

Genitourinary Syndrome of Menopause (GSM)

Common Symptoms Checklist	
 Vaginal Burning/Irritation Vaginal Dryness Burning with Urination Urinary Urgency or Frequency Recurrent Urinary Tract Infections Urinary Incontinence Discomfort with Sexual Intercourse Decreased Vaginal Lubrication Decreased Sexual Desire/ Arousal and Pleasure Introital Tightness Vaginal Bleeding (when cancer is ruled out) 	Mons Pubis Cilitoral Hood Cilitoris Outer Labia Inner Labia Urethra Vestibule Hart's Line Vaginal Opening Hymen Vestibular Glands Perineum Anus
Pharmacological Management of GSM	
 Vaginal Estrogen □ Vaginal Cream 0.625mg/g conjugated estrogen (Premarin) □ Vaginal Cream 0.1% synthetic estrogen (Estragyn) □ Vaginal Gel Capsule 4mcg or 10mcg (Imvexxy) □ Vaginal Ring 2mg (Estring) □ Vaginal Tablet 10mcg (Vagifem) 	 Vaginal Prasterone Vaginal Ovule 6.5mg, DHEA + moisturizer (Intrarosa) DHEA metabolized to estrogens and androgens Oral Ospemifene Oral tablet 60mg selective estrogen receptor modulator (Osphena) Estrogenic effect to bone, minimal to no estrogenic effect on endometrium and breast
Non-Pharmacological Management of GSM	
 Lifestyle: cessation of smoking, healthy weight management, avoiding caffeine Counselling and sex therapy Regular sexual activity/stimulation either solo or with a partner Vaginal dilators Pelvic floor muscle training by a pelvic floor physiotherapist, 1:1 or group-based Laser – By a trained professional. Further trials are necessary to evaluate the effect on vaginal histology Sexual lubricants - silicone based, water based, oil based Vaginal moisturizers - polycarbophil, hyaluronic acid and vitamin E 	