

Heavy menstrual bleeding

Exported from METEOR (AIHW's Metadata Online Registry)

© Australian Institute of Health and Welfare 2024

This product, excluding the AIHW logo, Commonwealth Coat of Arms and any material owned by a third party or protected by a trademark, has been released under a Creative Commons BY 4.0 (CC BY 4.0) licence. Excluded material owned by third parties may include, for example, design and layout, images obtained under licence from third parties and signatures. We have made all reasonable efforts to identify and label material owned by third parties.

You may distribute, remix and build on this website's material but must attribute the AIHW as the copyright holder, in line with our attribution policy. The full terms and conditions of this licence are available at <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>.

Enquiries relating to copyright should be addressed to info@aihw.gov.au.

Enquiries or comments on the METEOR metadata or download should be directed to the METEOR team at meteor@aihw.gov.au.

Heavy menstrual bleeding

Identifying and definitional attributes

Metadata item type:	Glossary Item
METEOR identifier:	667292
Registration status:	Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care, Standard 28/08/2018 Health , Standard 17/10/2018
Definition:	Heavy menstrual bleeding is excessive menstrual blood loss which interferes with a person's physical, emotional, social and material quality of life, and which can occur alone or in combination with other symptoms (National Institute for Health and Care Excellence 2016).

Source and reference attributes

Submitting organisation:	Australian Commission on Safety and Quality in Health Care
Reference documents:	NICE (National Institute for Health and Care Excellence) 2016. Heavy menstrual bleeding: assessment and management. Clinical guideline (update). London: NICE. Viewed 15 June 2016, https://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/cg44/resources/heavy-menstrual-bleeding-assessment-and-management-975447024325 .

Relational attributes

**Metadata items which use
this glossary item:**

[Clinical care standard indicators: heavy menstrual bleeding](#)

[Health](#), Standard 17/10/2018

[Heavy menstrual bleeding clinical care standard indicators: 1-Proportion of patients with heavy menstrual bleeding who are tested for iron deficiency and anaemia](#)

[Health](#), Standard 17/10/2018

[Heavy menstrual bleeding clinical care standard indicators: 2-Local arrangements for the provision of consumer-focused information about heavy menstrual bleeding](#)

[Health](#), Standard 17/10/2018

[Heavy menstrual bleeding clinical care standard indicators: 3-Proportion of patients with heavy menstrual bleeding who are offered pharmaceutical treatment](#)

[Health](#), Standard 17/10/2018

[Heavy menstrual bleeding clinical care standard indicators: 4a-Local arrangements for conducting investigative pelvic ultrasound in days 5–10 of the menstrual cycle for patients with heavy menstrual bleeding](#)

[Health](#), Standard 17/10/2018

[Heavy menstrual bleeding clinical care standard indicators: 4b-Proportion of patients with heavy menstrual bleeding who have appropriate reporting following an investigative pelvic ultrasound](#)

[Health](#), Standard 17/10/2018

[Heavy menstrual bleeding clinical care standard indicators: 5a-Local arrangements for referral of patients with heavy menstrual bleeding for insertion of a levonorgestrel-releasing intra-uterine system](#)

[Health](#), Standard 17/10/2018

[Heavy menstrual bleeding clinical care standard indicators: 5b-Proportion of patients with heavy menstrual bleeding who are deemed clinically suitable for a levonorgestrel-releasing intra-uterine system and have one inserted or are referred for insertion](#)

[Health](#), Standard 17/10/2018

[Heavy menstrual bleeding clinical care standard indicators: 6-Local arrangements to ensure timely and appropriate referral to a specialist for patients with heavy menstrual bleeding](#)

[Health](#), Standard 17/10/2018

[Heavy menstrual bleeding clinical care standard indicators: 7-Proportion of patients with heavy menstrual bleeding of benign cause\(s\) who are offered uterine-preserving alternatives to hysterectomy](#)

[Health](#), Standard 17/10/2018

[Heavy menstrual bleeding clinical care standard indicators: 9-Local arrangements to measure and act upon patient-reported outcomes related to heavy menstrual bleeding](#)

[Health](#), Standard 17/10/2018