





Menopause Profile is a noninvasive salivary/urine assessment that measures levels of progesterone oestradiol, testosterone in addition to markers of bone turnover and oestrogen metabolism. Results can be used to identify imbalances contributing to menopausal symptoms as well as various systemic disorders. Identification of hormonal imbalances enables the practitioner to customise a treatment program. Combined with information about bone turnover and oestrogen-dependent conditions, this profile provides a valuable assessment of menopausal related conditions.

> Following menopause, a marked decrease in oestrogen production can result in distinct changes in female physiology. Dramatic reductions in hormone levels or imbalances between oestrogen, progesterone and testosterone can lead to:

- Hot flushes
- Impaired memory
- Vaginitis
- Altered lipid metabolism
- Dyspareunia
- Accelerated aging of skin

By the time a woman reaches menopause, her total oestrogen production has typically declined by 70-80% and her androgen production by 50%. Reduced hormonal levels are associated with increased risk for osteoporosis and cardiovascular disease. In addition, potential functional impairments include:

- Immune regulation
- Sex drive
- Mood control
- Cognition
- Glycemic control

Establishing baseline measurements of oestrogens, progesterone and testosterone is critical in determining the need for hormone replacement therapy (HRT). Hormone levels may be normal, indicating that HRT is not needed. Reference ranges are provided for both non-supplementing and supplementing pre and post-menopausal women. Excess levels of oestradiol or testosterone may signify a higher risk of breast or endometrial cancer.

Procedure:

Menopause Profile examines a single saliva sample for levels of oestradiol, progsterone and testosterone. Measurements for markers of bone turnover as an assessment of osteoporosis risk and for oestrogen metabolsism as an assessment for cancer risk are made from a single first morning urine. Research has established salivary hormone assessment to be reliable and clinically useful. Salivary assessment offers the distinct advantage of detecting the free, bioavailable fraction of steroid hormones.

For the perimenopausal woman who has had at least one menstrual cycle within the last year, the Rhythm profile should be considered as an alternative.

· Analytes:

2-OHE1, 16a-OHE1, 2-OHE1/16a-OHE1 ratio Creatinine urinary pyridinium crosslinks (PYD + DPD)oestradiol progesterone testosterone

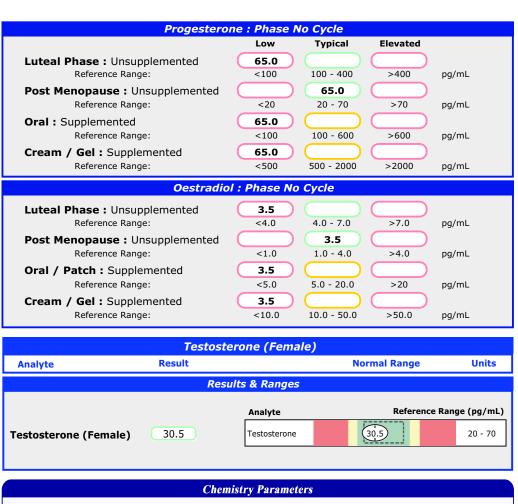
• Specimen Requirement: 1(2ml) saliva sample

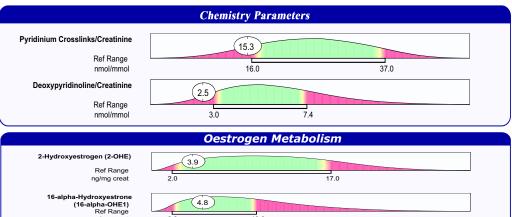
2x10ml first morning urine

• Before Taking this Test:

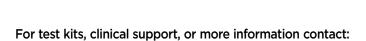
- Inform practitioner about all medication, oral contraceptive, and hormone supplement use
- · Do not eat, brush or floss teeth, use mouthwash, or chew gum (1 hour before)
- Wash hands before collection
- See instructions inside test kit for details







10.0



ng/mg crea

Ref Range

(0.81)

2-OHE:16-alpha-OHE1 Ratio

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More detailed publications with references are also available: www.GDXuk.net

This Test reveals important information about:

- · Imbalances of oestradiol, progesterone, and testosterone that can trigger menopauserelated symptoms such as hot flushes, vaginitis, dyspareunia, impaired memory, altered lipid metabolism, diminished sex drive, and accelerated aging of the skin
- Low or high sex steroid levels linked to increased fat deposits and a higher risk of cardiovascular disease, breast and endometrial cancers, and other degenerative conditions
- unbound, bioavailable sex hormones to assess clinical need for hormone

replacement therapy

Baseline levels of

- Bone turnover rate, which can indicate a need for preventive and early treatment strategies to help avoid development of osteoporosis and disabling fractures
- Hormonal imbalances that may affect the risk and prognosis of oestrogen-dependent health conditions, such as breast cancer, lupus, osteoporosis, and heart disease.