# **CME Questions**

## Menopause

### Ekanayake C1

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### 1. Regarding menopause

- a. Vasomotor symptoms are present in 75% of women going through menopause.
- Estrogen alone preparations have a beneficial effect on high-density lipoproteins (HDL) and low-density lipoprotein (LDL).
- A significant amount of women with fracture neck of femur die within the first year.
- d. If the duration of treatment of Estrogen exceeds 1 year, it has to be under specific individualized indications with intense follow-up and monitoring.
- e. All women should have screening for BRCA gene mutation even if there is a negative history for breast and ovarian cancer
- The following are contraindications for hormone replacement treatment (HRT)
  - a. Diabetes mellitus
  - b. Past history of breast cancer
  - c. Migraine
  - d. Past history of deep vein thrombosis
  - e. Essential hypertension
- 3. A 55-year old woman with hot flushes and night sweats presents to the gynaecology

clinic. She underwent a mastectomy and radiotherapy for breast cancer 3-years back. She has a strong family history of osteoporosis. What is the best option to manage her symptoms?

- a. Hormone replacement treatment (HRT)
- b. Raloxifene
- c. Tamoxifen
- d. Norethisterone
- e. Transdermal HRT
- A 60-year old woman with a documented history of Transient Ishaemic Attacks (TIA) complaints of vasomotor symptoms. What is the best treatment option,
  - a. Hormone replacement treatment (HRT)
  - b. Transdermal HRT
  - c. Vaginal Estrogen
  - d. Tamoxifen
  - e. Phyto-Estrogen
- 5. A 45-year old woman with two children complains of headache, sweating and hot flushes. She had a hysterectomy five years back for menorrhagia. The general and gynaecological examination findings were normal. What is the most appropriate treatment regimen?
  - a. Vitamin E
  - b. Norethisterone
  - c. Estrogen and progestogen HRT
  - d. Combined oral contraceptive pill
  - e. Estrogen only HRT

### References

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- Luesley DM, Baker PN, editors. MCQs and Short Answer Questions for MRCOG. An aid to revision and self-assessment. 1st ed. London: Hodder Arnold; 2004.
- 3. Perera H. Ekanayake C. Menopausal hormone therapy with Estrogen and progestogen. Sri Lanka Journal of Menopause. 2019; 1 (1):5-12.

### **Answers**

- 1. All true
- 2. FTFTT
- 3. D
- 4. B
- 5. E

<sup>\*</sup> Table 01 shows a summary of menopausal treatment options



# Table 01: Menopause Treatment options

	1	I		:		
Plant oestrogens	↓evidence?	<b>←</b>	$\rightarrow$			
Bisphosphonates Plant oestrogens			<b>→</b>			
SSRI	$\rightarrow$					
Clonidine	Slight ↓					
Tibolone Clonidine SSRI	$\rightarrow$					
	<b>←</b>	$\rightarrow$	$\rightarrow$			
Tamoxifen	<b>←</b>	<b>→</b>	$\rightarrow$		<b>←</b>	<b>←</b>
Norethisterone Tamoxifen SERM	$\rightarrow$	<b>←</b>	31	3	$\rightarrow$	
Vaginal oestrogens		·	3			
Transdermal HRT	<b>→</b>	<b>←</b>	1	= HRT		
HRT	<b>→</b>	<b>←</b>	$\rightarrow$	<60 - protective >60 - Risk ↑	0-↑, 0+P-	<b>←</b>
	Vasomotor symptoms	Breast	Osteoporosis	Cardiac risk	Endometrial 0 - ↑, effects 0+ P -	VTE



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