Bazedoxifene plus conjugated estrogen to treat menopausal depression – a pilot study

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BACKGROUND

- Gonadal hormone fluctuations in the menopausal transition, particularly the decline in brain estrogen contribute significantly levels, to menopausal depression^{1,2}
- Although menopause hormone (MHT) therapy effectively manages physical symptoms,3 it is not routinely used for mental health disturbances
- Concerns about the long-term safety of estrogen and progestins have prompted the exploration alternative hormone therapies
- Bazedoxifene, a selective estrogen modulator, in combination with conjugated estrogens, is a newer, safe option for physical menopause symptoms⁴

AIMS & HYPOTHESIS

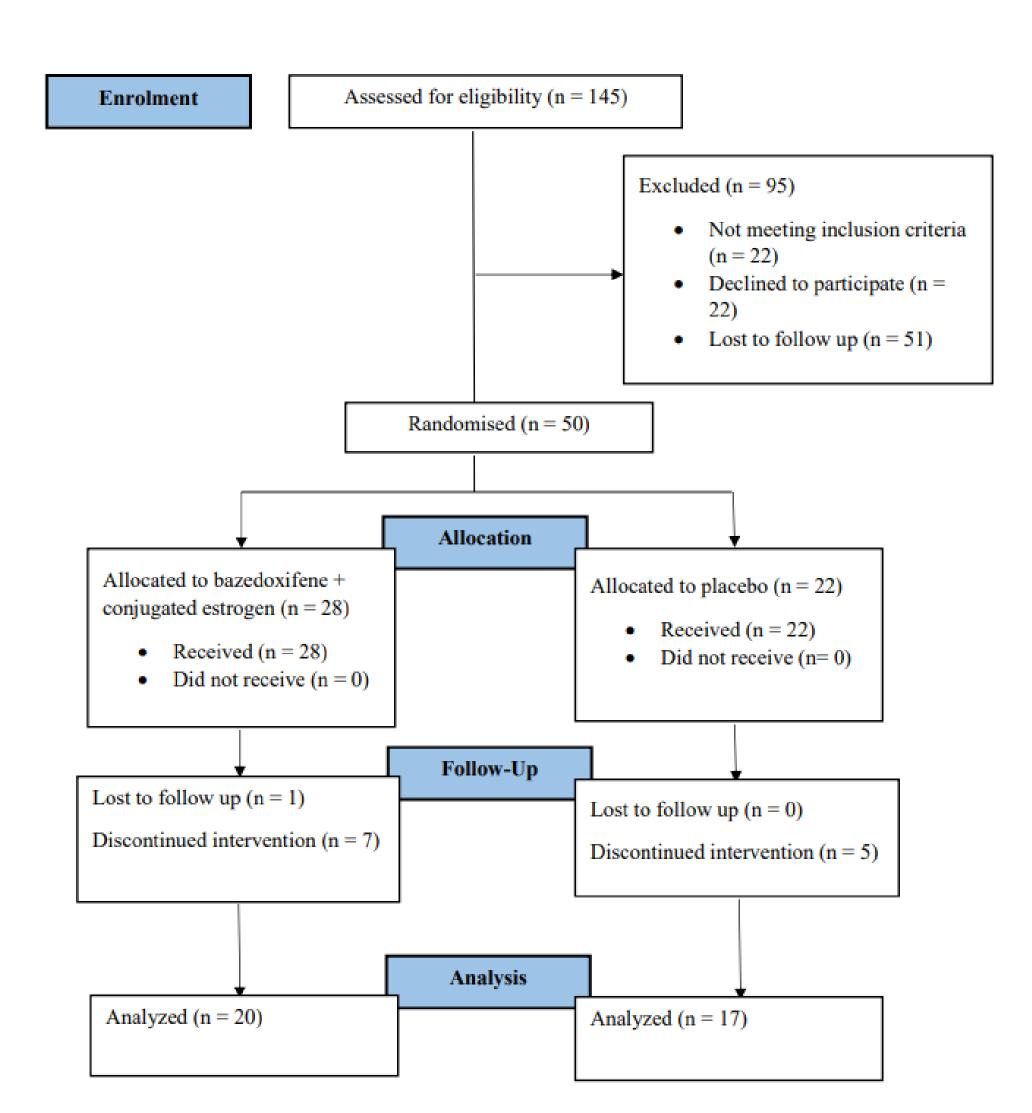
To investigate the effectiveness of bazedoxifene plus conjugated estrogen vs placebo in treating depressive symptoms in menopausal women.

The combination therapy of bazedoxifene conjugated estrogen is hypothesised to provide greater benefits in managing menopausal depression compared to placebo due to the unique pharmacological profile of bazedoxifene and the mood-stabilising effects of conjugated estrogen

METHOD

Study design: A 12-week randomised double-blinded placebo-controlled pilot trial

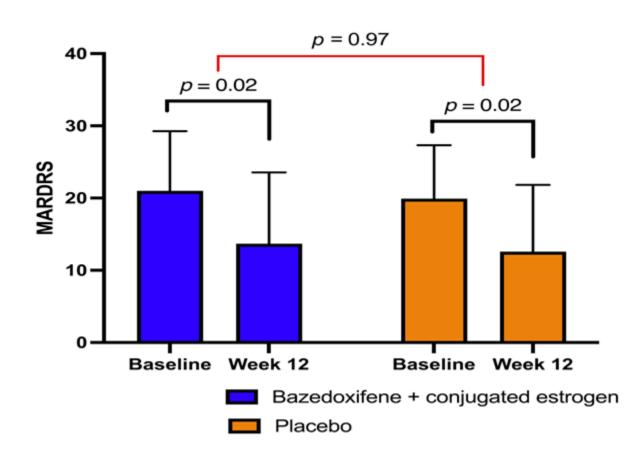
Intervention: (1) Oral bazedoxifene plus conjugated estrogen (20mg/0.45mg) (Duavive) or (2) an oral placebo



RESULTS

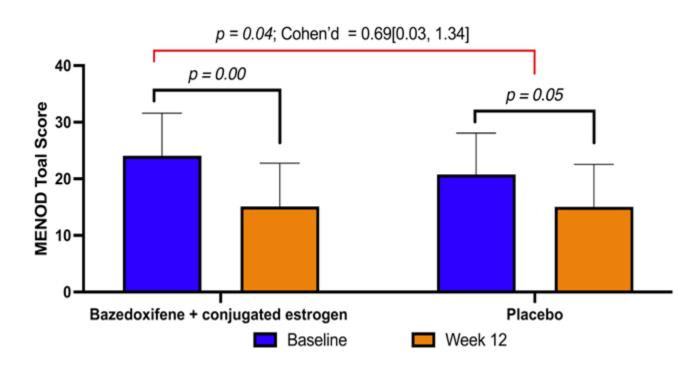
Montgomery-Asberg outcome Primary measure: Depression Rating Scale (MADRS; standard depression scale)⁵

 No difference bazedoxifene between sig. conjugates estrogen and placebo groups



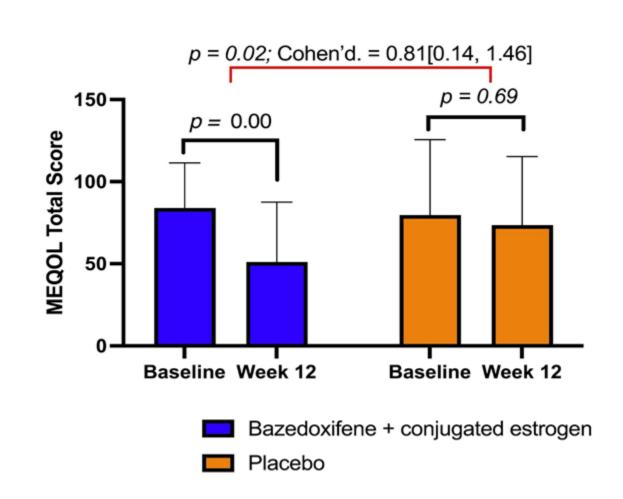
Secondary outcome (1) Meno-D measure: (menopausal depression specific scale)⁶

 Total Meno-D score was sig. lower in the bazedoxifene + conjugated estrogen group *cf.* placebo



(2) Menopause-Specific Quality of Life (MENQOL)⁷

MENQOL was sig. lower in the bazedoxifene + conjugated estrogen group cf. placebo



CONCLUSION

- The first study globally to investigate the effectiveness of bazedoxifene + conjugated estrogen in reducing depressive symptoms in menopausal women with a diagnosis of major depression
- It is important for clinicians and researchers to understand and measure menopause mental ill health differently from standard depression, especially in using menopause specific measures
- Support the use of MHT to treat menopausal depression

