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Original Articles

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Apolipoprotein E4 genotype in combination with poor metabolic profile is associated with reduced cognitive performance in healthy postmenopausal women: implications for late onset Alzheimer’s disease
Roksana Karim, PhD, MBBS, Melissa Koc, BS, Jamaica R. Rettberg, PhD, Howard N. Hodis, MD, Victor W. Henderson, MD, Jan A. St. John, MPH, Hooman Allayee, PhD, Roberta D. Brinton, PhD, and Wendy J. Mack, PhD

In healthy postmenopausal women, association between poor metabolic profile with reduction in cognitive performance is more apparent in women who carry an ApoE4 allele. These data indicate a window of opportunity for interventions to reverse the trajectory of the preclinical phase of Alzheimer’s disease.

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Physical activity and weight gain after smoking cessation in postmenopausal women
Juhua Luo, PhD, JoAnn E. Manson, MD, DrPH, Michael Hendryx, PhD, Aladdin H. Shadyab, PhD, Karen C. Johnson, MD, MPH, Paul C. Dinh Jr., MS, Scott B. Going, PhD, Rowan Chlebowski, MD, PhD, Marcia L. Stefanick, PhD, and Karen L. Margolis, MD, MPH
The data demonstrate that even a modest increase in physical activity can attenuate weight gain after quitting smoking among postmenopausal women, especially in combination with improved diet.

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Changes in carotid artery intima-media thickness 3 years after cessation of menopausal hormone therapy: follow-up from the Kronos Early Estrogen Prevention Study
Virginia M. Miller, PhD, Howard N. Hodis, MD, Brian D. Lahr, MS, Kent R. Bailey, PhD, and Muthuvel Jayachandran, PhD
Cessation of menopausal hormone treatments at lower doses and formulations used in the Kronos Early Estrogen Prevention Study did not appear to alter the trajectory of carotid intima-media thickness over a three year follow-up period.

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A prospective study of inflammatory biomarker levels and risk of early menopause
Elizabeth R. Bertone-Johnson, ScD, JoAnn E. Manson, MD, DrPH, Alexandra C. Purdue-Smithe, PhD, Susan E. Hankinson, ScD, Bernard A. Rosner, PhD, and Brian W. Whitcomb, PhD
The observation of lower risk of early menopause among women with moderate sTNFR2 levels compared to women with both lower and higher levels suggests that inflammation may play a role in menopause timing and warrants further prospective study.

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Difference in carotid intima-media thickness between pre and postmenopausal women
Piyamas Ieamtairat, MD, Sukree Soontrapa, MD, Srinaree Kaewrudee, MD, Julaluck Promsorn, MD, Wittawat Takong, MD, and Woruluk Somboonporn, MD
Menopausal status affects carotid intima-media thickness. This indicates that menopausal transition is very likely to be a critical period of subclinical atherosclerosis development.

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The many menopauses: searching the cognitive research literature for menopause types
Hannaford Edwards, MSc, Annie Duchesne, PhD, April S. Au, PhD, and Gillian Einstein, PhD
This review revealed that while some clinical studies differentiated between the many menopauses, most did not. This may limit their relevance to clinical practice.
The histological microstructure and in vitro mechanical properties of the human female postmenopausal perineal body

Petra Kochová, PhD, Robert Cimrman, PhD, Magdalena Jansová, PhD, Květoslava Michalová, MD, PhD, Vladimír Kalis, MD, PhD, Tereza Kubíková, PhD, and Zbyněk Tonar, MD, PhD

In this study the structural and mechanical parameters of the perineal body were determined. Neither the mechanical nor structural parameters were dependent on age.

Serum androgen profiles in women with premature ovarian insufficiency: a systematic review and meta-analysis

Midhun Soman, MS, Li-Cong Huang, MD, Wen-Hui Cai, MS, Jun-Bi Xu, MS, Jun-Yao Chen, MD, Ren-Ke He, MS, Heng-Chao Ruan, MS, Xiang-Rong Xu, MD, Zhi-Da Qian, MD, and Xiao-Ming Zhu, MD, PhD

Women with premature ovarian insufficiency are at risk for decreased concentrations of testosterone, dehydroepiandrosterone sulfate and androstenedione. Dehydroepiandrosterone sulfate levels were more reduced in postmenopausal controls when compared with premature ovarian insufficiency cases.

Association between metabolic profiles in urine and bone mineral density of pre- and postmenopausal Chinese women

Lisha Yu, MS, Huanhuan Qi, PhD, Guohua An, PhD, Jun Bao, MD, Bo Ma, PhD, Jianwei Zhu, MS, Gang Ouyang, MD, Pengling Zhang, MD, Hongwei Fan, MD, and Qi Zhang, PhD

This study characterized four typical pathological phases during the progression of postmenopausal osteoporosis based on the gas chromatography-mass spectrometry metabolic platform.

Clinical Corner

Invited Review

The mysteries of menopause and urogynecologic health: clinical and scientific gaps

Marianna Alperin, MD, MS, Lindsey Burnett, PhD, MD, Emily Lukacz, MD, MAS, and Linda Brubaker, MD, MS

The abundance of estrogen receptors in the urogenital tract explains why the natural reduction of endogenous estrogen, the hallmark of menopause, can cause or potentiate pelvic floor disorders and recurrent urinary tract infections. Innovative human studies, focused on the independent effects of menopausal estrogen levels, uncoupled from tissue and cellular senescence, are needed.