

Menopause

The Journal of The North American Menopause Society

VOLUME 28, ISSUE 3 2021

SDC

Supplemental Digital Content is available.



Open Access article.

CONTENTS

Editorials

231

HDL-c and arterial calcification in midlife women: does an HDL paradox exist? Ming Ding, BM, ScD, and JoAnn E. Manson, MD, DrPH, NCMP

234

Estradiol fluctuations and depressive history as risk factors for menopausal depression

Barbara L. Parry, MD

Original Studies



237

High-density lipoprotein cholesterol and arterial calcification in midlife women: the contribution of estradiol and C-reactive protein

Gretchen Swabe, MS, Karen Matthews, PhD, Maria Brooks, PhD, Imke Janssen, PhD, Norman Wang, MD, MS, and Samar R. El Khoudary, PhD, MPH, FAHA The protective cardiovascular association of higher high-density lipoprotein cholesterol levels on aortic artery calcification was modified by estradiol but not C-reactive protein concentrations. The pathways through which estradiol might influence this association should be further investigated.

247

Biopsychosocial predictors of depressive symptoms in the perimenopause—findings from the Swiss Perimenopause Study

Jasmine Willi, MSc, Hannah Süss, MSc, Jessica Grub, MSc, and Ulrike Ehlert, PhD Estradiol fluctuations were shown to be predictive of depressive symptoms in the perimenopause. Moreover, the presence of burdensome complaints and chronic stress, as well as a poor self-evaluation seem to promote depressive symptoms in perimenopausal women.

(continued)



255

Impact of prior preterm or term small for gestational age birth on maternal blood pressure during the menopause transition in the Study of Women's Health Across the Nation Yamnia I. Cortés, PhD, MPH, FNP, Maria Brooks, PhD, Emma Barinas-Mitchell, PhD, Karen A. Matthews, PhD, Rebecca C. Thurston, PhD, and Janet M. Catov, PhD This study suggests that the women with a history of preterm and term small for gestational age delivery have higher blood pressure (BP) than women with all term appropriate for gestational age births during the menopause transition, but that rate of change in BP does not differ in these groups relative to final menstrual period. These findings are important as elevations in BP in these groups of women may be linked to future cardiovascular disease.

SDC

263

Satisfaction with prophylactic risk-reducing salpingo-oophorectomy in *BRCA* mutation carriers is very high and little dependent on the participants' characteristics at surgery: a prospective study

Giovanni Grandi, MD, Margaret Sammarini, MD, PhD, Laura Cortesi, MD, Angela Toss, MD, PhD, Laura Botticelli, MD, Federico Varliero, MD, Giovanna Sighinolfi, MD, Elena Barbieri, MD, and Fabio Facchinetti, MD, PhD

The findings of this prospective analysis suggest that, in women with BRCA mutations, satisfaction with risk-reducing salpingo-oophorectomy is very high and mostly independent of participant characteristics at the time of surgery.

SDC

271

Sexual behaviors and function during menopausal transition—does menopausal hormonal therapy play a role?

Krzysztof Nowosielski, MD, and Marcin Sidorowicz, MD, PhD

In women during menopausal transition, sexual behaviors were different in menopause hormone therapy users compared to non-users. However, using menopause hormone therapy was not associated with modification of sexual function, decreasing the risk of sexual dysfunction, or sexual problems.

SDC

284

High-sensitivity cardiac troponin T and the risk of heart failure in postmenopausal women of the ARIC Study

Imo A. Ebong, MD, MS, Machelle D. Wilson, PhD, Alain G. Bertoni, MD, MPH, Duke Appiah, PhD, Tamar Polonsky, MD, MSC, Erin D. Michos, MD, MHS, Christie Ballantyne, MD, and Patricia Chang, MD, MHS

Irrespective of early menopause status, high sensitivity cardiac troponin T elevation is associated with greater heart failure (HF) incidence but this association is partially explained by HF risk factors. Even in the absence of high sensitivity cardiac troponin T elevation, early menopause is significantly associated with HF incidence after accounting for HF risk factors.

292

Refinement of the German Day-to-Day Impact of Vaginal Aging questionnaire in perimenopausal and postmenopausal women using item response theory and classical test theory

Michaela Gabes, MSc, Petra Stute, MD, and Christian J. Apfelbacher, PhD This study aimed to assess the structural validity of the German version of the Day-to-Day Impact of Vaginal Aging (DIVA) questionnaire. A validated refined version of the DIVA was created and showed several excellent measurement properties.

300

Bone mineral density in women with deep infiltrating endometriosis who have undergone early bilateral oophorectomy

Anna Gosset, MD, Claire Escanes, MD, Jean-Michel Pouilles, MD, Fabien Vidal, MD, PhD, Yann Tanguy Le Gac, MD, Geneviève Plu-Bureau, MD, PhD, and Florence A. Trémollieres, MD, PhD

Lumbar spine and femoral neck bone mineral densities (BMD) were compared in women with and without pelvic deep infiltrating endometriosis who underwent early bilateral oophorectomy. Each standard deviation of lumbar spine and femoral neck BMD was associated with an increase of more than twice the likelihood of a risk of deep infiltrating endometriosis even after adjustment for covariates.

SDC

307

Effects of high protein, low-glycemic index diet on lean body mass, strength, and physical performance in late postmenopausal women: a randomized controlled trial

Thaís R. Silva, PhD, Suzana C. Lago, MD, MSc, Andressa Yavorivski, BSc, Laís L. Ferreira, MSc, Tayane M. Fighera, MD, PhD, and Poli Mara Spritzer, MD, PhD

High dietary protein intake did not promote increases in lean mass, muscle strength, physical function gain, or well being in older women consuming a low glycemic index diet.



318

Comparative validity and reliability of the WeChat-based electronic and paper-and-pencil versions of the PISQ-12 for collecting participant-reported data in Chinese

Chenyu Zhang, MD, Zhijing Sun, MD, Jun Yang, MD, Tao Xu, PhD, Lan Zhu, MD, and Jinghe Lang, MD

The results indicate that the WeChat-based electronic version of the PISQ-12 in Chinese was preferred to the paper version and had excellent consistency with the paper version and high test-retest reliability.

Clinical Corner

NAMS Practice Pearl

325

What providers need to know about progestogens in hormone therapy James H. Liu, MD, NCMP

All progestogens have the common property of inducing secretory endometrial changes to prevent endometrial hyperplasia and hormone-responsive endometrial cancer, but dose and duration matter. This Practice Pearl will help clinicians become familiar with the dose and duration of therapy for the particular progestogen they choose for hormone therapy.

Personal Perspective

327

Menopause, the gut microbiome, and weight gain: correlation or causation?

Sarah L. Becker, BA, and JoAnn E. Manson, MD, DrPH, NCMP

The microbiome is a central regulator of both systemic and estrogen metabolism, and is altered by the menopausal transition, suggesting an important role of the microbiome in the increased metabolic risk faced by menopausal women. The interrelationship between menopause and the gut microbiome may represent a new frontier for the development of novel therapeutics to address menopause-related metabolic risk.

Review Articles



332

The impact of frailty in older women undergoing pelvic floor reconstructive surgery Jonathan S. Shaw, MB, BCh, BSc, Elisabeth Erekson, MD, MPH, and Holly E. Richter, PhD, MD Understanding the concept of frailty and how it may affect surgical decisions and outcomes is essential. The timed up and go test, life space assessment and Mini-Cog assessment at a minimum should be considered preoperatively in patients over the age of 65 years old planning pelvic floor or elective surgery.



337

Weight loss outcomes in premenopausal versus postmenopausal women during behavioral weight loss interventions: a systematic review and meta-analysis

Zoe O. Thomson, APD, Jaimon T. Kelly, APD, PhD, Amanda Sainsbury, PhD, and Marina M. Reeves, AdvAPD, PhD

This review compared changes in weight, fat mass and lean mass in premenopausal versus postmenopausal women in dietary weight loss trials. Based on current available evidence, weight loss interventions are similarly effective at eliciting weight loss for pre- and postmenopausal women.

Wolters Kluwer Health, Inc., and The North American Menopause Society cannot be held responsible for errors or for any consequences arising from the use of the information contained in this journal. All advertising material published in this journal is expected to conform to regulatory and medical standards. The appearance of advertising in this publication does not constitute a guarantee or endorsement by The North American Menopause Society or Wolters Kluwer Health, Inc., of the quality or value of such a product or service or any claims made by its marketer.

Permissions and photocopying: For permission and/or rights to use content for which the copyright holder is Wolters Kluwer or the society we have partnered with the Copyright Clearance Center to provide permissions for our products through their RightsLink service, please go to the journal's website and after clicking on the relevant article, click on the "Get Content & Permissions" link under the "Article Tools" box that appears on the right side of the page. For questions about the Rightslink service, e-mail customercare@copyright.com or call 877-622-5543 (U.S. Only) or 978-777-9929. Permissions FAQs and information on author's permission requests are available at https://shop.lww.com/journal-permission. For additional permission inquiries, please contact Permissions@LWW.com. For translation rights requests, contact TranslationRights@wolterskluwer.com. For license to republish and distribute requests, contact HealthLicensing@wolterskluwer.com. For special projects and reprints (U.S./Canada), contact Alan Moore at Alan.Moore@wolterskluwer.com or reprintsolutions@wolterskluwer.com. For special projects and reprints (non-U.S./Canada), contact Avia Potashnik at Avia.Potashnik@wolterskluwer.com or International-

Reprints@wolterskluwer.com.

Menopause: The Journal of The North American Menopause Society is a registered trademark of The North American Menopause Society.

Menopause: The Journal of The North American Menopause Society (ISSN 1072-3714) is published monthly online-only by Wolters Kluwer Health, Inc. Annual subscription rate: \$641.

Copyright © 2021 by The North American Menopause Society. All rights reserved.