

**WAC 415-104-600 Genitalia.** The following conditions of the genitalia are causes for rejection of membership:

- (1) **Bartholinitis**, Bartholin's cyst;
- (2) **Cervicitis**, acute or chronic manifested by leukorrhea;
- (3) **Dysmenorrhea**, incapacitating to a degree which necessitates recurrent absences of more than a few hours from routine activities;
- (4) **Endometriosis**, or confirmed history thereof;
- (5) **Hemaphroditism**;
- (6) **Menopausal syndrome**, either physiologic or artificial if manifested by more than mild constitutional or mental symptom, or artificial menopause if less than thirteen months have elapsed since cessation of menses. In all cases of artificial menopause, the clinical diagnosis will be reported; if accomplished by surgery, the pathologic report will be obtained and recorded;
- (7) **Menstrual cycle**, irregularities of, including menorrhagia, if excessive; metrorrhagia; polymenorrhea; amenorrhea, except as noted in WAC 415-104-600(6);
- (8) **New growths of the internal or external genitalia** except single uterine fibroid, subserous, asymptomatic, less than three centimeters in diameter, with no general enlargement of the uterus, see also WAC 415-104-720 and 415-104-725;
- (9) **Oophoritis**, acute or chronic;
- (10) **Ovarian cysts**, persistent and considered to be of clinical significance;
- (11) **Pregnancy**;
- (12) **Salpingitis**, acute or chronic;
- (13) **Testicle(s)**:
  - (a) Absence or nondescent of both testicles;
  - (b) Undiagnosed enlargement or mass of testicle or epididymis;
  - (c) Undescended testicle;
- (14) **Urethritis**, acute or chronic, other than gonorrheal urethritis without complications;
- (15) **Uterus**:
  - (a) Cervical polyps, cervical ulcer, or marked erosion;
  - (b) Endocervicitis, more than mild;
  - (c) Generalized enlargement of the uterus due to any cause;
  - (d) Malposition of the uterus if more than mildly symptomatic;
- (16) **Vagina**:
  - (a) Congenital abnormalities or severe lacerations of the vagina;
  - (b) Vaginitis, acute or chronic, manifested by leukorrhea.
- (17) **Varicocele or hydrocele**, if large or painful;
- (18) **Vulva**:
  - (a) Leukoplakia;
  - (b) Vulvitis, acute or chronic.
- (19) Major abnormalities and defects of the genitalia such as a change of sex, a history thereof, or complications (adhesions, disfiguring scars, etc.) residual to surgical correction of these conditions.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 41.50.050(6) and 41.50.090. WSR 78-03-023 (Order IV), § 415-104-600, filed 2/15/78. Formerly WAC 297-50-110.]