

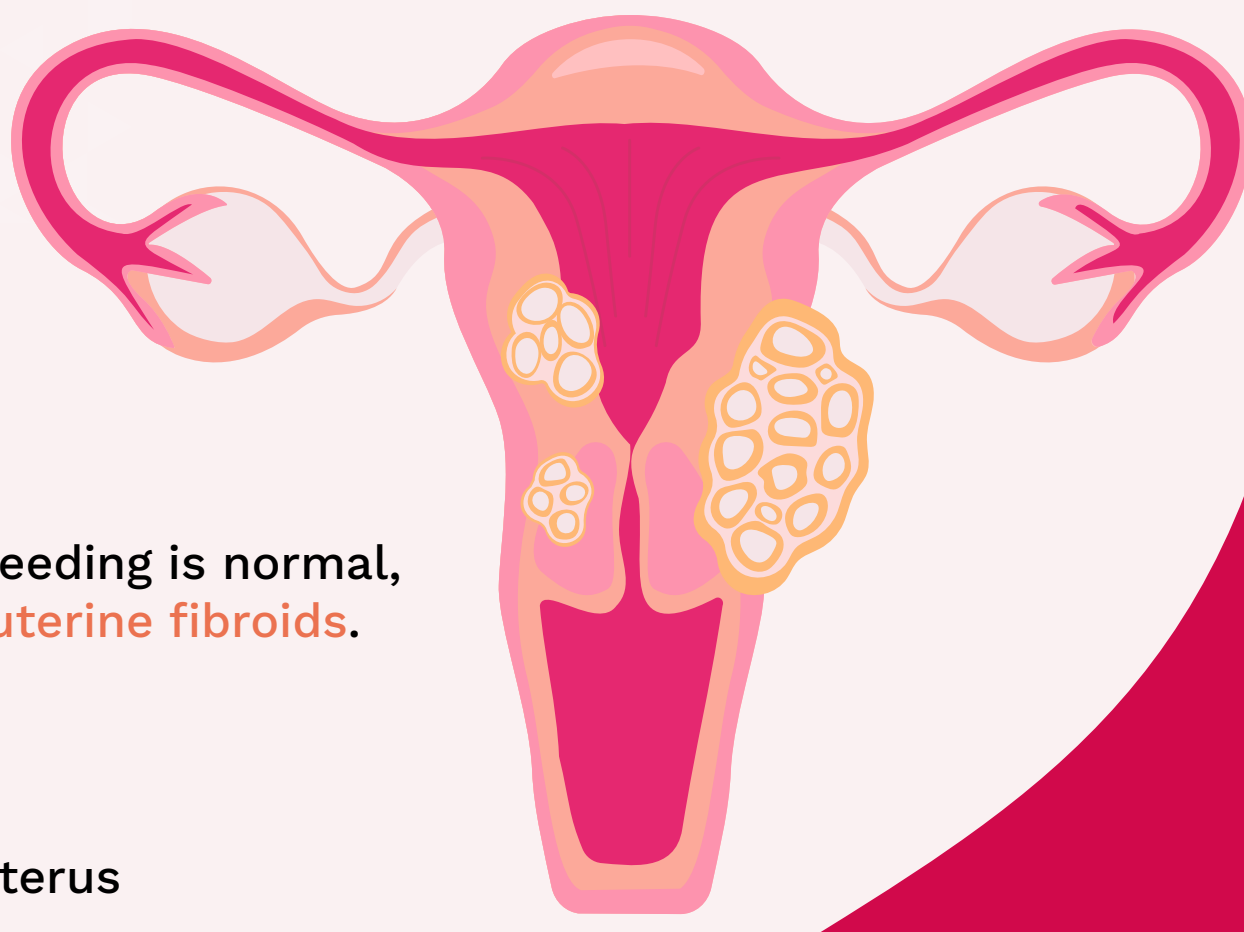
# What's Normal When It Comes to Menstrual Bleeding?

Is your heavy period normal, or could it be a symptom of something else?

Heavy menstrual bleeding affects about 1 in 5 women in the United States.



Heavy menstrual bleeding is one of the most common problems women report to their healthcare providers — and many more cases may be unreported because women don't realize anything is wrong.



Many women assume heavy bleeding is normal, but it could be a symptom of **uterine fibroids**.

## Uterine fibroids are:

- Muscular growths of the uterus
- Benign (non-cancerous)
- Linked to health problems such as pelvic pain, **anemia (low iron)** and infertility



Approximately **8 out of 10 women** will have fibroids at some point in their lives.

Black women are **3x more likely** than white women to develop fibroids in the U.S.



## Heavy vs. Normal Bleeding

Your period is considered abnormally heavy if it lasts longer than five days (not including spotting) and you lose more than 80 milliliters (about 1/3 cup) of blood every month.



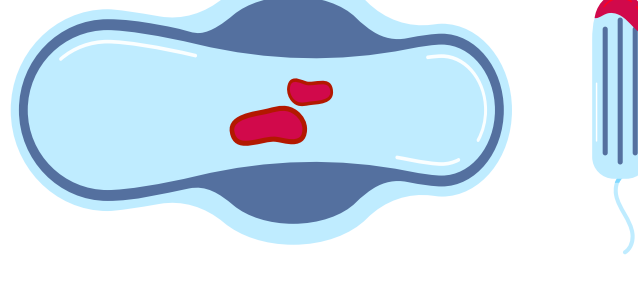
**Heavy Flow**  
Soaking through 1 or more pad or tampon every 1 hour-2 hours



**Moderate Flow**  
Soaking more than 1 pad or tampon in 3 hours



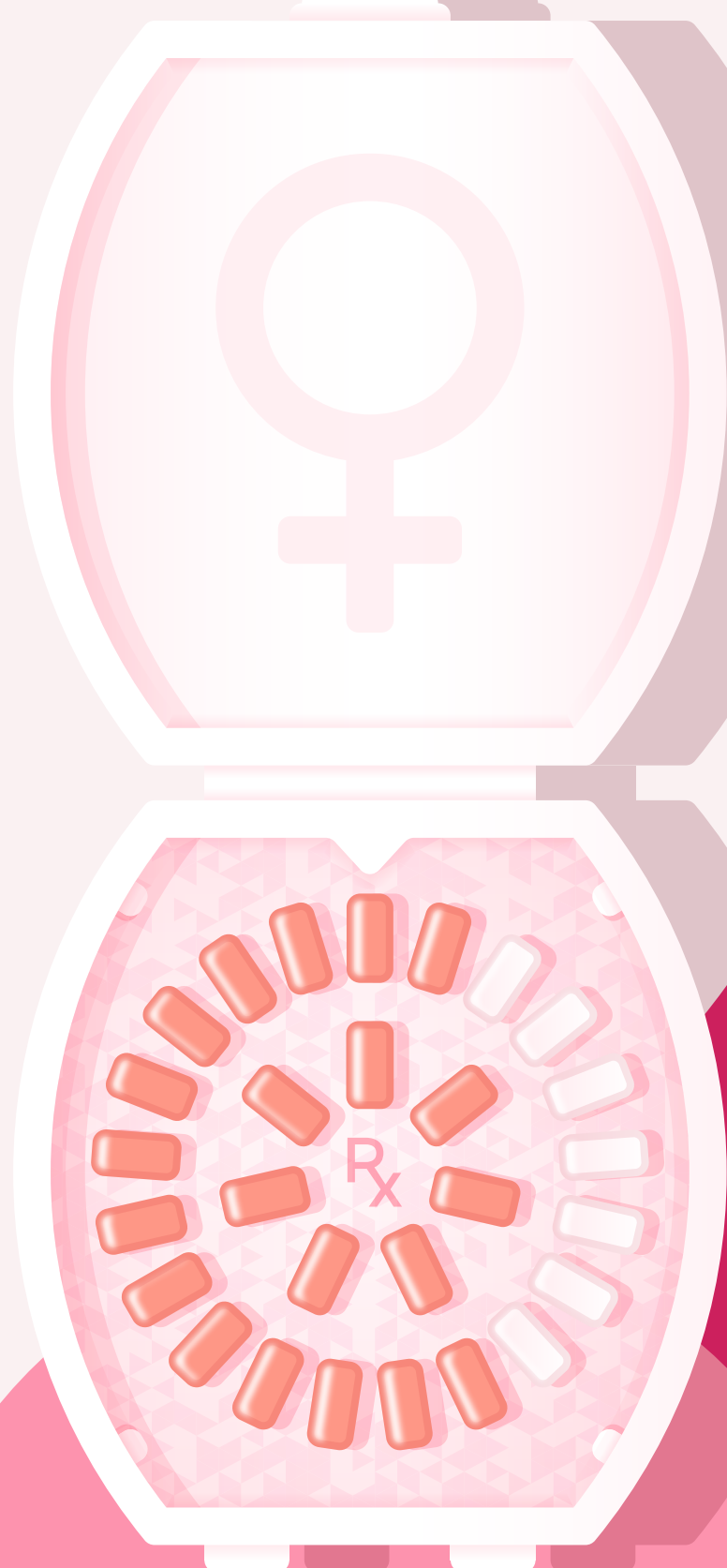
**Mid/Light Flow**  
Soaking less than 1 pad or tampon in more than 3 hours



**Minimal Vaginal Bleeding**  
Spotting or a few drops of blood

## In addition to fibroids, heavy bleeding may be a symptom of:

- A hormone imbalance, such as thyroid disease or polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS)
- Uterine or cervical cancer
- Bleeding disorders
- An infection, including **sexually transmitted infections (STIs)** such as gonorrhea and chlamydia
- Certain medications, including blood thinners and **hormonal birth control**



Just because your period has always been heavy doesn't mean it isn't cause for concern now.

If you do have fibroids, it doesn't always mean you'll need surgery. Many women don't need treatment. Other women can manage their fibroid symptoms with medications.

## Don't be afraid to talk to your healthcare provider about your period

- ✓ Before your appointment, make notes about your bleeding.
- ✓ At the appointment, share your notes and any concerns with your HCP. They will likely do an exam and tests (including a blood test) to figure out what's causing your bleeding.



Even if you don't think your monthly bleeding is heavy or abnormally, it's a good idea to have a conversation with your HCP about your period. Once you start making notes about your bleeding, it will be easier to notice any changes.



You don't have to live with heavy bleeding just because you always have!

Help is only a conversation away.