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Positive endometrial cultures: pathologic or incidental?
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Original Articles

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Epidemiology and spectrum of positive bacteriological culture in intrauterine fluid collected from women with postmenopausal bleeding
Sik Wing Yeung, MBChB, MRCOG, Chun Wai Cheung, MBChB, MRCOG, Alyssa S.W. Wong, MBBS, MRCOG, Hiu Lan Fan, MBChB, MRCOG, Joyce H.Y. Chan, MSc, Daljit S. Sahota, PhD, and Terence T.H. Lao, MBBS, FRCS, MD

Escherichia coli, bacteroides fragilis, and enterococcus were the most common microorganisms isolated from intrauterine fluid collected from women with postmenopausal bleeding.
Post hoc analysis of the efficacy and safety of desvenlafaxine 50 mg/day in a randomized, placebo-controlled study of perimenopausal and postmenopausal women with major depressive disorder
Susan G. Kornstein, MD, Anita Clayton, MD, Weihang Bao, PhD, and Christine J. Guico-Pabia, MD, MBA, MPH

In this post hoc analysis of the clinical trial data, 8-week treatment with desvenlafaxine significantly reduced 17-item Hamilton Rating Scale for Depression total score versus placebo in both perimenopausal and postmenopausal groups, with no significant effect of menopausal status.

Effects of stellate ganglion block on vasomotor symptoms: findings from a randomized controlled clinical trial in postmenopausal women
David R. Walega, MD, Leah H. Rubin, PhD, Suzanne Banuvar, MPA, Lee P. Shulman, MD, and Pauline M. Maki, PhD

Stellate ganglion blockade (SGB) with local anesthetic significantly reduced vasomotor symptoms (VMS) in the SGB group compared to the sham group, thereby demonstrating that SGB may be effective for VMS in women who seek non-hormonal treatment.

Evaluation of the measurement model and clinically important differences for menopause-specific quality of life associated with bazedoxifene/conjugated estrogens
Andrew G. Bushmakin, MS, Lucy Abraham, CPsychol, JoAnn V. Pinkerton, MD, Joseph C. Cappelleri, PhD, MPH, and Sebastian Mirkin, MD

Treatment with bazedoxifene/conjugated estrogens provided improvements in health-related quality of life in postmenopausal women with moderate to severe vasomotor symptoms assessed by Menopause-specific Quality of Life questionnaire.

Calcium/vitamin D supplementation, serum 25-hydroxyvitamin D concentrations, and cholesterol profiles in the Women’s Health Initiative calcium/vitamin D randomized trial
Peter F. Schnatz, DO, FACP, FACOG, NCMP, Xuezhi Jiang, MD, FACOG, NCMP, Sharon Vila-Wright, MD, Aaron K. Aragaki, MS, Matthew Nudy, BS, David M. O’Sullivan, PhD, Rebecca Jackson, MD, Erin LeBlanc, MD, MPH, Jennifer G. Robinson, MD, MPH, James M. Shikany, DrPH, Catherine R. Womack, MD, Lisa W. Martin, MD, Marian L. Neuhouser, PhD, Mara Z. Vitolins, DrPH, MPH, RD, Yiqing Song, MD, ScD, Stephen Kritchevsky, PhD, and JoAnn E. Manson, MD, DrPH, NCMP

Oral calcium combined with vitamin D₃ significantly increases serum concentration of 25OHD₃ and results in an improved lipid profile.
Menopause is associated with self-reported poor sleep quality in women without vasomotor symptoms

Hao-Chang Hung, MD, Feng-Hwa Lu, MD, MS, Horng-Yih Ou, MD, PhD, Jin-Shang Wu, MD, MS, Yi-Ching Yang, MD, MPH, and Chih-Jen Chang, MD

Postmenopausal women without vasomotor symptoms have a poorer sleep quality score and a higher prevalence of being poor sleepers than premenopausal women. In addition, menopause was associated with increased risk of poor sleep quality in women without vasomotor symptoms independently of cardio-metabolic factors and lifestyle.

Vaginal cytokines do not differ between postmenopausal women with and without symptoms of vulvovaginal irritation

Petra Stute, MD, Zahraa Kollmann, MD, Nick Bersinger, PhD, Michael von Wolff, MD, Andrea R. Thurman, MD, and David F. Archer, MD

Symptoms of vulvovaginal atrophy are a common complaint after menopause. However, vaginal inflammatory cytokines do not differ between postmenopausal women with and without symptoms of vulvovaginal irritation.

Pilot study of integral yoga for menopausal hot flashes

Nancy E. Avis, PhD, Claudine Legault, PhD, Gregory Russell, MS, Kathryn Weaver, PhD, and Suzanne C. Danhauer, PhD

In this study there was no overall significant difference in hot flash frequency decrease over time by treatment groups, but yoga and health and wellness groups followed similar patterns and both groups showed a greater decrease than a waitlist control group.

Early severe vasomotor menopausal symptoms are associated with diabetes

Gerrie-Cor M. Herber-Gast, PhD, and Gita D. Mishra, PhD

Women with an early severe vasomotor menopausal symptom profile are more likely to have diabetes.

Validity of diabetes self-reports in the Women’s Health Initiative

Jody M. Jackson, RN, BSN, Terese A. DeFor, MS, A. Lauren Crain, PhD, Tessa J. Kerby, MPH, BA, Lori S. Strayer, MMatSE, MPH, Cora E. Lewis, MD, MSPH, Evelyn P. Whitlock, MD, MPH, Selvi B. Williams, MD, MPH, Mara Z. Vitolins, DrPH, Rebecca J. Rodabough, MS, Joseph C. Larson, MS, Elizabeth B. Habermann, PhD, and Karen L. Margolis, MD, MPH

In this examination of the agreement between women’s self-reported diabetes status in a clinical trial and medical record evidence of diabetes, there was a high positive predictive value of self-reported prevalent and incident diabetes and a high negative predictive value when diabetes was not reported.
Additive effects of isoflavones and exercise training on inflammatory cytokines and body composition in overweight and obese postmenopausal women: a randomized controlled trial
Johann Lebon, MSc, Eleonor Riesco, PhD, Daniel Tessier, MD, and Isabelle J. Dionne, PhD
Isoflavones, active molecules from soya, and regular exercise have been shown to act independently on inflammatory markers (CRP, IL-6 and TNF-a) and body composition.

Resveratrol- and melatonin-abated ovariectomy and fructose diet-induced obesity and metabolic alterations in female rats
Anuradha Sandeep Majumdar, PhD, Priti R. Giri, M Pharm, and Sarayu A. Pai, M Pharm
This study reveals the potential of orally administered resveratrol and melatonin in abating the fructose diet induced obesity and metabolic alterations in estrogen deficient ovariectomized rats.

Menopause and benign paroxysmal positional vertigo
Oluwaseye Ayoola Ogun, MD, Bela Büki, MD, PhD, Edward S. Cohn, MD, Kristen L. Janky, AuD, PhD, and Yunxia Wang Lundberg, PhD
The study examined the age and gender distribution and the effect of menopause in a large cohort of participants diagnosed with benign paroxysmal positional vertigo (BPPV). While aging had a profound impact on BPPV occurrence in both genders, perimenopausal women were especially susceptible.

Epistasis between polymorphisms in TSHB and ADAMTS16 is associated with premature ovarian failure
Jung-A. Pyun, MS, Sunshin Kim, PhD, Dong Hyun Cha, MD, PhD, and KyuBum Kwack, PhD
Epistasis between single nucleotide polymorphisms within the thyroid stimulating hormone beta gene and ADAMTS16 genes was associated with an increased risk of premature ovarian failure development in Korean women.

Statin therapy in women
Chrisandra L. Shufelt, MD, MS, NCMP, and JoAnn E. Manson, MD, DrPH, NCMP
Statins reduce coronary events and stroke in high-risk women by approximately 20%, but more than half of cardiovascular events occur in low-risk women.
Review Article

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Differential effects of menopausal therapies on the endometrium
Sebastian Mirkin, MD, David F. Archer, MD, Hugh S. Taylor, MD, James H. Pickar, MD, and Barry S. Komm, PhD
The tissue selective estrogen complex containing bazedoxifene and conjugated estrogens provides relief of menopausal symptoms in women while maintaining endometrial safety.

Letter to the Editor

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