Menopausal symptoms and cardiovascular disease mortality in the Women’s Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation (WISE)
Rebecca C. Thurston, PhD, B. Delia Johnson, PhD, Chrisandra L. Shufelt, MD, MS, NCMP, Glenn D. Braunstein, MD, Sarah L. Berga, MD, Frank Z. Stanczyk, PhD, Carl J. Pepine, MD, Vera Bittner, MD, MSPH, Steven E. Reis, MD, Diane V. Thompson, MS, Sheryl F. Kelsey, PhD, George Sopko, MD, MPH, and C. Noel Bairey Merz, MD

Among 245 postmenopausal women with signs and symptoms of ischemia participating in the Women’s Ischemia Syndrome Evaluation, women who had vasomotor symptoms beginning early in midlife (<age 42) had higher cardiovascular disease mortality and reduced endothelial function relative to women with later onset symptoms (age ≥42).

Estrogen alone and health outcomes in black women by African ancestry: a secondary analyses of a randomized controlled trial
Rowan T. Chlebowski, MD, PhD, Wendy Barrington, PhD, Aaron K. Aragaki, MS, JoAnn E. Manson, MD, DrPH, Gloria Sarto, MD, Mary J. O’Sullivan, MD, Daniel Wu, MD, Jane A. Cauley, DrPH, Lihong Qi, PhD, Robert L. Wallace, MD, and Ross L. Prentice, PhD

In a secondary analysis of a Women’s Health Initiative randomized trial, estrogen alone significantly reduced breast cancer incidence in postmenopausal black women. In addition, no adverse influence on coronary heart disease, venous thromboembolism, or all-cause mortality was seen.

(continued)
Duration of the menopausal transition is longer in women with young age at onset: the multiethnic Study of Women’s Health Across the Nation
Pangaja Paramsothy, PhD, MPH, Siobán D. Harlow, PhD, Bin Nan, PhD, Gail A. Greendale, MD, Nanette Santoro, MD, Sybil L. Crawford, PhD, Ellen B. Gold, PhD, Ping G. Tepper, MD, MS, PhD, and John F. Randolph Jr, MD

From the Study of Women’s Health Across the Nation the duration of the menopausal transition was largely influenced by the age at which it began: earlier onset was associated with a longer transition.

Age at natural menopause genetic risk score in relation to age at natural menopause and primary open-angle glaucoma in a US-based sample
Louis R. Pasquale, MD, Hugues Aschard, PhD, Jae H. Kang, ScD, Jessica N. Cooke Bailey, PhD, Sara Lindström, PhD, Daniel I. Chasman, PhD, William G. Christen, OD, PhD, R. Rand Allingham, MD, Allison Ashley-Koch, PhD, Richard K. Lee, MD, PhD, Sayoko E. Moroi, MD, PhD, Murray H. Brilliant, MD, Gadi Wollstein, MD, Joel S. Schuman, MD, John Fingert, MD, PhD, Donald L. Budenz, MD, MPH, Tony Realini, MD, MPH, Terry Gaasterland, PhD, Douglas Gaasterland, MD, William K. Scott, PhD, Kuldev Singh, MD, MPH, Arthur J. Sit, MD, Robert P. Igo Jr, PhD, Yeunjoo E. Song, PhD, Lisa Hark, PhD, Robert Ritch, MD, Douglas J. Rhee, MD, Vikas Gulati, MD, Shane Havens, MD, Douglas Vollrath, MD, PhD, Donald J. Zack, MD, PhD, Felipe Medeiros, MD, Robert N. Weinreb, MD, Margaret A. Pericak-Vance, PhD, Yutao Liu, PhD, Peter Kraft, PhD, Julia E. Richards, PhD, Bernard A. Rosner, PhD, Michael A. Hauser, PhD, Jonathan L. Haines, PhD, and Janey L. Wiggs, MD, PhD

Several attributes of female reproductive history, including age at natural menopause (ANM), have been related to primary open-angle glaucoma (POAG). A genetic risk score predicting 4.8% of ANM variation was not related to POAG, making these gene variants unlikely to explain any biologic link between ANM and POAG.

Sleep-disordered breathing and the menopausal transition among participants in the Sleep in Midlife Women Study
Anna G. Mirer, PhD, MPH, Terry Young, PhD, Mari Palta, PhD, Ruth M. Benca, MD, PhD, Amanda Rasmussen, MS, and Paul E. Peppard, PhD

This article uses detailed, population-based, longitudinal data to investigate the relationship of menopausal stage to sleep-disordered breathing. It finds evidence of a positive relationship of later menopausal stage and time in menopause, to risk and severity of sleep-disordered breathing, independent of change in chronological age and body habitus.

Dopaminergic contributions to working memory-related brain activation in postmenopausal women
Julie A. Dumas, PhD, Christopher G. Filippi, MD, Paul A. Newhouse, MD, and Magdalena R. Naylor, MD, PhD

The current study examined the effects of pharmacologic dopaminergic manipulations on working memory-related brain activation in postmenopausal women. Dopaminergic stimulation increased activation primarily in the posterior regions of the working memory network compared to dopaminergic blockade using a whole brain cluster-level corrected analysis.
Trajectories of response to acupuncture for menopausal vasomotor symptoms: the Acupuncture in Menopause study
Nancy E. Avis, PhD, Remy R. Coeytaux, MD, PhD, Beverly Levine, PhD, Scott Isom, MS, and Timothy Morgan, PhD
There is a heterogeneity of responses of vasomotor flushes to acupuncture and this may provide information for women and their clinicians considering acupuncture.

Association of life events and depressive symptoms among early postmenopausal Chinese women in Hong Kong
Suzanne C. Ho, MPH, PhD, FACE, Zhenzhen Liang, MPH, Ruby H.Y. Yu, PhD, and Aprille Sham, MSc
Among 379 Chinese midlife women included in this analysis, 87.6% had experienced stressful life events over the past two years. Each additional reported life event was associated with a 28% increased risk of having high depressive symptoms.

In-hospital complications of bilateral salpingo-oophorectomy at benign hysterectomy: a population-based cohort study
Jerry Cheng-Yen Lai, PhD, Hung-Hui Chen, MSc, RN, Kuei-Hui Chu, PhD, RN, Kung-Liahng Wang, MD, Nicole Huang, PhD, Hsiao-Yun Hu, PhD, and Ying-Jenq Chou, MD, PhD
Bilateral salpingo-oophorectomy at hysterectomy for benign conditions is not associated with an increased risk of in-hospital complications.

Association between maternal age at childbirth and metabolic syndrome in postmenopausal women: Korea National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey 2010 to 2012
Jae Eun Shin, MD, Kyung Do Han, PhD, Jong Chul Shin, MD, Young Lee, MD, and Sa Jin Kim, MD
A younger maternal age at first and last childbirth was independently associated with a higher risk of metabolic syndrome in postmenopausal women. However, advanced maternal age at last childbirth was not an independent risk factor for metabolic syndrome.

Increased expression of progesterone receptor membrane component 1 is associated with aggressive phenotype and poor prognosis in ER-positive and negative breast cancer
Xiangyan Ruan, MD, PhD, Ying Zhang, MD, Alfred O. Mueck, MD, PhD, PharmD, Marina Willibald, MSc, Harald Seeger, PhD, Tanja Fehm, MD, Sara Brucker, MD, and Hans Neubauer, PhD
The expression of progesterone receptor membrane component 1 (PGRMC1) might be useful for predicting prognosis in patients with breast cancer.

Comparison of Pueraria mirifica gel and conjugated equine estrogen cream effects on vaginal health in postmenopausal women
Narathorn Suwanvesh, MD, Jittima Manonai, MD, Areepan Sophonsritsuk, MD, PhD, and Wichai Cherdshewasart, PhD
A 12-week period of Pueraria mirifica gel has been proven to be efficacious and safe for the treatment of vulvovaginal atrophy.
 Relationship between equol producer status and metabolic parameters in 743 Japanese women: equol producer status is associated with anti-atherosclerotic conditions in women around menopause and early postmenopause

Remi Yoshikata, MD, PhD, Khin Z. Myint, MBBS, MHS, and Hiroaki Ohta, MD, PhD

Equol producer status was associated with anti-atherosclerotic metabolic parameters, in women in the early phase postmenopause.

**Review Article**

The effect of whole-body vibration training on lean mass in postmenopausal women: a systematic review and meta-analysis

Jacobo A. Rubio-Arias, PhD, Elena Marín-Cascas, MSc, Domingo J. Ramos-Campo, PhD, Alejandro Martínez-Rodríguez, PhD, Linda H. Chung, PhD, and Pedro E. Alcaraz, PhD

This meta-analysis demonstrated that whole-body vibration training alone may not be a sufficient stimulus to increase lean mass in this population.

**Letters to the Editor**

Preliminary anti-osteoporotic effect of whole-body vibration exercise: the first randomised trial in postmenopausal women

Elena Marín-Cascas, MSc, Alejandro Martínez-Rodríguez, PhD, and Pedro E. Alcaraz, PhD

This study demonstrated that whole-body vibration exercise may have a preliminary anti-osteoporotic effect in postmenopausal women.