Editorials

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Sexual pain in the menopausal patient: individualizing treatment still best
Gloria Bachmann, MD

811
Understanding the unmet sexual health needs of women with breast cancer
Stephanie S. Faubion, MD, and Sheryl A. Kingsberg, PhD

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Vaginal laser treatment—first, do no harm
Martha Hickey, BA (Hons), MSc, MBChB, FRCOG, FRANZCOG, MD, and
Anthony M. Richards, MBBS, MRMed, MBA, RANZCOG, CGO

Original Articles

816
Sexual frequency and pain in a randomized clinical trial of vaginal estradiol
tablets, moisturizer, and placebo in postmenopausal women
Caroline M. Mitchell, MD, MPH, Katherine A. Guthrie, PhD, Joseph Larson, MS,
Susan Diem, MD, Andrea Z. LaCroix, PhD, Bette Caan, DrPH, Jan L. Shifren, MD,
Nancy F. Woods, PhD, RN, Julia R. Heiman, PhD, Stacy T. Lindau, MD, MAPP, and
Susan D. Reed, MD, MPH
In a randomized, 12-week trial of vaginal estradiol or vaginal moisturizer vs dual
placebo for treatment of moderate-severe vulvovaginal discomfort, no difference was
found between arms in engagement in or frequency of sexual activity, nor in pain
scores with sex.
823
Partner status moderates the relationships between sexual problems and self-efficacy for managing sexual problems and psychosocial quality-of-life for postmenopausal breast cancer survivors taking adjuvant endocrine therapy
Caroline S. Dorfman, PhD, Sarah S. Arthur, MA, Gretchen G. Kimmick, MD, Kelly W. Westbrook, MD, Paul Kelly Marcom, MD, Cheyenne Corbett, PhD, Sara N. Edmond, PhD, and Rebecca A. Shelby, PhD
The present study found greater sexual problems and lower sexual self-efficacy to be associated with poorer psychosocial quality-of-life and sexual satisfaction among postmenopausal breast cancer survivors taking adjuvant endocrine therapy.

833
Fractional CO2 laser versus promestriene and lubricant in genitourinary syndrome of menopause: a randomized clinical trial
Carlos A. Politano, MD, Lucia Costa-Paiva, MD, PhD, Luiza B. Aguiar, MD, Helymar C. Machado, MSc, and Luiz F. Baccaro, MD, PhD
Fractional CO2 laser therapy as a treatment for genitourinary syndrome showed better short-term effects than promestriene and lubricant in improving vaginal health in postmenopausal women.

841
Women’s Health Initiative clinical trials: potential interactive effect of calcium and vitamin D supplementation with hormonal therapy on cardiovascular disease
Xuezhi Jiang, MD, PhD, Matthew Nudy, MD, Aaron K. Aragaki, MS, John A. Robbins, MD, JoAnn E. Manson, MD, DrPH, Marcia L. Stefanick, PhD, David M. O’Sullivan, PhD, James M. Shikany, DrPH, Erin S. LeBlanc, MD, MPH, Anita M. Kelsey, MD, Jane Cauley, DrPH, Lisa W. Martin, MD, Martha E. Payne, PhD, RD, MPH, Karen C. Johnson, MD, MPH, Barbara Howard, PhD, and Peter F. Schnatz, DO, FACP, FACOG, NCMP
Calcium and vitamin D supplementation did not consistently modify the effect of hormone therapy on cardiovascular disease events. Calcium and vitamin D supplementation did, however, appear to mitigate the risk of stroke from CEE therapy.

850
Confirmatory factor analysis of the Insomnia Severity Index (ISI) and invariance across race: a pooled analysis of MsFLASH data
Julie L. Otte, PhD, RN, Giorgos Bakoyannis, PhD, Kevin L. Rand, PhD, Kristine E. Ensrud, MD, MPH, Katherine A. Guthrie, PhD, Hadine Joffe, MD, MSc, Susan M. McCurry, PhD, Kathrine M. Newton, PhD, and Janet S. Carpenter, PhD, RN, FAAN
The Insomnia Severity Index in midlife women with hot flashes is composed of two factors that capture dimensions of the insomnia severity and daytime impact. The instrument is a psychometrically sound scale appropriate for use in research and clinical practice to capture the severity and daytime impact of insomnia symptoms in diverse samples of midlife women with hot flashes.

856
Accuracy of the Menopause Rating Scale and the Menopause Quality of Life Questionnaire to discriminate menopausal women with anxiety and depression
Carolina Marin Martin, PhD, Cristina Larroy, PhD, Amanda López-Picado, PhD, and Ignacio Fernández-Arias, PhD
The MRS and MENQOL display moderate accuracy in detecting menopausal women with symptoms of anxiety and depression. The intensity of the symptoms appears to be related to the probability of detecting a probable or definitive disorder.
Tamoxifen use was not related to a higher prevalence of endometrial cancer in women with endometrial polyps. Abnormal uterine bleeding, age > 60 years, and nulliparous status were associated with malignancy.

Soy isoflavones had no effect on mood at any of the doses tested. Future research should focus on the menopausal transition from peri- to postmenopause as there may be a window of vulnerability, with fluctuating hormones and increased symptoms which may affect mood.

The phytoSERM formulation was well-tolerated at 50 and 100 mg daily doses. Based on safety outcomes, vaginal bleeding at the 100 mg dose, and vasomotor symptoms and cognitive outcomes at 12 weeks at a daily dose of 50 mg was considered preferable for a phase 2 efficacy trial.

Longer duration of reproductive periods was associated with higher prevalence of allergic rhinitis and aeroallergen sensitization in the postmenopausal period.

This study demonstrated that hormone therapy (HT) did not increase the risk of sudden sensorineural hearing loss (SSNHL) in menopausal women. Thus, SSNHL may not be a risk that should be considered when evaluating the use of HT in postmenopausal women.
Effects of 8 weeks of moderate-intensity resistance training on muscle changes in postmenopausal women with different angiotensin-converting enzyme insertion/deletion polymorphisms of interest

Lingxiao He, MS, Xinming Zhang, MS, Yuanyuan Lv, PhD, Boya Gu, MS, and Li Zhao, PhD

This study explored the association between the ACE I/D polymorphism and muscle adaptations to a moderate-intensity resistance training program in postmenopausal women. Women with the ACE DD genotype had predominant adaptations in grip strength, cross-sectional area of rectus femoris, and knee extensor strength.

Cost-effectiveness of antiosteoporosis strategies for postmenopausal women with osteoporosis in China

Na Li, MS, Bin Zheng, PhD, Maobai Liu, MS, Haiimei Zhou, MD, Lingfen Zhao, MD, Hongfu Cai, MS, and Jingze Huang, MS

This study estimated the cost-effectiveness of alendronate, zoledronate, raloxifene, teriparatide, and calcium/vitamin D strategies for the treatment of osteoporosis in elderly postmenopausal women in China from the medical system perspective. Zoledronate is likely to be more cost-effective.

Reversible alopecia associated with high blood mercury levels and early menopause: a report of two cases

Jane B. Peters, BA, and Michelle P. Warren, MD

Two women with early menopause complained of hair loss and both were found to have high mercury levels. A decrease in mercury levels led to regrowth of hair.

An individualized approach to the management of vaginal atrophy in Latin America

Santiago Palacios, MD, PhD, Rossella E. Nappi, MD, PhD, Marla Shapiro, CM, MDCM, CCFP, FRCPC, FCFP, NCMP, Nilson Roberto de Melo, MD, PhD, Maria Celeste Osorio Wender, MD, PhD, César Eduardo Fernandes, MD, PhD, Dolores Pardini, MD, PhD, Rogério Bonassi Machado, MD, PhD, Jaime Kulak Jr, MD, PhD, Cuauhtémoc Celis-González, MD, Mabel T. Martino, MD, Rita R. Pizzi, MD, Paulina Villaseca, MD, Eduardo Storch, MD, Luis Fernando Danckers, MD, and José Alberto Hernández-Bueno, MD

Educating women and healthcare providers to engage in open dialogue will facilitate appreciation of the benefits and means of maintaining urogenital health, helping to improve outcomes in middle-age and beyond. Women should receive this education prior to menopause.
### SDC

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<td>929</td>
<td><strong>Comparative efficacy and safety of pharmacological interventions for osteoporosis in postmenopausal women: a network meta-analysis (Chongqing, China)</strong></td>
<td>Xiang Tan, BS, Fei Wen, MS, Wei Yang, MS, Ji-Yong Xie, BS, Liang-Liang Ding, MS, and Yu-Xia Mo, MS</td>
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*The aim of this study was to assess the comparative effectiveness and safety of different pharmacological agents including abaloparatide and rosmosozumab, neither of which have been mentioned in the American College of Physicians Guideline Update of 2017, for osteoporosis in postmenopausal women.*

### Letters to the Editor

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