

Table 1. Differential Diagnosis of Genital Findings

Genital Findings	Differential Diagnosis
Genital bleeding	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Straddle injury (or other accidental trauma)• Vaginal foreign body• Lichen sclerosus et atrophicus• Dermatitis (e.g., atopic, contact, seborrhea)• Vaginitis (e.g., nonspecific, shigella, streptococcus)• Estrogen withdrawal (e.g., newborn, stopping exogenous estrogen, precocious puberty)• Neoplasm (e.g., sarcoma botryoides)• Congenital or structural abnormalities
Vaginal discharge	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Normal physiologic leukorrhea• Vaginal foreign body• Vaginitis• Local irritation (e.g., chemical irritant)• Structural abnormality (e.g., ectopic ureter, fistula, draining pelvic abscess)
Anogenital bruising/ bleeding	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Accidental injury• Dermatologic condition (lichen sclerosus, vascular nevi, Mongolian spot)• Systemic illness (e.g., vasculitis)• Anal fissure• Hemorrhoids
Anogenital redness or lesions	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Local irritation (from poor hygiene, restrictive clothing, chemical contact)• Dermatitis (e.g., contact, atopic, seborrhea)• Lichen sclerosus et atrophicus• Vaginitis (e.g., nonspecific, streptococcal)• Pinworm or scabies infestation• Candidiasis• Systemic illness (e.g., Stevens Johnson, Behçet's, Kawasaki's disease, molluscum contagiosum, Crohn's disease)
Penile redness/swelling ⁶	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Accidental trauma (e.g., penis caught in zipper)• Balanitis• Hair tourniquet• Phimosis or paraphimosis• Dermatologic condition (e.g., balanitis, xerotica obliterans)
Scrotal discoloration	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Accidental trauma• Testicular torsion• Torsion of the appendix testis or appendix epididymis
Dysuria	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Urinary tract infection• Vulvovaginitis

Reprinted with permission: McColgan MD, Giardino AP. The child sexual abuse examination. *Pediatr Emerg Med Rep* 2005;12:151.