## Genitourinary syndrome of menopause

OCTOBER 2018

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:

Products	GSM indications	Breast cancer effects
Estrogen products		
17-beta estradiol vaginal cream (Estrace)	Moderate to severe vulvar and vaginal atrophy due to menopause	All estrogen products have the following labe ing notes:
Conjugated estrogen vaginal cream (Premarin <sup>a</sup> )	Moderate to severe dyspareunia due to menopause	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
	Atrophic vaginitis and kraurosis vulvae	
Estradiol hemihydrate vaginal tablets (Vagifem, Yuvafem <sup>b</sup> )	Atrophic vaginitis due to menopause	
Estradiol vaginal inserts (Imvexxy)	GSM, dyspareunia	
Combination estrogen product		
Conjugated estrogens/bazedoxifene (Duavee)	Moderate to severe vasomotor symptoms associated with menopause	
Nonestrogen products		
Prasterone vaginal tablet (Intrarosa; contains dehydro- epiandrosterone)	Moderate to severe dyspareunia due to menopause	Warning: Estrogen is a metabolite of prasterone; use of exogenous extrogen is contraindicated in women with known or suspected breast cancer; prasterone has not been studied in women with a history of breast cancer
Ospemifene (Osphena) oral tablet	Moderate to severe dyspareunia due to menopause	Warning: Ospemifene has not been adequate 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

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