

Effects of long-term postoperative dienogest use for treatment of endometriosis on bone mineral density

Abstract ID : 2515

Submitted by : Dong-Yun Lee the 2017-01-31 09:48:17

Category : SEUD CONGRESS 2

Typology : Poster

Status : Validated

Authorisation to disclose : Yes/Oui

Objective: This study was conducted to evaluate the effects of long-term postoperative dienogest (DNG) use for the treatment of endometriosis on bone mineral density (BMD).

Design: A single-center prospective study.

Materials and Methods: Sixty reproductive-aged women who underwent conservative surgery for endometrioma and received postoperative DNG (2 mg/day) for at least 12 months to prevent the recurrence were analysed. BMD was measured before and after DNG treatment by using dual energy X-ray absorptiometry, and changes in BMD were evaluated.

Results: Mean age was 30.5 years, and mean duration of DNG treatment was 18.6 months. BMD at the lumbar spine significantly decreased after first 6 months (-2.2%), and 1 year (-2.7%) of DNG treatment, compared to baseline. Proportion of women who had significantly decreased BMD at the lumbar spine after 1 year was 75% (45/60). In addition, BMD at the femur neck also decreased significantly after 1 year (-2.8%). BMDs after 2 years were not different from those after 1 year at both sites in 24 women who received DNG for ≥ 2 years. In addition, no difference was found in baseline characteristics between women who had significantly declined BMD at the lumbar spine after 1 year (N=45) and women who did not (N=15).

Conclusion: This study suggests that long-term postoperative DNG treatment might have an adverse effect on BMD in reproductive-aged women. Bone loss mostly occurs during first six months of treatment. A clinical trial is warranted to establish the effects of long-term DNG treatment on bone mass.

Keywords : endometriosis, dienogest, bone mineral density

Authors :

References : , , ,

Authors

DooSeok Choi 1, Jong-Wook Seo 1, Dong-Yun Lee 1,

1. Obstetrics & Gynecology, Samsung Medical Center, Seoul, KOREA, REPUBLIC OF

Authors (raw format)

Choi DooSeok - email : dooseok.choi@samsung.com Institution : Samsung Medical Center Department : Obstetrics & Gynecology City : Seoul Country : KOREA, REPUBLIC OF Speaker : Yes

Seo Jong-Wook - email : j-wook2015.seo@samsung.com Institution : Samsung Medical Center Department : Obstetrics & Gynecology City : Seoul Country : KOREA, REPUBLIC OF Speaker : No

Lee Dong-Yun - email : ldy46byj@gmail.com Institution : Samsung Medical Center Department : Obstetrics & Gynecology City : Seoul Country : KOREA, REPUBLIC OF Speaker : No

