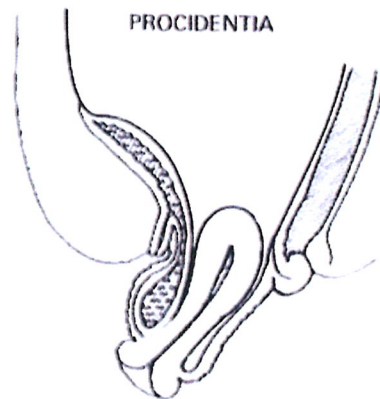
Pelvik relaksasyon



B

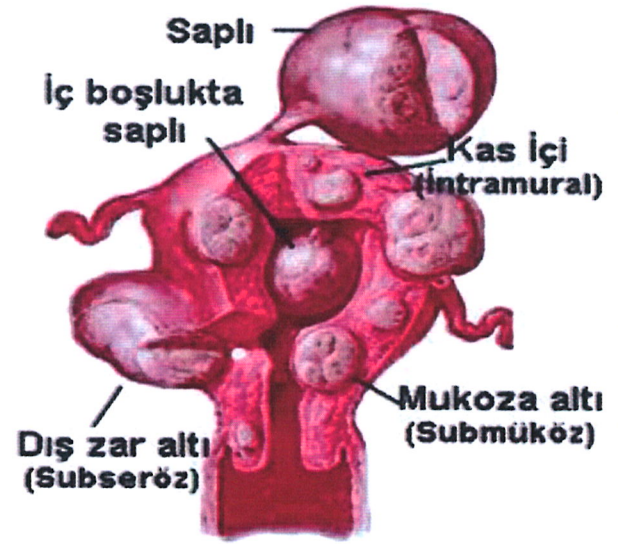
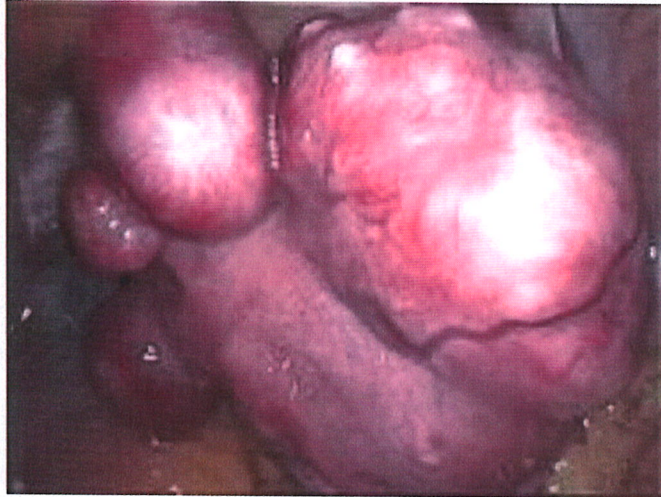
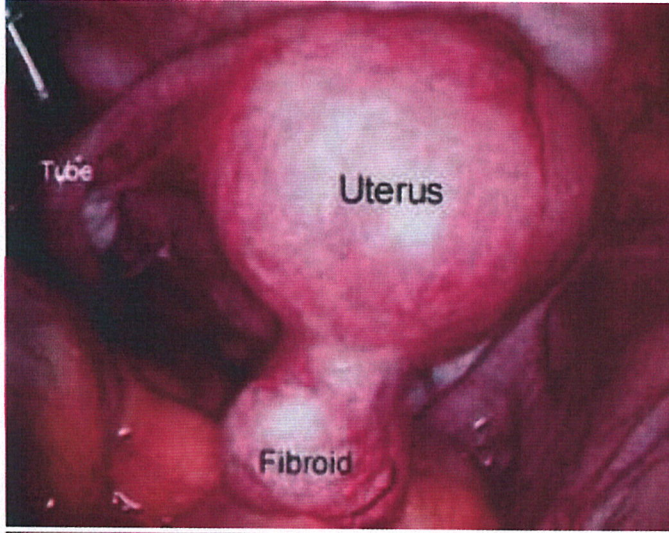


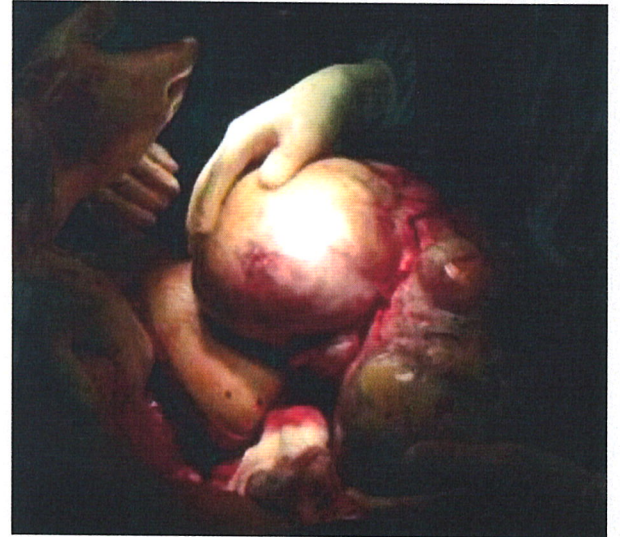
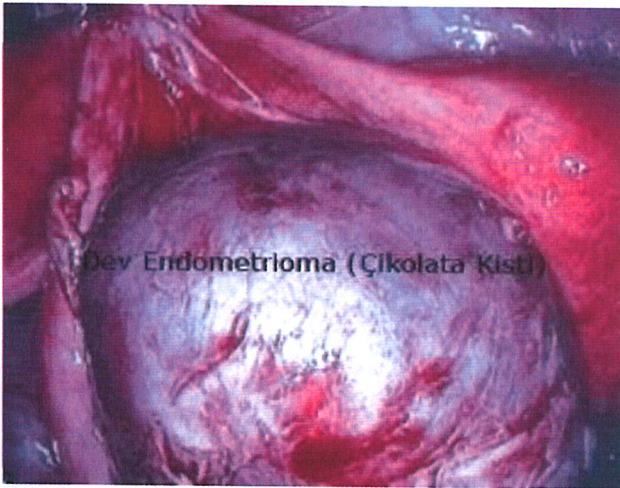
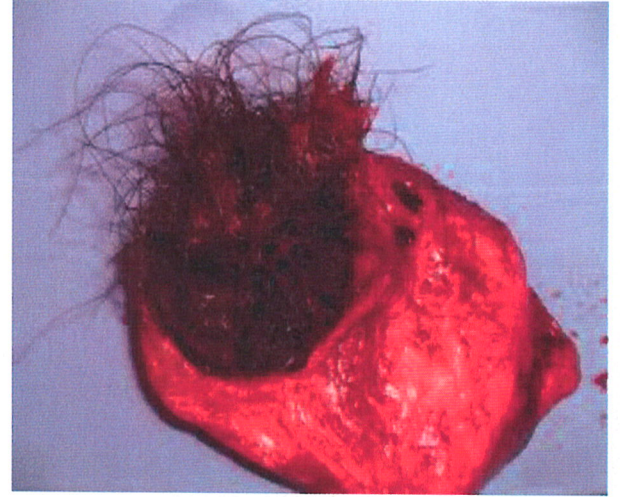
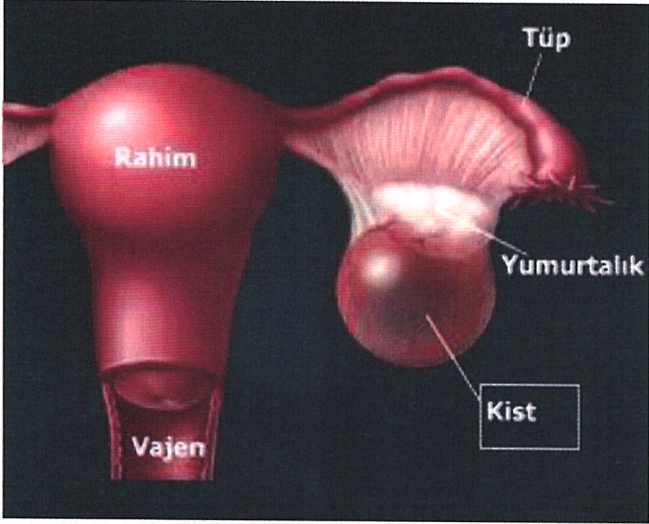
D



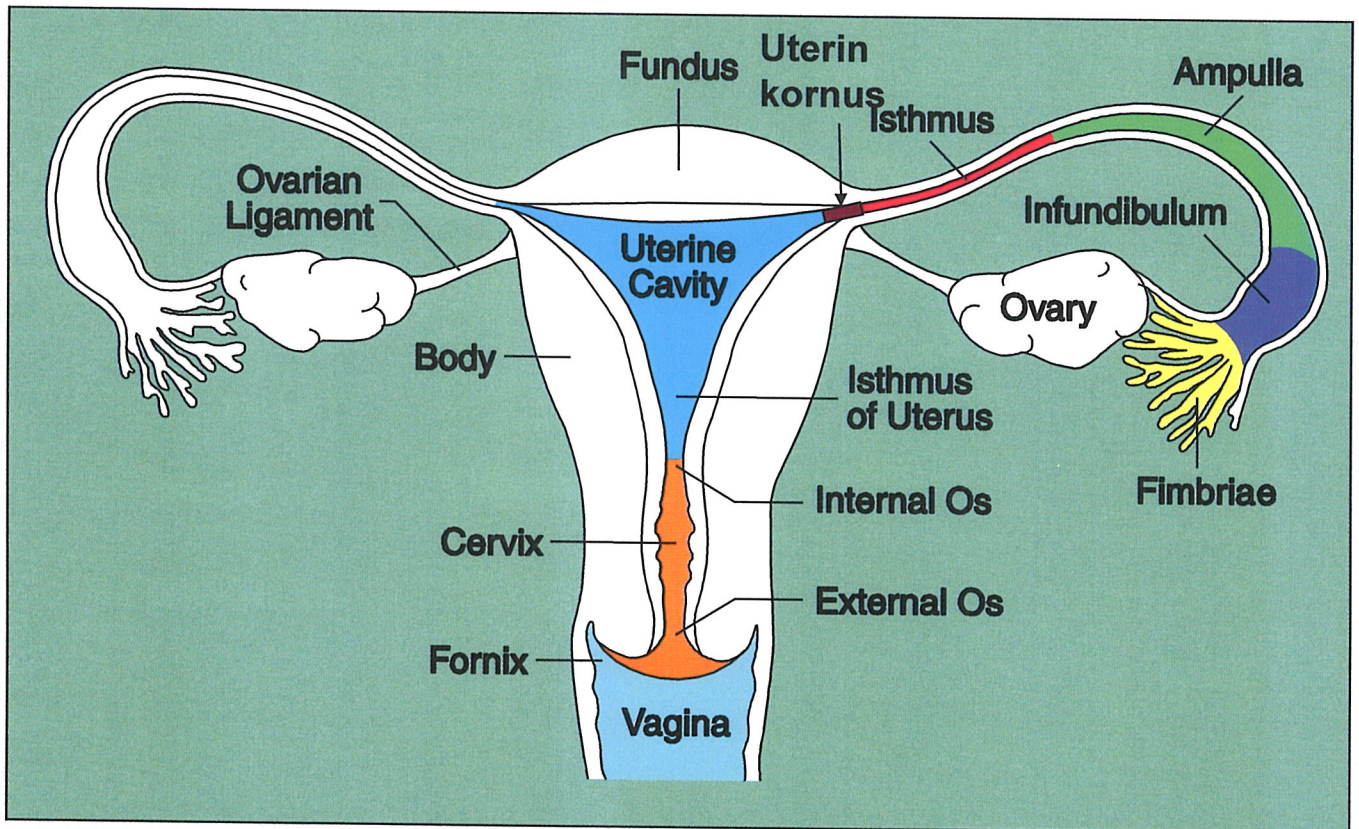
Uterine prolapsus







Tuba uterina



HİDROSALPİNKS

Sıvı endometriyuma
geri sızabilir

Kornual
blokaj



Dış gebelik

