

# Genitourinary syndrome of menopause

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In the article by A.C. Moreno, S.K. Sikka, and H.L. Thacker, Genitourinary syndrome of menopause in breast cancer survivors: Treatments are available, *Cleve Clin J Med* 2018; 85(10):760–766, doi:10.3949/

ccjm.85a.17108), **Table 2** incorrectly stated that prasterone is contraindicated in women with known or suspected breast cancer. This correction has been made online. The corrected table appears below:

TABLE 2

## FDA-approved labeling notes for treatments for genitourinary syndrome of menopause

Products	GSM indications	Breast cancer effects
<b>Estrogen products</b>		
17-beta estradiol vaginal cream (Estrace)	Moderate to severe vulvar and vaginal atrophy due to menopause	All estrogen products have the following labeling notes:
Conjugated estrogen vaginal cream (Premarin <sup>a</sup> )	Moderate to severe dyspareunia due to menopause Atrophic vaginitis and kraurosis vulvae	WHI: Estrogen alone was not associated with increased risk of breast cancer; estrogen plus progestin increased the risk Contraindication: known, suspected, or history of breast cancer
17-beta estradiol vaginal ring (Estring)	Moderate to severe vulvar and vaginal atrophy due to menopause	Warning: Estrogens with or without progestins should be prescribed at the lowest effective doses and for the shortest duration
Estradiol hemihydrate vaginal tablets (Vagifem, Yuvaferm <sup>b</sup> )	Atrophic vaginitis due to menopause	
Estradiol vaginal inserts (Imvexxy)	GSM, dyspareunia	
<b>Combination estrogen product</b>		
Conjugated estrogens/bazedoxifene (Duavee)	Moderate to severe vasomotor symptoms associated with menopause	
<b>Nonestrogen products</b>		
Prasterone vaginal tablet (Intrarosa; contains dehydro-epiandrosterone)	Moderate to severe dyspareunia due to menopause	<b>Warning: Estrogen is a metabolite of prasterone; use of exogenous estrogen is contraindicated in women with known or suspected breast cancer; prasterone has not been studied in women with a history of breast cancer</b>
Ospemifene (Osphena) oral tablet	Moderate to severe dyspareunia due to menopause	Warning: Ospemifene has not been adequately studied in women with breast cancer; therefore, it should not be used in women with known or suspected breast cancer or with a history of breast cancer

<sup>a</sup>Premarin vaginal cream is the only locally applied preparation with FDA approval for dyspareunia due to GSM.

<sup>b</sup>Yuvaferm is an FDA-approved generic equivalent to Vagifem.

FDA = US Food and Drug Administration; GSM = genitourinary syndrome of menopause; WHI = Women's Health Initiative study