

What is endometriosis and persistent pelvic pain?

Endometriosis is a debilitating condition that affects at least 1 in 7 Australian girls, women and people assigned female at birth.

Endometriosis occurs when the tissue similar to the lining of the uterus (womb), called the endometrium, grows outside of the uterus.

Symptoms can include:

- Pain during periods
- Pain during or after sex
- Pain on or around ovulation
- Pain with bowel movements
- Pain with urination
- Needing to urinate more often
- Pelvic pain that occurs outside of your period
- Heavy bleeding or irregular bleeding
- Fatigue
- Diarrhoea or constipation

Persistent pelvic pain (PPP) is estimated to affect 15-25% of girls, women and people assigned female at birth. Persistent pelvic pain (PPP) can be defined as pain anywhere below the belly button and between the hip bones that has been present on most days for more than 6 months. There can be many causes for persistent pelvic pain, including endometriosis.



Family Planning Tasmania.

Glenorchy

421 Main Road
Glenorchy TAS 7010
Tel: 03 6273 9117

Burnie

199 Mount Street
Upper Burnie TAS 7320
Tel: 03 6431 7692

Launceston

4/93 Paterson Street
Launceston TAS 7250
Tel: 03 6343 4566

Driveway and parking off Paterson St.

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Endometriosis and Persistent Pelvic Pain Pathway

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The Persistent Pelvic Pain initiative is supported by funding from Primary Health Tasmania (Tasmania PHN) through the Australian Government's Primary Health Networks program.

Persistent Pelvic Pain Pathway

Family Planning Tasmania's pathway is designed to support and empower patients as they journey through life living with these conditions.

We're an experienced multidisciplinary team, consisting of doctors, nurses, physiotherapists and psychologists. Our pathway puts each individual patient at the centre of their care. The goal is find solutions and strategies to help them manage their pain in the most effective way.

