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Menopausal Hormone Therapy for the Primary Prevention of Chronic Conditions: Systematic Review to Update the 2002 and 2005 U.S. Preventive Services Task Force Recommendations: Evidence Synthesis Number 93

By U. S. Department of Health and Human Services

Createspace. Paperback. Book Condition: New. This item is printed on demand. Paperback. 128 pages. Dimensions: 11.0in. x 8.5in. x 0.3in. This systematic evidence review is an update for the U. S. Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF) recommendations on use of menopausal hormone therapy for postmenopausal women to prevent chronic health conditions such as cardiovascular disease, types of cancer, and osteoporotic fractures. Use of menopausal hormone therapy for treatment of menopausal symptoms, such as vasomotor hot flashes or urogenital atrophy, or for other indications is outside the scope of this review. Menopausal hormone therapy includes use of various forms, doses, and regimens of estrogen with or without progestin. Estrogen combined with progestin is used by women who have not had previous hysterectomies to prevent endometrial proliferation and endometrial cancer, whereas women with previous hysterectomies use estrogen only. In 2002, the USPSTF recommended against the routine use of combined estrogen and progestin hormone therapy for the prevention of chronic conditions in postmenopausal women who have not had hysterectomies because the harmful effects were likely to exceed the chronic disease prevention benefits in most women (D recommendation). Based on the results of systematic reviews³⁻¹¹ and early findings of the

Reviews

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