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Title: Defining the Prevalence of Asymptomatic Microscopic Hematuria among Women with Symptomatic Pelvic Organ Prolapse: Implications for Recommending Subsequent Diagnostic Evaluation



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ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Defining the prevalence of asymptomatic microscopic hematuria among women with symptomatic pelvic organ prolapse: implications for recommending subsequent diagnostic evaluation

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Abstract

Objective: To evaluate the prevalence of AMH in women presenting with POP, as well as the

relationship of POP stage with AMH.

Materials and Methods: Charts of women evaluated in a Female Pelvic Medicine and

Reconstructive Surgery clinic between January 2015 and July 2016 were retrospectively

reviewed. The prevalence of AMH (≥3 rbc per hpf on one urinalysis) was compared for women

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