***All Clinic Capabilities:***

* Suspected UTIs
* Suspected STDs

***When to Refer to ANY Thursday:***

* **Pap smears** (please abide by national guidelines- see other handout).
	+ Women between **age 50-64** can be seen at **the health department** through their screening program: **Florida Breast and Cervical Cancer Early Detection program:**

<http://www.floridahealth.gov/chdalachua/nbccedp.html>

* Pelvic exams
* Contraception

*When to Refer to* ***Women’s Night****:*

* Dyspaneuria (painful intercourse)
* Vulvar skin changes
* Genital warts
* Incontinence
* Suspicion of prolapsed uterus
* Chronic pelvic pain
* Abnormal uterine bleeding

***When to refer to WeCare:***

* Any condition with indications for colposcopy, LEEP or any other outpatient gynecological procedure
* Bloody discharge between periods if postmenopausal

***NEVER REFER:***

* Mammograms
* HIV screening
* STD *screening* (for screening send to Health Department- <http://www.floridahealth.gov/chdalachua/clinicfamilyhealth/std.htm> )
* Pediatric gynecology- refer to Health Department/Medicaid
* Obstetrics- <http://www.floridahealth.gov/chdalachua/momcare.htm>

***Send to ED:***

* Suspected ectopic pregnancy
* Acute pelvic pain

**Definitions:**

* **Screening vs. diagnostic tests**
	+ A screening test is used **not** when a disease or condition is suspected, but **when people are considered to be at high risk** of developing a disease or condition. Screening tests are usually cheaper than diagnostic tests and non-invasive.
		- Pap smears for women over age 21
		- HIV screening
		- Routine Mammogram
	+ A diagnostic test is used when a disease or condition is suspected and they show signs and symptoms of said disease. Diagnostic tests are usually more expensive.