

Managing Menopausal Symptoms – Hormonal Therapy and Beyond

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I have no disclosures.
Off label uses of FDA approved products are noted.



Objectives

- Identify the most common symptoms associated with menopause.
- List options for management of systemic treatment, indications and contraindications.
- List options for management of vaginal symptoms.



Q: I currently prescribe systemic hormone therapy for menopausal symptoms.

1. YES
2. NO
3. I only refill existing prescriptions; do not write new prescriptions.



Case 1

- Anne is a 53 year old female with complaints of hot flashes
- LMP was about 18 months ago
- She reports hot flashes, about 5-10 per day
- She is also waking at night with flushes, affecting her sleep
- She complains of fatigue and mood disturbance
- Went to the Magic Hormone Clinic and was told all her hormone levels were low—but treatment options were too expensive at the MHC.
- Wants you to prescribe hormone treatment.



Q: Is Anne a candidate for systemic hormonal therapy (HT) to manage her menopausal symptoms?

1. Yes
2. No
3. Unsure



Women's Health Initiative Findings

- Conjugated equine estrogen (CEE) plus medroxyprogesterone
 - Increased risks of:
 - Coronary heart disease
 - Stroke
 - DVT
 - Breast cancer
 - Morbidity and Mortality (Global index)
 - Dementia in women 65+
 - Decreased risks of:
 - Hip fracture
 - Colon cancer
 - Diabetes
 - Hot flashes/night sweats
 - No improvement in mood/depression/cognition

<https://www.whi.org>



Women's Health Initiative Findings

- Conjugated equine estrogen (CEE) only
 - Increased risks of:
 - Coronary heart disease in women in 70s
 - Stroke
 - DVT/VTE
 - Morbidity and Mortality in women in 70s
 - Dementia in women 65+
 - Decreased risks of:
 - Hip fracture
 - Diabetes
 - Hot flashes/night sweats
 - Coronary heart disease in women in 50s
 - Morbidity and Mortality in women in 50s
 - Breast and colon CA risk neutral in this arm

<https://www.whi.org>



Risk Assessment for HT

- Absolute contraindications to HT:
 - Medical history of DVT/VTE, stroke, MI
 - Medical history of hormone sensitive cancer (breast, uterine)
 - Known thrombogenic condition
 - Unexplained abnormal uterine bleeding
- Relative contraindications to HT:
 - Current personal risk factors for cardiovascular disease
 - Diabetes, hypertension, obesity, smoking
 - Family history of early CVD/ stroke/ DVT
 - Family history of breast cancer



What are benefits of HT?

- Reduction of hot flashes and night sweats
 - May improve fatigue, overall well being
- Decrease in vaginal dryness
 - May improve sexual function
- Any prevention benefits?
 - Decreased risk of fracture
 - CVD—verdict unclear and likely age dependent



Anne #1

- PMH: No major medical problems
- BMI 27
- Gyn history: G2P2, no history of abnormal bleeding
- Family history: NO FH of breast CA or early CVD/MI or stroke
- SH: Non smoker
- Screening: Recent normal lipids and fasting glucose, BP, mammography, and colonoscopy

- ** I would consider this Anne a HT candidate!



HT Systemic Options

- With intact uterus, need estrogen and progestin!
- Types of estrogen:
 - CEE
 - Estradiol ("bioidentical")
- Types of progestin:
 - Medroxyprogesterone, norethindrone, norgestrel
 - Progesterone ("bioidentical")
- Modes of delivery
 - Oral
 - Transdermal (Patches/ ring (FemRing)/ creams)
 - IUD for progestin?
 - Compounded progestin treatments (buccal/transdermal)



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Q: Should we get hormone levels to determine dosing?

1. YES
2. NO
3. UNSURE/ It depends.



Dosing HT

- Current best practice:
 - Lowest dose to manage symptoms
 - Shortest period of time—year to year
 - Consider up to 5 years as optimal
 - Not guided by hormone levels



Anne #1 Treatment

- Estradiol 0.5 mg tablet or Estradiol patch
- Micronized progesterone 100 mg daily (Prometrium)
- Could also consider levonorgestrel IUD? (off label)



Anne #2

- PMH: Hypertension—on medication
 - BMI 35
 - Current BP today 145/90
 - Gyn history: G2P2, no history of abnormal bleeding
 - Family history: NO FH of breast CA or early CVD/MI or stroke
 - SH: Smoker
 - Screening: Recent normal lipids, mammography, and colonoscopy
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- ** This Anne is NOT an ideal candidate for HT



Non-Hormonal Options for Menopausal Vasomotor Symptoms

- SSRIs/SNRIs
 - Paroxetine 7.5 mg daily, FDA approved
 - Venlafaxine 37.5-75 mg daily—off label
 - Desvenlafaxine 100 mg daily—off label
- Clonidine (alpha-2 agonist)—0.1 mg daily—off label
- Gabapentin --300-900 mg daily—off label



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Non-Hormonal Options for Menopausal Vasomotor Symptoms

- Complementary/Natural Products
 - Phytoestrogens
 - Herbals (Black Cohosh, Dong quai, Ginkgo, Ginseng, St. Johns Wort)
 - No clear evidence of benefit
 - Acupuncture
- Other strategies
 - Layered dressing, room temperature
 - Avoidance of triggers (alcohol, caffeine, stress)



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Anne #2 Treatment

- Usually start with trial of SSRI or SNRI
- Could try gabapentin first if nighttime symptoms are more prominent
- Review lifestyle changes



Case 2

- Sarah is a 60 year old female complaining of pain with intercourse
- This has been getting worse over the past 5 years, now avoiding IC
- Tried OTC lubricant without relief (KY Jelly)
- Also notes decreased libido



Q: What is the best option for management?

1. Vaginal hormone therapy
2. Systemic hormone therapy
3. Neither of these options.



Vaginal HT

- Vaginal HT
 - Generally very effective at treating atrophy associated with menopause and associated symptoms (dysuria, dyspareunia, dryness)
- Must have adequate exam to exclude other comorbid conditions



Vaginal HT Options

- Vaginal creams
 - CEE (Premarin), Estradiol (Estrace)
- Vaginal ring
 - Estring--3 months
- Vaginal tablet
 - Vagifem 10 mcg daily or less frequently

•**CAUTION in ER+ cancer patients



Other Options

- Lubricants for IC
 - Water or silicone based
 - Astroglide, Slippery Stuff, Millenium, KY Liquid
 - Natural oils
 - Coconut, olive oil
- Vaginal moisturizers
 - Replens, KY Liquibeads

•**Review vulvar hygiene practices



Q: Should Testosterone therapy be considered?

1. YES
2. NO
3. UNSURE/It depends



Testosterone

- Significant side effects and likely significant risks
- Did show some increase in # of satisfying sexual events in Cochrane review
- Never used without systemic estrogen
- Never used in higher risk patients

- Should strongly consider other interventions prior to use
 - Sexual health counseling



Sarah Treatment

- Start with estrace cream 0.5 g nightly x 1-2 months.
- Transition to less frequent cream or alternative product (tablets, ring)
- If using cream or tablets, can use 2-3 times per week once symptoms are improved.
- Will need long term maintenance therapy.
- Discuss best lubricant options.



Questions?



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