

# PELVIC 101

## Your Daily Quick-Reference Guide

**Persistent pelvic pain affects 15% of women and 10% of men** — and it's been underdiagnosed, undertreated, and ignored for too long. Pain is not something you should have to live with or explain away.

### BASIC ANATOMY

The **pudendal nerve** carries sensation from the clitoris, labia, perineum, and anus — which is why pain can show up anywhere from the lower abdomen to the buttocks and thighs.

The **pelvic floor** is a hammock of muscles from pubic bone to tailbone. It supports your organs and controls bladder/bowel function.

### PELVIC FLOOR TOOLKIT

**A healthy pelvic floor isn't just strong — it knows how to relax.**

**Diaphragmatic breathing:** Inhale for 4 counts (belly + pelvic floor soften), exhale for 4 counts. Repeat for one minute, daily.

### COMMON CONDITIONS AT A GLANCE

|                                       |                                                                                                |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Endometriosis</b>                  | Uterine-like tissue grows outside the uterus. Severe period pain, pain with intimacy, fatigue. |
| <b>Chronic Pelvic Pain Syndrome</b>   | Pain from belly button to mid-thigh, 6+ months. Urinary symptoms, pain with sitting.           |
| <b>Pelvic Floor Muscle Hypertonia</b> | Muscles stuck tense/contracted. Aching pelvis, urgency, constipation.                          |
| <b>Levator Ani Syndrome</b>           | Chronic pelvic floor spasm. Dull rectal ache, worse with sitting.                              |
| <b>Central Sensitization</b>          | Nervous system amplifies pain signals. Pain spreads, flares with stress/poor sleep.            |

### ENDOMETRIOSIS: STAGE ≠ PAIN

Endometriosis is measured in four stages by extent of disease — **not by how much pain it causes**. Someone with Stage I can have severe pain; someone with Stage IV may have little.

| I — Minimal                                      | II — Mild                           | III — Moderate                  | IV — Severe                          |
|--------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| A few small lesions, often invisible on imaging. | More lesions, may involve an ovary. | Deeper implants, ovarian cysts. | Extensive implants, dense adhesions. |

### THE PATH TO TREATMENT

|                                                 |                                                              |                                                  |
|-------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| <b>1. Pre-Hab</b><br>Weeks before any procedure | <b>2. Treatment</b><br>Office-based · surgery when indicated | <b>3. Post-Hab</b><br>The months after treatment |
|-------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|

### THE PRM PROTOCOL™ AT A GLANCE

Ultrasound-guided, in-office treatment — **Reverse** the inflammatory cascade, **Reset** the pelvic environment, **Retrain** the nerves and muscles. Under 30 minutes, no downtime.

|                               |                                 |                                     |                               |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| <b>96%</b><br>fewer ER visits | <b>88%</b><br>0 missed workdays | <b>75%</b><br>pain & function gains | <b>68%</b><br>less opioid use |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|

### DAILY LIFESTYLE SUPPORT

- **Anti-inflammatory eating** — vegetables, fruit, omega-3s, fiber
- **Gentle movement** — walking, swimming, restorative yoga
- **Mindfulness & breathwork** — daily diaphragmatic breathing
- **Sleep** — consistent wake time, dim screens before bed
- **Stress reduction** — check in and release pelvic tension often

### RESOURCES

- Symptom tracker — track pain, triggers, cycles
- Endometriosis symptom quiz — a conversation starter, not a diagnosis
- Patient stories — real journeys from patients like you
- [pelvicrehabilitation.com/blog](https://pelvicrehabilitation.com/blog) — articles from our specialists

### Ready to talk to a specialist?

Request an appointment at [pelvicrehabilitation.com/request-an-appointment](https://pelvicrehabilitation.com/request-an-appointment)

*This guide is for education only and is not medical advice, diagnosis, or treatment. Always talk with a qualified provider about your symptoms. 14 locations across 10 states · [pelvicrehabilitation.com](https://pelvicrehabilitation.com)*