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Quality of life among midlife women: globalization and women’s lives
Nancy Fugate Woods, PhD, RN, FAAN

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Dehydroepiandrosterone use in postmenopausal women: an androgenic option for managing sexual pain caused by vulvovaginal atrophy
Gloria Bachmann, MD, and Nancy Phillips, MD

NAMS Translational Science Symposium Report

1221
NAMS 3rd Utian Translational Science Symposium, October 2016, Orlando, Florida
A conversation about hormone therapy: is there an appropriate dose, route, and duration of use?
NAMS held the 3rd Utian Translational Symposium on October 4, 2016, to answer questions about the benefits and risks of hormone therapy as well as the state of the evidence and recommendations for dose, route, and duration of use for postmenopausal women. This report is a record of the proceedings of that symposium.

Original Articles

1236
Menopausal transition in Southern Europe: comparative study of women in Serbia and Portugal
Jelena Dotlic, MD, PhD, Filipa Pimenta, PhD, Nikolina Kovacevic, MD, Isabel Leal, PhD, Joao Maroco, PhD, Wulf Utian, MD, PhD, DSc, and Tatjana Gazibara, MD, PhD
This is the first study which assessed and compared menopausal quality of life in two South European countries - Serbia and Portugal. Although economically and culturally different, both Serbian and Portuguese midlife women had mostly good quality of life as measured by the Utian Quality of Life Scale.

(continued)
1246
Combined data of intravaginal prasterone against vulvovaginal atrophy of menopause
Fernand Labrie, MD, PhD, David F. Archer, MD, Céline Martel, PhD, Mario Vaillancourt, MBA, and Marlene Montesino, MD
Low dose intravaginal prasterone has positive effects on vulvovaginal atrophy.

1257
The impact of Fiera, a women’s personal care device, on genital engorgement as measured by thermography: a proof-of-principle study
Irwin Goldstein, MD, Sue Goldstein, BA, CCRC, and Leah Millheiser, MD
This fast-acting personal care device produced statistically significant increases in vulvar temperature, a marker of vasoengorgement, in both premenopausal and postmenopausal women.

1264
Circulating osteoprotegerin in postmenopausal osteoporotic women: marker of impaired glucose regulation or impaired bone metabolism
Margarita Mashavi, MD, Miriam Menaged, and Marina Shargorodsky, MD
Osteoprotegrin (OPG) is significantly higher in postmenopausal osteoporotic women with impaired glucose regulation than women with normal glucose tolerance. Measurement of OPG may potentially be considered as a pre-diabetic state screening in postmenopausal osteoporotic women.

1269
The association of surgical versus natural menopause with future left ventricular structure and function: The Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults (CARDIA) Study
Duke Appiah, PhD, MPH, Pamela J. Schreiner, PhD, Chike C. Nwabuo, MD, MPH, Melissa F. Wellons, MD, Cora E. Lewis, MD, MSPH, and Joao A. Lima, MD, MBA
Accounting for antecedent cardiovascular disease risk factor levels eliminates differences in left ventricular structure and function between women with natural or surgical menopause.

1277
Successful use of the Gellhorn pessary as a second-line pessary in women with advanced pelvic organ prolapse
Mou Deng, PhD, Jing Ding, PhD, Fangfang Ai, PhD, and Lan Zhu, MD
Body mass index, the presence of predominant anterior wall prolapse and a previous hysterectomy of prolapse surgery may be potential factors influencing the outcomes of Gellhorn pessary use.

1282
Evaluation of depressive symptoms in mid-aged women: report of a multicenter South American study
Danny Salazar-Pousada, MD, Alvaro Monterrosa-Castro, MD, Eliana Ojeda, MD, Sandra C. Sánchez, MD, Ingrid F. Morales-Luna, MD, Faustino R. Pérez-López, MD, PhD, Peter Chedraui, MD, PhD, and Research Group for the Omega II Women’s Health Project
Depressed mood in South America was associated with hot flushes, hormone use, activity, and education level.
Association of visceral fat area with the presence of depressive symptoms in Chinese postmenopausal women with normal glucose tolerance
Qin Xiong, MD, Xiang Hu, MD, Yiting Xu, MD, Xueli Zhang, MD, Xiaoping Pan, BS, Yunfeng Xiao, BS, Xiaojing Ma, MD, PhD, Yuqian Bao, MD, and Weiping Jia, MD, PhD
In Chinese postmenopausal women, visceral fat accumulation was an independent and positive factor significantly associated with the presence of depressive symptoms.

Application of the 21-item Vulvovaginal Symptoms Questionnaire in postmenopausal Spanish women
Ana M. Fernández-Alonso, MD, PhD, Javier Alcaide-Torres, MD, Isabel M. Fernández-Alonso, RN, Peter Chedraui, MD, PhD, and Faustino R. Pérez-López, MD, PhD
It can be concluded that the Spanish language version of the 21-item Vulvovaginal Symptoms Questionnaire is a reliable tool for the assessment of both vulvar and vaginal symptoms in postmenopausal women.

Navigating the cervical cancer screening guidelines for women aged older than 65 years
Taniqua A. Miller, MD, FACOG, NCMP, and Lisa Flowers, MD, FACOG
The 2012 consensus guidelines for cervical cancer screening as supported by the American College of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, the American Cancer Society, and the US Preventive Services Task Force provide the road map for dramatically reducing the incidence of and mortality from invasive cervical cancer.

Two cases of epithelioid trophoblastic tumors in postmenopausal women
Adriano Rodríguez-Trujillo, MD, María José Martínez-Serrano, MD, Adela Saco, MD, and Aureli Torné, MD, PhD
Epithelioid trophoblastic tumors may occur a long time after a prior gestational event and should be excluded in postmenopausal women with uterine masses. Immunohistochemical staining is helpful to make the differential diagnosis with other gestational trophoblastic neoplasms.

The role of hormone therapy in the management of severe postpartum depression in patients with Turner syndrome
Alison K. Shea, MD, PhD, FRCSC, and Wendy Wolfman, MD, FRCSC, FACOG
This case describes a patient with severe postpartum depression requiring a prolonged hospital admission and electroconvulsive therapy, following her first pregnancy. This did not recur following her second pregnancy, possibly due to very early hormone therapy.
Review Article

1313

Vasomotor symptoms in women in Asia appear comparable with women in Western countries: a systematic review

Rakibul M. Islam, MPH, PhD, Robin J. Bell, MBBS, PhD, Farwa Rizvi, MBBS, MPH, and Susan R. Davis, MBBS, PhD

This review revealed that the reported prevalence of vasomotor symptoms in Asia, particularly in South Asian and Middle Eastern countries, is consistent across studies that used random sampling and validated questionnaires, and is comparable with those in Western countries.

Letters to the Editor

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