Controversies in hormone therapy: time for a reality check?
Andrew M. Kaunitz, MD, FACOG, NCMP, and Jonathan D. Kaunitz, MD, FACG, AGAF

The importance of undertaking and publishing feasibility studies: the results from a randomized controlled pilot trial of The Pink Women’s Wellness Program
Jane L. Phillips, PhD, RN

Hormone therapy in women with primary ovarian insufficiency or early menopause
Luke A. Gatta, BS, Xuezhi Jiang, MD, PhD, FACOG, NCMP, and Peter F. Schnatz, DO, FACOG, FACP, NCMP

Original Articles

Compounded bioidentical hormone therapy: identifying use trends and knowledge gaps among US women
JoAnn V. Pinkerton, MD, and Nanette Santoro, MD

One million to 2.5 million US women aged 40 years or older use compounded hormone therapy and many women are unaware that compounded hormones have not been evaluated or approved by the Food and Drug Administration.

Facilitating lifestyle changes to manage menopausal symptoms in women with breast cancer: a randomized controlled pilot trial of The Pink Women’s Wellness Program
Debra J. Anderson, PhD, Charrlotte Seib, PhD, Alexandra L. McCarthy, PhD, Patsy Yates, PhD, Janine Porter-Steele, MNS, Amanda McGuire, MNS, and Leonie Young

This study tested the effectiveness of an intervention delivered in different modes (ie, on-line independent, face-to-face with nurse consultations, and on-line with virtual nurse consultations) in decreasing menopausal symptoms including anxiety, depression, vasomotor and somatic symptoms, and sexual dysfunction in midlife women.
946
Long-term follow-up of bone density in women with primary ovarian insufficiency
Cristina Laguna Benetti-Pinto, MD, PhD, Valeska B. Ferreira, and Daniela A. Yela, MD, PhD
In women with primary ovarian insufficiency, hormone therapy was able to maintain bone mineral density for eight years. However, the formulations used were not sufficient to decrease the number of women who had some level of bone loss.

950
Treatment of pain at sexual activity (dyspareunia) with intravaginal dehydroepiandrosterone (prasterone)
David F. Archer, MD, Fernand Labrie, MD, PhD, Céline Bouchard, MD, David J. Portman, MD, William Kolton, MD, Leonello Cusan, MD, PhD, Claude Labrie, MD, PhD, Isabelle Côté, BSc, CCRP, Lyne Lavoie, MSc, Céline Marte, PhD, John Balser, PhD, and other participating members of the VVA Prasterone Group
Daily intravaginal administration of 0.50% (6.5 mg) dehydroepiandrosterone shows a clinically and statistically significant decrease in moderate to severe dyspareunia and vaginal dryness.

964
Physical activity, mammographic density, and age-related lobular involution among premenopausal and postmenopausal women
Mirette Hanna, MD, MSc, Isabelle Dumas, MSc, Simon Jacob, MD, Bernard Têtu, MD, and Caroline Diorio, PhD
The protective effect of physical activity against breast cancer may be partially mediated through its effect on mammographic density or age-related lobular involution.

976
Estradiol-based postmenopausal hormone therapy and risk of cardiovascular and all-cause mortality
Tomi S. Mikkola, MD, PhD, Pauliina Tuomikoski, MD, PhD, Heli Lyytinen, MD, PhD, Pasi Korhonen, PhD, Fabian Hoti, PhD, Pia Vattulainen, MSc, Mika Gissler, MSocSci, PhD, and Olavi Ylikorkala, MD, PhD
To assess the impact of postmenopausal hormone therapy (HT) use on cardiovascular mortality. Based on these data we may approximate that in 1000 women using HT for 10 years, 19 fewer deaths due to coronary heart disease and 7 fewer deaths due to stroke would occur.

984
Translation and validation of the Utian Quality of Life Scale in Serbian peri- and postmenopausal women
Jelena Dotlic, MD, PhD, Tatjana Gazibara, MD, PhD, Biljana Rancic, MD, Sanja Radovanovic, MD, Branislav Milosevic, MD, Ilma Kurtagic, MD, Selminia Nurkovic, MD, Nikola Kovacevic, MD, and Wulf Utian, MD, PhD, DSc
The Utian Quality of Life Scale (UQOL) was translated to Serbian language and its validity and psychometric properties were assessed in the population of Serbian peri- and postmenopausal women. Results of the study indicate that Serbian version of the UQOL has adequate psychometric properties and can be applied in everyday clinical setting in Serbian language.
993
Short-term effects on voiding function after mesh-related surgical repair of advanced pelvic organ prolapse
Lei Zhang, MD, Lan Zhu, MD, Shuo Liang, MD, Tao Xu, PhD, and Jinghe Lang, MD
Patients with a high-grade cystocele and lower preoperative average urine flow rate are prone to postoperative voiding dysfunction (PVD) after prolapse surgery. A certain amount of PVD emerged months after surgery.

1000
Association between some inflammatory markers and primary ovarian insufficiency
Gülçin Yıldırım, MD, Aytekin Tokmak, MD, Mahmut Kuntay Kokanalı, MD, Esma Sarıkaya, MD, Cevdet Züngün, MD, Hasan Ali İnal, MD, Fatma Meriç Yılmaz, MD, and Nafiye Yılmaz, MD
This study showed that decreased neutrophil/lymphocyte ratio (NLR) is a significant discriminative parameter for primary ovarian insufficiency (POI). A family history of POI, smoking and a NLR of 1.5 or less were found to be risk factors for POI.

1006
Menopausal symptoms in women with chronic kidney disease
Katharine L. Cheung, MD, MSc, FRCPC, Marcia L. Stefanick, PhD, Matthew A. Allison, MD, MPH, Erin S. LeBlanc, MD, MPH, Mara Z. Vitolins, DrPH, MPH, RDN, Nawar Shara, PhD, Glenn M. Chertow, MD, MPH, Wolfgang C. Winkelmayer, MD, ScD, and Manjula Kurella Tamura, MD, MPH
Women with mild chronic kidney disease report earlier menopause and fewer vasomotor symptoms than women without chronic kidney disease.

1012
Risk factors for falls in a longitudinal cohort study of Saudi postmenopausal women: the Center of Excellence for Osteoporosis Research Study
Abdulrahim A. Rouzi, FRCSC, Mohammed-Salleh M. Ardawi, PhD, FRCPath, Mohammed H. Qari, FRCPA, Talal M. Bahksh, FARCS, Rajaa M. Raddadi, MD, Ahmed Y. Ali, MD, Mona M. Jalal, MD, Amal A. Taha, MD, and Heba S. Kary, FRCP(c)
Diminished physical activity together with a past year history of falls, age ≥ 65 years, and the presence of knee osteoarthritis are considered as risk factors for falls.
Review Article

1021
Indirect comparison of teriparatide, denosumab, and oral bisphosphonates for the prevention of vertebral and nonvertebral fractures in postmenopausal women with osteoporosis

Lanling Zhang, MS, Yafei Pang, MS, Yeqing Shi, MS, Meijuan Xu, BS, Xia Xu, BS, Ju Zhang, MS, Lianmei Ji, BS, and Dongbao Zhao, MD

The results of the mixed treatment comparison meta-analysis showed teriparatide, denosumab, alendronate and risedronate were effective in reducing the risk of both vertebral and nonvertebral fractures in postmenopausal osteoporotic women.