Appendix 1 Flowchart for investigation of postmenopausal bleeding in the rapid referral clinic

- An ultrasound will be performed at the beginning of clinic to image the endometrium, uterus and adnexa.
- A history to elicit risk factors for endometrial cancer should be taken. Including direct questioning for the following risk factors: Obesity, diabetes, recurrent or prolonged PMB, unopposed oestrogen therapy, early menarche, late menopause and nulliparity. Patients with a suspicious history should have a hysteroscopy and pipelle regardless of the ultrasound findings.
- Patients with PMB will require a general examination as well as a pelvic examination to exclude local causes of bleeding, and ascertain the size/shape/mobility of the uterus.