PULSED OESTROGEN THERAPY WITH INTRANASAL 17-B OESTRADIOL IMPROVES WOMEN’S QUALITY OF LIFE IN THE EARLY POSTMENOPAUSAL PERIOD

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OBJECTIVES: To assess influence of HRT with the pulsed oestrogen therapy, on the women’s quality of life in the early postmenopausal period. METHODS: Quality of life (QoL) data were derived from the prospective, clinical, open study carried out in the 16 centres in Poland. The sample consisted of 102 females at the mean age of 52, reporting climacteric symptoms. QoL was assessed at the baseline (V-0), after 12 weeks (V-12) and after 16 weeks (V-16) of active treatment. Two instruments were used: generic Short Form Health Survey (SF-36) and median-aged women specific—Women’s Health Questionnaire (WHQ). The scoring was processed according to the questionnaire’s manuals. Statistical significance of the results obtained in comparison with baseline were compared using the Wilcoxon signed—rank test. RESULTS: Mean value of SF-36 Mental Component Summary (MCS) was 35.2 ± 10.7 at V-0 and 50.4 ± 8.1 at V-16. Mean value of SF-36 Physical Summary Measure (PCS) was 46.4 ± 7.8 at V-0 and 52.4 ± 5.5 at V-16. Mean values for the particular dimensions of the WHQ for V-0 and respectively for V-16 were as follows: depressed mood; 0.50 ± 0.26 and 0.89 ± 0.16, somatic symptoms; 0.39 ± 0.25 and 0.84 ± 0.21, memory and concentration; 0.35 ± 0.36 and 0.80 ± 0.28, vasomotor symptoms; 0.08 ± 0.23 and 0.96 ± 0.17, anxiety and fears; 0.46 ± 0.28 and 0.90 ± 0.2, sexual behaviour; 0.48 ± 0.38 and 0.69 ± 0.34, sleep problems; 0.25 ± 0.31 and 0.87 ± 0.25, menstrual symptoms; 0.68 ± 0.29 and 0.93 ± 0.15, attractiveness; 0.46 ± 0.53 and 0.62 ± 0.38. Differences observed in QoL are statistically significant with the p < 0.05. CONCLUSIONS: Pulsed oestrogen therapy achieved by intranasal oestradiol 300µg has a positive impact on women’s general QoL and symptoms related QoL measured in early postmenopausal period. Improvement is expressed in all of the eight SF-36 scales and in all of the WHQ dimensions.

QUANITY OF LIFE (QOL) DIFFERENTIATION ANALYSIS IN PATIENTS UNDERGOING CONTROLLED OVARIAN STIMULATION (COS) WITH TWO DIFFERENT PREPARATIONS OF RECOMBINANT HUMAN FOLLICLE-STIMULATING HORMONE (R-HFSh)

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OBJECTIVES: Differences in drug effects on the QoL of patients undergoing assisted reproductive techniques have been little. The objective of this study was to perform a QOL analysis using the Short Form-36 combined with mathematical modeling to determine whether differences in QOL exist between patients undergoing COS with follitropin alfa (Gonal-FO, Serono) and follitropin beta (FollistimO/PuregonO liquid, Organon). METHODS: The