

Figure. Screening for Gynecologic Conditions With Pelvic Examination: Clinical Summary

Population	Asymptomatic, nonpregnant adult women who are not at increased risk for any specific gynecologic condition
Recommendation	<p>No recommendation. Grade: I (insufficient evidence)</p> <p>Note: This statement does not apply to specific disorders for which the USPSTF already recommends screening (i.e., screening for cervical cancer with a Pap smear, screening for gonorrhea and chlamydia).</p>

Screening Tests	The pelvic examination may include any of the following components, alone or in combination: assessment of the external genitalia, internal speculum examination, bimanual palpation, and rectovaginal examination.
Balance of Benefits and Harms	The USPSTF concludes that the current evidence is insufficient to assess the balance of benefits and harms of performing screening pelvic examinations in asymptomatic women for the early detection and treatment of a range of gynecologic conditions.
Other Relevant USPSTF Recommendations	The USPSTF has made recommendations on screening for cervical cancer, ovarian cancer, gonorrhea, and chlamydia, as well as counseling to prevent sexually transmitted infections. These recommendations are available on the USPSTF website (https://www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org).

For a summary of the evidence systematically reviewed in making this recommendation, the full recommendation statement, and supporting documents, please go to <https://www.uspreventiveservicestaskforce.org>.