

Supplementary Table 2. Studies reporting the prevalence of postcoital bleeding in women with invasive carcinoma of the cervix.

Study	Country	Age range years	Number of women	Histology of carcinoma	Postcoital bleeding	Type of symptom
Truelsen, 1949 ²⁴	Denmark	Not given	881 1923	Not given Not given	23% 5%	'Noticed postcoital bleeding'. 'Post-coital bleeding ... had observed this as first symptom.'
Dass & Mookerjea, 1961 ²⁵	India	Not given	590	Not given (1 case stage 0)	0.7%	Presenting symptoms 'postcoital bleeding'.
Subhadra Devi & Prabhavathi, 1961 ²⁶	India	Not given	2046	98% Squamous epitheliomata 8% Adenocarcinoma (4 cases stage 0)	4%	'Postcoital bleeding'.
Kauraniemi, 1969 ⁴³	Finland	25–60	17	94% Squamous cell 6% Adenocarcinoma	18%	'Have you in the course of the last 2 months had irregular bleeding after sexual intercourse?' at time of screening.
Das, 1970 ⁴⁴	India	21–70	250	98% Squamous cell 2% Adenocarcinoma	6%	Postcoital bleeding 'at the time of admission'.
Pardanani <i>et al</i> , 1975 ⁴⁵	North America	22–85	231	92% Squamous cell 8% Adenocarcinoma	10%	Postcoital bleeding not further defined but each woman categorised into one symptom only.
Adelusi, 1979 ⁴⁶	Nigeria	Not given	594	83% Squamous cell 13% Undifferentiated 5% Adenocarcinoma	11%	Clinical presentation 'postcoital bleeding'.
Nnatu & Durosinmi-Etti, 1985 ⁴⁷	Nigeria	20–76	254	82% Squamous cell 14% Anaplastic 4% Adenocarcinoma	39%	Presenting clinical feature of postcoital bleeding.
Saigo <i>et al</i> , 1986 ⁴⁸	North America	10–91	136	100% Adenocarcinoma (4 cases stage 0)	4%	'Presenting symptom' of postcoital bleeding with each woman categorised into one symptom only.
Schwartz <i>et al</i> , 1988 ⁴⁹	North America	20–54	40	83% Squamous cell 8% Adenosquamous 10% Adenocarcinoma	25%	Developed invasive cancer within 17 months of a negative smear and had postcoital bleeding at time of diagnosis.
Emembolu & Ekwempu, 1988 ⁵⁰	Nigeria	20–60	45	100% Squamous cell	36%	Presentation with postcoital bleeding.
Machoki & Rogo, 1990 ⁵¹	Kenya	20–64	85	93% Squamous cell 7% Adenocarcinoma	34%	Presenting symptom of postcoital bleeding.
Pretorius <i>et al</i> , 1991 ³⁰	North America	23–76	81	74% Squamous cell 26% Adenosquamous or Adenocarcinoma	6%	The presenting symptom (postcoital bleeding) that caused the woman to see the physician who made the diagnosis.
Angel <i>et al</i> , 1992 ⁵²	North America	20–85	89	100% Adenocarcinoma	16%	'Presenting symptom' of postcoital bleeding with each woman categorised into one symptom only.
Onwudiegwu <i>et al</i> , 1999 ⁵³	Nigeria	30–85	146	97% Squamous cell 3% Adenocarcinoma	20%	'Associated symptom' of postcoital bleeding.
Ijaiya <i>et al</i> , 2004 ⁵⁴	Nigeria	25–85	149	85% Squamous cell 9% Adenosquamous 5% Adenocarcinoma	21%	'Symptoms experienced' of postcoital bleeding