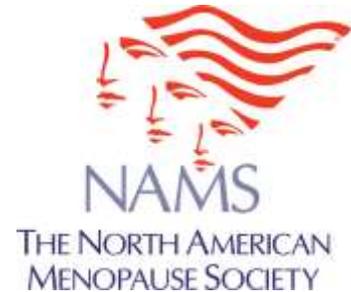


**EMBARGOED UNTIL
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 2015**

Contact:

The North American Menopause Society
Eileen Petridis
Phone: (216) 696-0229
epetridis@fallscommunications.com



**Impact of Menopausal Hormone Therapy on Heart Disease
Depends on Timing of Initiation**

*Women taking hormones shortly after onset of menopause remain free of coronary heart disease
for longer periods of time*

CLEVELAND, Ohio (September 30, 2015)—The potential health effects of hormone therapy (HT) have been intensely debated for more than a decade, especially when it comes to coronary heart disease. A new study coming out of Sweden now suggests that the effects differ based on when women started taking HT. The study will be presented at the 2015 Annual Meeting of The North American Menopause Society (NAMS) on September 30.

“We realized that, for all of the studies completed, few had taken into consideration the timing of HT initiation in relation to the onset of menopause,” says Dr. Germán Carrasquilla of the Karolinska Institute in Stockholm who served as the lead author of the study. “What we found is that there is a difference with regard to the onset of coronary heart disease depending on when a woman starting taking hormones and when she started menopause.”

The authors collected data from five population-based Swedish cohort studies involving a total of 74,352 participants. Percentile differences were estimated in the number of event-free years between the exposed group and the unexposed group. Adjustments were made for age of the participant, age at menopause onset, educational level, body mass index, smoking status, type of menopause, diabetes, hypertension and dyslipidemia.

In the end, it was determined that an early initiation of HT (within five years from menopause onset) was associated with a decreased risk of future incident coronary heart disease, while late initiation was associated with an increased risk.

“With all the conflicting data, studies like this are valuable in helping clinicians and their patients sort out the real impact of hormones and determine who are the best candidates for this therapy,” says Dr. Wulf Utian, NAMS executive director.

Both Drs. Carrasquilla and Dr. Utian are available for interviews before the presentation at the annual meeting.

Founded in 1989, The North American Menopause Society (NAMS) is North America's leading nonprofit organization dedicated to promoting the health and quality of life of all women during midlife and beyond through an understanding of menopause and healthy aging. Its multidisciplinary membership of 2,000 leaders in the field—including clinical and basic science experts from medicine, nursing, sociology, psychology, nutrition, anthropology, epidemiology, pharmacy, and education—makes NAMS uniquely qualified to serve as the definitive resource for health professionals and the public for accurate, unbiased information about menopause and healthy aging. To learn more about NAMS, visit www.menopause.org.