

PAIN IN THE LOWER ABDOMEN: WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

It is usually difficult to determine exactly where abdominal pain is coming from. Here are the most common sources of lower abdominal pain in women.

Emergent Causes	Appendicitis
	Infection
	Ovarian Torsion
Uterus	Fibroids
	Adenomyosis
	Pelvic Infection
	Fallopian tube cyst/abscess
	Ovarian Cyst, Ovulation related.
Bladder	UTI
	Interstitial Cystitis
	Kidney Stones
	Kidney Infection.
Intestines	Hernias
	IBS
	Crohns
	Ulcerative Colitis
	Constipation
	Diverticulitis
	Gastritis
Ulcers	
Liver	Gallstones
	Hepatitis
	Gallbladder disease.



URINARY DISORDER
Urinary infections are common. Symptoms include burning when urinating and needing to use the toilet more often. Infection can spread to the kidneys if not treated.



KIDNEY STONES
If your pain spreads from your back to your groin area, this may signify kidney stones. Always let your doctor know if you see blood in your urine or urine of different color.



IRRITABLE BOWEL SYNDROME
Pain due to IBS often comes in waves, and your body may alternate between diarrhea, constipation, and bloating.



DYSMENORRHEA
Also referred to as painful menstruation, dysmenorrhea is pain in the uterus and is often worse during your menstrual cycle.



APPENDICITIS
Though the cause is mostly unknown, appendicitis can become very serious and warrants immediate medical attention.



OVULATION
When an egg is released, some women experience a sharp pain, and the location of the pain depends on which ovary releases the egg. This pain should last only a few hours.



ENDOMETRIOSIS
Most commonly diagnosed in a woman's 30s, this condition occurs when endometrial tissue grows incorrectly, and causes pain around the time of your menstrual cycle.



TREATMENT

