Recent References on Menopause


The first updated practice bulletin from ACOG on this topic since the WHI publications. This includes guidelines on hormonal therapy usage for women over the age of 65.


Dr. Canonico is a leader in the French ESTHER group, which has extensively studied the use of transdermal estrogens, particularly as to their effects of venous thromboembolic diseases in postmenopausal women.


A study confirming that improvement of vulvovaginal atrophy leads to significant improvement in sexual function in postmenopausal women.


A thorough followup study of the WHI estrogen-only cohort, with significant data on breast cancer and cardiovascular diseases.


A large European cohort trial, looking at estrogen use and heart disease.


This review focuses on issues that arise for older women in distinct disease and or pathophysiological states, including gynecological and breast cancer, as well as those associated with partners of men who are either prostate cancer survivors or who have taken therapy for erectile dysfunction.


A review of different modalities of hormone therapy (transdermal estrogens and natural, non synthetic, progesterone) and their effects of cardiovascular diseases.

An international survey of women with postmenopausal vulvovaginal atrophy, including their understanding of the problem and its effects on women’s physical and emotional health.


Current guidelines from NAMS on VVA, including therapeutic options.


A thorough review of the literature on conjugated estrogens/bazedoxifene for therapy for postmenopausal women with a uterus with symptomatic vasomotor symptoms. Bazedoxifene is the first alternative to progestin therapy for endometrial protection for women administered estrogen.


The results of trials of ospemifene for treatment of symptomatic vulvovaginal atrophy. Ospemifene is the first prescription non-estrogen therapy for VVA.


An extensive review of postmenopausal hormone therapy written from the perspective of internal medicine endocrinologists, rather than gynecologists.


Extensive summary of the trials of low dose paroxetine for therapy of vasomotor symptoms, leading to the approval by the FDA of paroxetine, 7.5 mg, as the first non-hormonal therapy for vasomotor symptoms.


Updated perspective of the International Menopause Society on postmenopausal hormonal therapy, with input from experts throughout the world.