Contents

Editorials

477
Pelvic organ prolapse: a consequence of nature or nurture?
Douglas N. Brown, MD, FACOG, FACS

480
Equalizing equol for hot flash relief? Still more questions than answers
Nancy King Reame, MSN, PhD, FAAN

Original Articles

483
Effects of bilateral salpingo-oophorectomy at the time of hysterectomy on pelvic organ prolapse: results from the Women’s Health Initiative trial
David Shveiky, MD, Bela I. Kudish, MD, Cheryl B. Iglesia, MD, Amy J. Park, MD, Andrew I. Sokol, MD, Amy M. Lehman, PhD, Nawar Shara, PhD, and Barbara V. Howard, PhD
Bilateral salpingo-oophorectomy (BSO) at the time of hysterectomy was not associated with increased risk of pelvic organ prolapse. BSO and no subsequent hormone therapy may even have a protective effect against cystocele or rectocele.

489
A cross-sectional study of equol producer status and self-reported vasomotor symptoms
Katherine M. Newton, PhD, Susan D. Reed, MD, MPH, Shigeto Uchiyama, MS, Conghui Qu, MS, Tomomi Ueno, MS, Soh Iwashita, PhD, Gabrielle Gunderson, BA, Sharon Fuller, BA, and Johanna W. Lampe, PhD
Among equol producers, women in the highest quartile of dietary daidzein intake had significantly fewer vasomotor symptoms as compared to women in the lowest quartile.
Whole plant foods intake is associated with fewer menopausal symptoms in Chinese postmenopausal women with prehypertension or untreated hypertension
Zhao-min Liu, PhD, Suzanne C. Ho, PhD, Yao Jie Xie, PhD, and Jean Woo, MD
This study demonstrated that a high intake of whole plant foods was independently associated with fewer non-specific menopausal symptoms among Chinese postmenopausal women.

Unmet sexual and reproductive health needs of women aged 50 to 64 years in rural China
Xiaoming Sun, MD, MS, Xingyu Shu, PhD, MPH, Zhanhong Zong, PhD, MPH, Jingshu Mao, MD, Yu Sun, PhD, MA, and Norman Hearst, MD, MPH
This survey of middle-aged women in rural China revealed poor access to routine care and unmet needs in sexuality and women's health, including that many postmenopausal women have not had their IUDs removed.

Cannabinoid receptor gene polymorphisms and bone mineral density in Korean postmenopausal women
Jae Hee Woo, MD, Hoon Kim, MD, PhD, Jong Hak Kim, MD, PhD, and Jung Gu Kim, MD, PhD
Endocannabinoids have been suggested to play an important role in bone remodeling. The present study demonstrated that some of cannabinoid receptor type 2 polymorphisms might be genetic factors affecting bone mineral density in postmenopausal Korean women.

Mutational analysis of the FIGLA gene in women with idiopathic premature ovarian failure
Durgadatta Tosh, MSc, Hanumanth Surekha Rani, PhD, Upadhyayula Suryanarayana Murty, PhD, Anupama Deenadayal, MD, and Paramjit Grover, PhD
The present genetic association study revealed a significant association between FIGLA gene variants and women with premature ovarian failure in women of Indian origin.

Association of menopause age and N-terminal pro brain natriuretic peptide: the Multi-Ethnic Study of Atherosclerosis
Imo A. Ebong, MD, MS, Karol E. Watson, MD, PhD, David C. Goff Jr, MD, PhD, David A. Bluemke, MD, PhD, Preethi Srikantan, MD, MS, Tamara Horwich, MD, MS, and Alain G. Bertoni, MD, MPH
In this study early menopause is associated with greater NT-pro brain natriuretic peptide while each year increase in menopausal age is associated with lower NT-pro brain natriuretic peptide.
Aerobic exercise training promotes additional cardiac benefits better than resistance exercise training in postmenopausal rats with diabetes

Hugo Quinteiro, MSc, Morgana Buzin, BSc, Filipe Fernandes Conti, MSc, Danielle da Silva Dias, MSc, Diego Figueroa, MSc, Susana Llesuy, PhD, Maria-Cláudia Irigoyen, MD, PhD, Iris Callado Sanches, PhD, and Kátia De Angelis, PhD

Aerobic or resistance exercise training promoted attenuation of cardiac morphometric dysfunction associated with reduction in oxidative stress in an experimental model of diabetes and menopause; however, only aerobic training was able to attenuate the systolic and diastolic dysfunction in this condition.

Age at menarche and its association with dysglycemia in Korean middle-aged women

Tae-Hwa Baek, MD, Nam-Kyoo Lim, PhD, Min-Ju Kim, MS, Joungwon Lee, MS, Seungho Ryu, MD, PhD, Yoosoo Chang, MD, Yuni Choi, BS, and Hyun-Young Park, MD, PhD

This cross-sectional study shows that early age at menarche was associated with prediabetes, diabetes and dysglycemia in Korean middle-aged women.

Sarcoidosis of female reproductive organs in a postmenopausal woman: a case report and review of the literature: is there a potential for hormone therapy?

Monika Zurkova, MD, Marie Turkova, MD, Tomas Tichy, MD, Radovan Pilka, PhD, Vitezslav Kolek, PhD, and Eva Kriegova, PhD

A case of a postmenopausal woman suffering from genital tract and pulmonary sarcoidosis and a literature review suggest the role of sex hormones in the pathogenesis of sarcoidosis. Hormone therapy may be a therapeutic alternative to corticosteroids in postmenopausal women.

Vitamin D deficiency and cardiovascular disease in postmenopausal women: contributions from human and nonhuman primate studies

Peter F. Schnatz, DO, FACOG, FACP, NCMP, Matthew Nudy, BS, Xuezhi Jiang, MD, FACOG, NCMP, John E. Demko, BS, and Susan E. Appt, DVM

Plausible biological evidence and an abundance of observational data suggest an association between Vitamin D and cardiovascular disease may exist. However, well designed and prospective data is overall lacking, and where present contradictory, highlighting the need for further studies.
Hormone therapy and mood in perimenopausal and postmenopausal women: a narrative review

Elena Toffol, MD, PhD, Oskari Heikinheimo, MD, PhD, and Timo Partonen, MD, PhD

Based on this narrative review, hormone therapy seems to contribute to alleviating menopause-related depressive symptoms. In cases of more severe depressive conditions, a combination of antidepressant and hormone therapy should be considered.