



Menopause

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Articles

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Change in health-related quality of life over the menopausal transition in a multiethnic cohort of middle-aged women: Study of Women's Health Across the Nation

Nancy E. Avis, PhD, Alicia Colvin, MPH, Joyce T. Bromberger, PhD, Rachel Hess, MD, MSc, Karen A. Matthews, PhD, Marcia Ory, PhD, and Miriam Schocken, PhD

This study reports on health-related quality of life for 7 years of follow-up in the Study of Women's Health Across the Nation, a prospective study of women aged 42 to 52 years at baseline. The menopausal transition showed little impact on change in health-related quality of life when adjusted for symptoms, medical conditions, and stress.

870

Do Japanese American women really have fewer hot flashes than European Americans? The Hilo Women's Health Study

Daniel E. Brown, PhD, Lynnette Leidy Sievert, PhD, Lynn A. Morrison, PhD, Angela M. Reza, BA, and Phoebe S. Mills, BA

This study shows that although Japanese American women in Hawaii reported less hot flashes on a questionnaire than did European American women, they were not significantly different from European American women in frequency of objectively measured hot flashes using skin conductance monitoring in ambulatory and laboratory settings nor in frequency of reported hot flashes in diaries during the monitoring period. This suggests that the ethnic difference in hot flash reporting may be due, in large part, to culturally based reporting bias.

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Microdose transdermal estrogen therapy for relief of vulvovaginal symptoms in postmenopausal women

Gloria A. Bachmann, MD, Matthias Schaefers, MD, Alkaz Uddin, PhD, and Wulf H. Utian, PhD, MD, DSc(Med)

Microdose (0.014 mg/d) transdermal estradiol, compared with placebo, relieved vulvovaginal symptoms in 121 postmenopausal women treated for 12 weeks.

883

Newer antidepressants and gabapentin for hot flashes: a discussion of trial duration

Charles L. Loprinzi, MD, Brent Diekmann, BS, Paul J. Novotny, MS, Vered Stearns, MD, and Jeff A. Sloan, PhD

A pooled analysis of individual patient data obtained from five published clinical trials evaluating gabapentin or one of the newer antidepressants was conducted. These trials, which had hot flash data during a baseline week, at 4 weeks, and also at 6 to 12 weeks, supported that results seen at 4 weeks were similar to what was seen at 6 to 12 weeks.

888

Vasomotor symptoms and mortality: the Rancho Bernardo Study

Johan Svartberg, MD, PhD, Denise von Mühlen, MD, PhD,
Donna Kritz-Silverstein, PhD, and Elizabeth Barrett-Connor, MD

In this population-based cohort of older community-dwelling postmenopausal women, night sweats were associated with a reduced risk of death in the following 20 years, independent of multiple risk factors including past or current use of hormone therapy.

892

Menopause and physical performance—a community-based cross-sectional study

Ming-Huei Cheng, MD, Shuu-Jiun Wang, MD, Fu-Yi Yang, MD,
Peng-Hui Wang, MD, PhD, and Jong-Ling Fuh, MD

Menopause is an independent predictor of decrease muscle strength and balance.

897

Serum steroid levels during 12-week intravaginal dehydroepiandrosterone administration

Fernand Labrie, MD, PhD, David Archer, MD, Céline Bouchard, MD,
Michel Fortier, MD, Leonello Cusan, MD, PhD, José-Luis Gomez, MD, PhD,
Ginette Girard, MD, Mira Baron, MD, Normand Ayotte, MD, Michéle Moreau, MD,
Robert Dubé, MD, Isabelle Côté, BSc, CCRP, Claude Labrie, MD, PhD,
Lyne Lavoie, MSc, René Bérubé, MSc, Patrick Bélanger, MSc, Louise Berger, PhD,
Lucy Gilbert, MD, Céline Martel, PhD, and John Balsler, PhD

This prospective, randomized, placebo-controlled phase III clinical trial examined the serum levels of dehydroepiandrosterone and 11 of its metabolites during 3 months of daily intravaginal administration of dehydroepiandrosterone ovules. Serum steroids measured by Good Laboratory Practice-validated mass spectrometry remain unchanged or within the normal values of postmenopausal women.

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Intravaginal dehydroepiandrosterone (Prasterone), a physiological and highly efficient treatment of vaginal atrophy

Fernand Labrie, MD, PhD, David Archer, MD, Céline Bouchard, MD,
Michel Fortier, MD, Leonello Cusan, MD, PhD, José-Luis Gomez, MD, PhD,
Ginette Girard, MD, Mira Baron, MD, Normand Ayotte, MD, Michéle Moreau, MD,
Robert Dubé, MD, Isabelle Côté, BSc CCRP, Claude Labrie, MD, PhD,
Lyne Lavoie, MSc, Louise Berger, PhD, Lucy Gilbert, MD, Céline Martel, PhD,
and John Balsler, PhD

This prospective, randomized, placebo-controlled study shows that local intravaginal application of low doses of dehydroepiandrosterone in postmenopausal women causes an improvement of the symptoms and signs of vaginal atrophy.

923

Effect of intravaginal dehydroepiandrosterone (Prasterone) on libido and sexual dysfunction in postmenopausal women

Fernand Labrie, MD, PhD, David Archer, MD, Céline Bouchard, MD, Michel Fortier, MD, Leonello Cusan, MD, PhD, José-Luis Gomez, MD, PhD, Ginette Girard, MD, Mira Baron, MD, Normand Ayotte, MD, Michèle Moreau, MD, Robert Dubé, MD, Isabelle Côté, BSc, CCRP, Claude Labrie, MD, PhD, Lyne Lavoie, MSc, Louise Berger, PhD, Lucy Gilbert, MD, Céline Martel, PhD, and John Balser, PhD

Intravaginal prasterone administered daily for 12 weeks causes a marked improvement of all four aspects of women's sexual dysfunction. These beneficial effects are obtained in the absence of significant changes in serum sex steroids, thus indicating an exclusive local action without action on the brain or other tissues.

932

Is a shorter hot flash diary just as good as a 7-day diary?

Deborah Grady, MD, MPH, Judith Macer, BSc, Margaret Kristof, MS, RN, Hui Shen, MS, Mary Tagliaferri, MD, LAC, and Jennifer Creasman, MSPH

In studies of hot flashes, keeping a diary for 3 days seems to be just as good as keeping a diary for 7 days and would be less expensive and less of a burden on study participants.

937

Bone mineral density, arterial stiffness, and coronary atherosclerosis in healthy postmenopausal women

Seok Kyo Seo, MD, SiHyun Cho, MD, Hye Yeon Kim, MD, Young Sik Choi, MD, Ki Hyun Park, MD, Dong Jae Cho, MD, and Byung Seok Lee, MD

This study was conducted to assess the correlation of bone mineral density, arterial stiffness, and coronary atherosclerosis in healthy postmenopausal women. Arterial stiffness by measuring brachial ankle pulse wave velocity can be a useful independent predictor for coronary atherosclerosis, which is negatively associated with bone mineral density.

944

Premature ovarian failure and fragile X female premutation carriers: no evidence for a skewed X-chromosome inactivation pattern

Laia Rodriguez-Revenga, PhD, Irene Madrigal, PhD, Celia Badenas, PhD, Mar Xunclà, BS, Loli Jiménez, and Montserrat Milà, PhD

The present study failed to find evidence of a direct effect of X-chromosome inactivation in the manifestation of premature ovarian failure among FMR1 premutation carriers.

950

Relationships among serum receptor of nuclear factor- κ B ligand, osteoprotegerin, high-sensitivity C-reactive protein, and bone mineral density in postmenopausal women: osteoimmunity versus osteoinflammatory

Iraj Nabipour, MD, Bagher Larijani, MD, Katayoun Vahdat, MD, Majid Assadi, MD, Seyed Mojtaba Jafari, MSc, Esmail Ahmadi, MD, Ali Movahed, PhD, Farzad Moradhaseli, MD, Zahra Sanjdideh, MSc, Narges Obeidi, MSc, and Zahra Amiri, MSc

This study reports a negative relationship between receptor activator of nuclear factor- κ B ligand (RANKL), RANKL-osteoprotegerin (OPG) ratio, and bone mineral density (BMD) at the lumbar and femoral neck and a positive relationship between OPG and lumbar BMD. Serum high-sensitivity C-reactive protein concentrations were not associated with BMD at either site. These findings suggest that the components of the RANKL/OPG osteoimmunological system are more important than subclinical inflammation in the bone mass of healthy, postmenopausal women.

956

Black cohosh hepatotoxicity: quantitative causality evaluation in nine suspected cases

Rolf Teschke, MD, Ruediger Bahre, MD, Johannes Fuchs, MD, and Albrecht Wolff, MD, PhD

Worldwide discussions have emerged as to whether the use of black cohosh may be associated with the risk of rare hepatotoxicity in a few susceptible women. Applying a structured and quantitative causality assessment method, there were little, if any, hepatotoxic risks by the use of black cohosh in nine analyzed women.

966

Initial laparoscopic access in postmenopausal women: a preliminary prospective study

Andrea Tinelli, MD, Antonio Malvasi, MD, Marcello Guido, PhD, Olav Istre, MD, PhD, Joerg Keckstein, MD, PhD, and Liselotte Mettler, MD, PhD

Results of this preliminary comparison of the direct optical access and the Veress methods for laparoscopic access suggest that the visual entry system offers a statistical advantage over the closed Veress needle approach in terms of time saving and limiting minor vascular injuries in postmenopausal women.

971

Raloxifene and stroke risks in Japanese postmenopausal women with osteoporosis on postmarketing surveillance

Hisashi Urushihara, DrPH, Nobutaka Kikuchi, MD, PhD, MS, Mayumi Yamada, BSc, Fumito Yoshiki, MSc, and Akimitsu Miyauchi, MD, PhD

In this analysis, there does not seem to be an increased stroke risk associated with the short-term use of raloxifene. An increased risk of fatal stroke in the treatment population was indeterminable because of the small number of observed death cases.

978

Efficacy and safety of vaginal estriol and progesterone in postmenopausal women with atrophic vaginitis

Janet A. Chollet, MD, Gloria Carter, MD, Leslie A. Meyn, MS,
Fred Mermelstein, PhD, and Judith L. Balk, MD

Intravaginal administration of a combination of estriol and progesterone to women who have atrophic vaginitis may represent a safe and effective alternative to systemic hormone therapy.

984

Efficacy of ossein-hydroxyapatite complex compared with calcium carbonate to prevent bone loss: a meta-analysis

Camil Castelo-Branco, MD, PhD, Manel Ciria-Recasens, MD, PhD,
María J. Cancelo-Hidalgo, MD, PhD, Santiago Palacios, MD, PhD,
Javier Haya-Palazuelos, MD, PhD, Jordi Carbonell-Abelló, MD, PhD,
Josep Blanch-Rubió, MD, PhD, María J. Martínez-Zapata, MD, PhD,
José Manasanch, PhD, and Lluís Pérez-Edo, MD, PhD

Ossein-hydroxyapatite complex is more effective than calcium carbonate in preventing bone loss and could play a role in the prevention and treatment of osteoporosis.

992

Calcium intake is inversely associated with metabolic syndrome in postmenopausal women: Korea National Health and Nutrition Survey, 2001 and 2005

Geum Joon Cho, MD, Hyun Tae Park, MD, Jung Ho Shin, MD, PhD,
Jun Young Hur, MD, PhD, Young Tae Kim, MD, PhD, Sun Haeng Kim, MD, PhD,
Kyu Wan Lee, MD, PhD, and Tak Kim, MD, PhD

Calcium intake is associated with a decreased risk of having metabolic syndrome in postmenopausal women.

998

The relationship between reproductive factors and metabolic syndrome in Korean postmenopausal women: Korea National Health and Nutrition Survey 2005

Geum Joon Cho, MD, Hyun Tae Park, MD, PhD, Jung Ho Shin, MD, PhD,
Tak Kim, MD, PhD, Jun Young Hur, MD, PhD, Young Tae Kim, MD, PhD,
Kyu Wan Lee, MD, PhD, and Sun Haeng Kim, MD, PhD

Having the first baby at a later age was associated with a decreased risk of having metabolic syndrome.

1004

Effect of L-methionine on hot flashes in postmenopausal women: a randomized controlled trial

Thomas Guttuso, Jr, MD, Michael P. McDermott, PhD, Phillip Ng, BS,
and Karl Kieburtz, MD

The efficacy of two doses of L-methionine therapy for treating hot flashes was evaluated in a randomized controlled trial. Neither dose of L-methionine was associated with a significant reduction in hot flashes; however, both doses were associated with significant increases in serum homocysteine.

1009

Changes in level of $\dot{V}O_{2max}$, blood lipids, and waist circumference in the response to moderate endurance training as a function of ovarian aging

Wojciech Hagner, MD, Magdalena Hagner-Derengowska, MSc,
Magdalena Wiacek, PhD, and Igor Z. Zubrzycki, PhD

Preservation of an appropriate level of physical fitness during the menopausal transition is one of the crucial factors defining quality of life. In this study, administration of a 12-week Nordic-Walking program significantly influenced quality of life in premenopausal, perimenopausal, and postmenopausal women.

1014

Association between polymorphisms in tumor necrosis factor (TNF) and TNF receptor genes and circulating TNF, soluble TNF receptor levels, and bone mineral density in postmenopausal Korean women

Hoon Kim, MD, Sungwook Chun, MD, Seung Yup Ku, MD, PhD,
Chang Suk Suh, MD, PhD, Young Min Choi, MD, PhD,
and Jung Gu Kim, MD, PhD

This study shows that tumor necrosis factor (TNF)- α T(-1031)C, TNF- β A252G, and TNFRII A1663G polymorphisms might be genetic factors that may identify postmenopausal Korean women at risk of osteoporosis and that TNFRII T676G and C1690T polymorphisms affect the circulating level of soluble TNFRII.

1021

Symptoms reported by women in midlife: menopausal transition or aging?

Janneke Berecki-Gisolf, MD, PhD, Nelufa Begum, PhD, and Annette J. Dobson, PhD
The purpose of this study was to determine which symptoms and conditions, including depression, joint pain, migraines or headaches, sleeping problems, and urinary incontinence, are associated with various phases of the menopausal transition, adjusting for aging, life events common at midlife, sociodemographics, and lifestyle factors.

1030

A novel animal model to study hot flashes: no effect of gonadotropin-releasing hormone

Asher J. Albertson, MS and Donal C. Skinner, PhD

Sheep show significant changes in ear temperature in response to thermoregulatory challenges, suggesting that they may be a tractable animal model for the study of postmenopausal hot flashes. No evidence was found for a role of GnRH in the generation of thermoregulatory events in the ewe.

1037

Brain-region responsiveness to DT56a (Femarelle) administration on allopregnanolone and opioid content in ovariectomized rats

Nicola Pluchino, MD, Sara Merlini, MD, Alessandra Cubeddu, MD, Andrea Giannini, MD, Fiorella Bucci, MD, Elena Casarosa, PhD, Vito Cela, MD, PhD, Stefano Angioni, MD, Michele Luisi, MD, PhD, and Andrea Riccardo Genazzani, MD, PhD

The natural selective estrogen receptor modulator DT56a, derived from soybean, positively affects brain neurosteroidogenesis and the opiate system: DT56a exerts an estrogen-like effect on selective areas related to mood, cognition, and homeostasis control, presenting a specific pattern of interaction with the brain function. These findings may, in part, explain the clinical effect of DT56a on menopausal symptoms.

1044

Hormone use and lung cancer incidence: the Rancho Bernardo cohort study

Joshua R. Smith, MPH, Elizabeth Barrett-Connor, MD, Donna Kritz-Silverstein, PhD, Deborah L. Wingard, PhD, and Wael K. Al-Delaimy, MD, PhD

There was no overall association of hormone use and lung cancer incidence in a cohort of women residing in Rancho Bernardo, California. However, when stratified by age 55 years (as a proxy for menopause status), lung cancer risks diverged, and postmenopausal women on hormone therapy had an increased risk of lung cancer whereas premenopausal women did not, although both confidence intervals contained the null.

1049

Comparison of hormonal activity of isoflavone-containing supplements used to treat menopausal complaints

Evelyn Reiter, MSc, Verena Beck, PhD, Svjetlana Medjakovic, MSc, Monika Mueller, PhD, and Alois Jungbauer, PhD

Nineteen different isoflavone-containing preparations were compared for their binding and transactivational activities with regard to estrogen receptor- α , estrogen receptor- β , androgen receptor, progesterone receptor, peroxisome-proliferator activated receptor, and aryl hydrocarbon receptor.

Brief Report

1061

Trends in hormone therapy use before and after publication of the Women's Health Initiative trial: 10 years of follow-up

Gabriela Barbaglia, MD, Francesc Macià, MD, Mercé Comas, PhD, Maria Sala, MD, PhD, Maria del Mar Vernet, MD, PhD, Montserrat Casamitjana, MD, and Xavier Castells, MD, PhD

Between 1998 and 2007, hormone therapy use in a population-based breast cancer screening program was analyzed. The long-lasting impact of the Women's Health Initiative trial was seen in the decline in hormone therapy use.

Review Article

1065

Acupuncture for vasomotor menopausal symptoms: a systematic review

Seung-Hun Cho, KMD, PhD and Wei-Wan Whang, KMD, PhD

Currently, there is no clear evidence to determine the efficacy of acupuncture on vasomotor menopausal symptoms.

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