

Accepted Manuscript

Title: Effects of ultra-low dose versus standard hormone therapy on fibrinolysis and thrombin generation in postmenopausal women

Authors: Magdalena Piróg, Robert Jach, Anetta Undas



PII: S0301-2115(17)30393-7
DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ejogrb.2017.08.023>
Reference: EURO 10029

To appear in: *EURO*

Received date: 1-6-2017
Revised date: 2-7-2017
Accepted date: 12-8-2017

Please cite this article as: Piróg Magdalena, Jach Robert, Undas Anetta. Effects of ultra-low dose versus standard hormone therapy on fibrinolysis and thrombin generation in postmenopausal women. *European Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology and Reproductive Biology* <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.ejogrb.2017.08.023>

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

Effects of ultra-low dose versus standard hormone therapy on fibrinolysis and thrombin generation in postmenopausal women.

Running title: Fibrin clots and hormone therapy

Magdalena Piróg¹, MD; Robert Jach¹, MD; Anetta Undas² MD, PhD

¹Department of Gynecological Endocrinology, Jagiellonian University Medical College; Krakow, Poland

²Institute of Cardiology, Jagiellonian University Medical College, and John Paul II Hospital, Krakow, Poland

Abstract: 195 words

Main text: 3266 words

Tables: 2

Abstract

Objective: To assess the effects of different doses of oral hormone therapy (HT) on thrombin generation and fibrinolysis.

Study Design: One hundred fifty postmenopausal women were assigned in a randomized controlled study in which the effect of standard dose (1 mg 17 β -estradiol / 5 mg dydrogesterone), ultra-low-dose HT (0.5 mg 17 β -estradiol / 2.5 mg dydrogesterone) on fibrinolysis and coagulation was compared to controls. Factors measured included plasma clot lysis time (CLT), fibrinolysis activators and inhibitors, thrombin generation (prothrombin fragments 1+2 [F1+2], endogenous thrombin potential [ETP]), normalized

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5691487>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/5691487>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)