Editorials

1
Early menopause and subsequent cardiovascular disease
Elizabeth R. Bertone-Johnson, ScD, and JoAnn E. Manson, MD, DrPH, NCMP

4
Women and memory
Pauline M. Maki, PhD

6
What explains the link between reproductive events and women’s longevity?
Sybil L. Crawford, PhD

9
Laparoscopic or vaginal hysterectomy?
Douglas N. Brown, MD, FACOG, FACS

Original Articles

12
Relationship between age at natural menopause and risk of heart failure
Ifiat Rahman, PhD, Agneta Åkesson, PhD, and Alicja Wolk, DrMedSci
Findings from this study showed that early natural menopause (45 years or younger) was associated with a markedly increased risk of heart failure.

17
Cognitive functioning during long-term tamoxifen treatment in postmenopausal women with breast cancer
Florien W. Boele, MSc, Christina M.T. Schilder, PhD, Mari-Lou de Roode, MSc, Jan Berend Deijen, PhD, and Sanne B. Schagen, PhD
Results indicate that women treated with adjuvant tamoxifen appear to be at risk for cognitive deterioration in domains that rely on verbal abilities (verbal memory and fluency).

(continued)
26 Extended maternal age at birth of last child and women’s longevity in the Long Life Family Study
Fangui Sun, PhD, Paola Sebastiani, PhD, Nicole Schupf, PhD, Harold Bae, PhD, Stacy L. Andersen, BS, Avery McIntosh, BS, Haley Abel, BS, Irma T. Elo, PhD, and Thomas T. Perls, MD, MPH
In a nested case control study of Long Life Family Study participants, women who had their last child beyond the age of 33 years had twice the odds of survival to the top 5th percentile of survival of their birth cohort compared to women who had their last child by age 29.

32 Laparoscopic versus vaginal hysterectomy for benign indications in women aged 65 years or older: propensity-matched analysis
Giorgio Bogani, MD, Antonella Cromi, PhD, Stefano Uccella, MD, Maurizio Serati, MD, Jvan Casarin, MD, Ciro Pinelli, MD, Chiara Lazzarini, MD, and Fabio Ghezzi, MD
Laparoscopy is a safe and feasible approach for the management of benign uterine disease in older women.

36 Endometrial safety of ospemifene: results of the phase 2/3 clinical development program
Ginger D. Constantine, MD, Steven R. Goldstein, MD, and David F. Archer, MD
The tissue-selective estrogen agonist/antagonist ospemifene had an acceptable endometrial safety profile in a pooled analysis of 6 randomized, placebo-controlled phase 2/3 trials in postmenopausal women with vulvar and vaginal atrophy.

44 Pharmacokinetics of a transdermal testosterone cream in healthy postmenopausal women
Ensieh Fooladi, MSc, Stephanie E. Reuter, BSc(Hons), PhD, Robin J. Bell, MBBS, PhD, MPH, FAFPHM, Penelope J. Robinson, MBiostat, and Susan R. Davis, MBBS, FRACP, PhD
Findings indicate that a daily transdermal application of the lower dose restores total testosterone levels to above, and free testosterone levels to within, the normal range for premenopausal women.

50 Low-dose paroxetine (7.5 mg) improves sleep in women with vasomotor symptoms associated with menopause
JoAnn V. Pinkerton, MD, Hadine Joffe, MD, MSc, Kazem Kazempour, PhD, Hana Mekonnen, MA, Sailaja Bhaskar, PhD, and Joel Lippman, MD
In two pivotal phase 3 studies in postmenopausal women with moderate to severe vasomotor symptoms, prospective evaluation indicated that paroxetine 7.5 mg significantly reduced the number of nighttime awakenings attributed to vasomotor symptoms and increased sleep duration without differentially affecting sleep-onset latency or sedation.

59 Behavioral weight loss for the management of menopausal hot flashes: a pilot study
Rebecca C. Thurston, PhD, Linda J. Ewing, PhD, RN, Carissa A. Low, PhD, Aimee J. Christie, PhD, and Michele D. Levine, PhD
This pilot study showed a behavioral weight loss program to be feasible, acceptable, and effective in producing weight loss among overweight/obese women with hot flashes.
Actigraphy-defined measures of sleep and movement across the menstrual cycle in midlife menstruating women: Study of Women’s Health Across the Nation Sleep Study

Huiyong Zheng, PhD, Siobán D. Harlow, PhD, Howard M. Kravitz, DO, MPH, Joyce Bromberger, PhD, Daniel J. Buysse, MD, Karen A. Matthews, PhD, Ellen B. Gold, PhD, Jane F. Owens, DrPH, and Martica Hall, PhD

A community-based longitudinal study of wrist actigraphy-derived sleep measures from the Study of Women’s Health Across the Nation (SWAN) showed that sleep varied systematically across the menstrual cycle in women of late reproductive age.

Can the FRAX tool be a useful aid for clinicians in referring women for periodontal care?

Foluke Alli, MD, NCMP, Gazabpreet K. Bhandal, DDS, Holly L. Thacker, MD, NCMP, FACP, and Leena Palomo, DDS, MSD

This article points out that FRAX assessment, which is more readily available, can be a useful aid for referral for oral problems.

Menopausal symptoms among British Pakistani women: a critique of the standard checklist approach

Mwenza T. Blell, PhD

Symptom checklists have serious limitations as a tool for understanding symptom experience, and prior justifications for their use leave much to be desired.

Evaluation of pain associated with chronic venous insufficiency in Spanish postmenopausal women

María Encarnación Aguilar-Ferrándiz, PhD, Adelaida María Castro-Sánchez, PhD, Guillermo A. Matarán-Peñarrocha, MD, PhD, Juan de Dios Luna, MD, PhD, Carmen Moreno-Lorenzo, MD, PhD, and Esperanza Del Pozo, MD, PhD

Postmenopausal women with chronic venous insufficiency experience significantly higher pain intensity and lower pain threshold in comparison to aged-matched controls.

Changes in glucose disposal after a caloric restriction–induced weight loss program in obese postmenopausal women: characteristics of positive and negative responders in a Montreal-Ottawa New Emerging Team study

Étienne Myette-Côté, MSc, Éric Doucet, PhD, Denis Prud’homme, MD, MSc, Rémi Rabasa-Lhoret, MD, PhD, Jean-Marc Lavoie, PhD, and Martin Brochu, PhD

An important inter-individual variability regarding changes in glucose disposal was observed after weight loss. Compared to the participants who displayed deteriorations in glucose disposal after weight loss, those who improved also showed significant decreases in lean body mass and CRP levels.

Overexpression of p53 in the endometrial gland in postmenopausal women

Chiho Koi, MD, Toru Hachisuga, MD, Midori Murakami, MD, Tomoko Kurita, MD, Thuy Thi Nguyen, MD, Shohei Shimajiri, MD, and Yoshihisa Fujino, MD

A focal glandular overexpression of p53 was found in 10% of postmenopausal endometrium tissue specimens. It may be responsible for the high proliferative activity of postmenopausal endometrial glandular cells associated with conditions of low apoptotic cell death.
A potentially functional variant in the serotonin transporter gene is associated with premenopausal and perimenopausal hot flashes

May E. Montasser, MS, PhD, Ayelet Ziv-Gal, PhD, Jessica P. Brown, PhD, Jodi A. Flaws, PhD, and Istvan Merchenthaler, MD, PhD, DSc

This study shows an association between menopausal hot flashes and genetic variants in the norepinephrine and serotonin transporter genes: SLC6A2 and SLC6A4.

Review Article

114

Low-dose transdermal estradiol for vasomotor symptoms: a systematic review

Jennifer Corbelli, MD, MS, Nader Shaikh, MD, MPH, Charles Wessel, MLS, and Rachel Hess, MD, MS

Results show that even in extremely low doses, transdermal estrogen is significantly more effective than placebo in decreasing the number of daily hot flashes, and efficacy improves in a dose-dependent manner.

Letters to the Editor

122

Lippincott Williams & Wilkins and The North American Menopause Society cannot be held responsible for errors or for any consequences arising from the use of the information contained in this journal. All advertising material published in this journal is expected to conform to regulatory and medical standards. The appearance of advertising in this publication does not constitute a guarantee or endorsement by The North American Menopause Society or Lippincott Williams & Wilkins of the quality or value of such a product or service or any claims made by its marketer.