

# Vulval and vaginal health

**Easy Read fact sheet** 

#### About this fact sheet



This fact sheet is from

Jean Hailes for Women's Health.



You can read more information about this topic on the

Jean Hailes Vulva and vagina web page.



This fact sheet is written in a way that is easy to understand.



We add a star before and after \*hard words\*.

Then we explain what the words mean.



You can ask someone to help you read and understand this fact sheet.

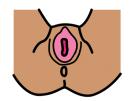


Contact information is at the end of this fact sheet.

## Vulval and vaginal health



It is important to look after your female private parts.



We will explain

• your female private parts

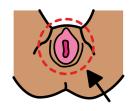


 problems that might affect your female private parts



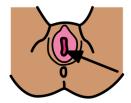
• what you can do to stay healthy.

# What does \*vulva\* and \*vagina\* mean?



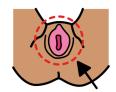
Your female private parts include your

vulva

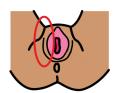


vagina.

Your vulva and vagina are 2 different body parts.



Your vulva is the outer area of your female private parts.

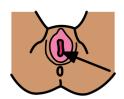


The main parts of your vulva are

• the inner and outer lips



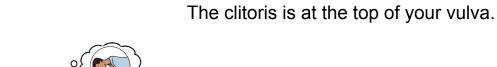
• the opening where your wee comes out



the opening to your vagina



• the \*clitoris\*.





When the clitoris is touched it can feel good and this may help you enjoy sex more.



Your vagina is the tube inside your body that connects your vulva to your \*uterus\*.



Your uterus is also called your womb. It is where babies can grow.



Your vagina is where

you can have sex



• your period comes out



• babies come out.

# Conditions that might affect your vulva and vagina

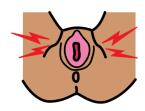
#### \*Vulval irritation\*



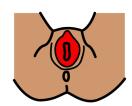
Vulval irritation means your vulva does **not** feel normal.

For example, your vulva might

• feel sore



feel itchy



• look red.

#### \*Vaginal discharge\*



Vaginal discharge is fluid that comes out of your vagina.

The discharge can be clear or white.



This kind of discharge is normal.

It helps keep your vagina clean.

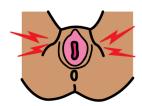


But sometimes discharge might mean you have a vaginal \*infection\*.



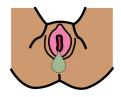
An infection is when germs cause health problems. For example, \*thrush\*.

Thrush is a common vaginal infection.



A vaginal infection can cause

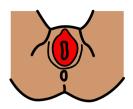
• a burning feeling or itching around your vulva



 vaginal discharge that is smelly or a different colour to normal



• stinging when you wee



a red and sore vulva and vagina.

## \*Allergic reactions\*



An allergic reaction is when some products make your vulva itchy and red.

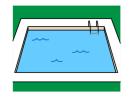
For example



tampons

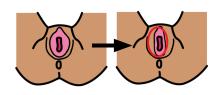


• soaps and washing powder



• chlorine from swimming pools.

## Vaginal dryness



After \*menopause\* your vulval and vaginal skin gets thinner.



This can make your vagina feel dry and sex might be painful.



Menopause means your last period.

# Vulval and vaginal pain



Vulval and vaginal pain can be caused by different things.



For example



infections



skin problems

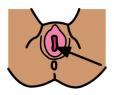


surgery



• tight \*pelvic floor muscles\*.

Pelvic floor muscles support some parts of your body.



For example

• your vagina



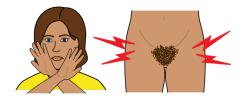
your uterus.

# What you can do to stay healthy



There are lots of things you can do to

• look after your vulva and vagina



keep vulval irritation away.



For example

- do not wash your vulva with soap
  - use water or soap free wash



• do **not** use powder on your vulva



• do not stay in Lycra pants after exercising



• do **not** stay in bathers after swimming.

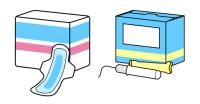


#### You can also

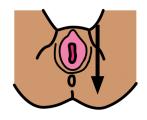
 use plain toilet paper that does not smell like perfume



- wear cotton or bamboo underwear
  - also wear cotton period underwear if you
     do not want to use pads or tampons



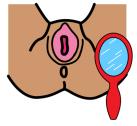
- use cotton pads and tampons when you have your period
  - change your pads and tampons often



- wipe yourself from the top of your vulva to your bottom after going to the toilet
  - this stops germs going from your bottom to your vagina.



Wash your hands before and after you touch your vulva and vagina.









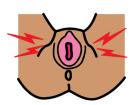
## What is normal for you?

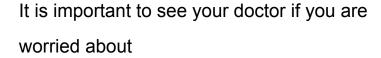
You can use a mirror to look at your vulva.

It is good to know what your vulva looks like when you feel healthy.

It is also good to know what your vaginal discharge looks like when you feel healthy.

#### When to see your doctor





vulval irritation



vaginal discharge



vulval and vaginal pain.



Your doctor will ask what is happening.



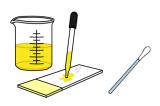
It is ok to talk to your doctor about what is happening.



Many women have these health problems.



Your doctor might ask to check your vulva.
You can say **no** if you do **not** want this to happen.



Your doctor might ask for a sample for testing. For example, a sample of your wee or a swab of your vagina.



The tests will help find what is causing the problem.



Your doctor might give you a \*script\* for

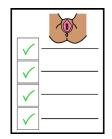
ointments or creams



• tablets.



A script is a paper that allows you to buy some medicines from the chemist.



Your doctor might explain how you can care for your vulva and vagina.



If you need more tests your doctor might send you to a specialist.



#### More information



For more information contact

Jean Hailes for Women's Health.



Call 03 9453 8999



Website jeanhailes.org.au



Email education@jeanhailes.org.au



If you need help to hear or speak, contact the National Relay Service.

Call 1300 555 727

#### **Visit**

communications.gov.au/accesshub/nrs



If you need help with other languages, contact the Translating and Interpreting Service.

Visit <u>tisnational.gov.au</u>



© 2023 Jean Hailes Foundation. All rights reserved. This publication may not be reproduced in whole or in part by any means without written permission of the copyright owner. Contact: licensing@jeanhailes.org.au

This Easy Read document was created in December 2023 using Picture Communication Symbols (PCS). PCS and Boardmaker are trademarks of Tobii Dynavox LLC. All rights reserved. Used with permission.

For more information, please visit jeanhailes.org.au