

## Appendix 1

Anatomic Site	Causes
Any Site	Atrophy (breastfeeding, menopause)
	Trauma
	Malignancy
	Pregnancy
	Foreign body
Vulvar/Vaginal	Genital warts
	Vulvar dermatoses (lichen sclerosus, lichen simplex chronicus)
	Genital ulcers (herpes, syphilis, chancroid)
	Contact dermatitis
	Vulvar/Vaginal intraepithelial neoplasia (VIN/VAIN)
	Pelvic organ prolapse
	Vulvovaginitis (bacterial vaginosis, yeast, trichomoniasis)
Cervix	Cervical polyp
	Ectropion
	Endometriosis
	Cervical intraepithelial neoplasia (CIN)
	Cervicitis (chlamydia, gonorrhea)
Uterus	Endometrial polyp
	Submucosal fibroid
	Hyperplasia
	Endometritis

Sources of postcoital bleeding based on anatomic site and risk factors.<sup>1-4</sup>

## References

1. Tarney CM, Han J. Postcoital bleeding: a review on etiology, diagnosis, and management. *Obstet Gynecol Int* 2014;2014:192087.
2. Shapley M, Jordan J, Croft PR. A systematic review of postcoital bleeding and risk of cervical cancer. *Br J Gen Pract* 2006;56:453-60.
3. Owens GL, Wood NJ, Martin-Hirsch P. Investigation and management of postcoital bleeding. *Obstet Gynaecol* 2022;24:24-30.
4. Singh S, Best C, Dunn D, et al. No. 292: Abnormal uterine bleeding in pre-menopausal women. *J Obstet Gynaecol Can* 2018;40:e391-415.