Physician Perceptions of Estrogen Agonist/Antagonists in Menopausal Health: A Survey to Address Osteoporosis, Urogenital Health and Breast Concerns in Menopause and Breast Cancer Survivorship

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PHYSICIAN PERCEPTIONS OF THE INVESTIGATIONAL SERM LASOFOXIFENE

A single agent against both vaginal symptoms and osteoporosis was covalently linked to both OBGYNs and PCPs and would impact OB on others' prescribing

1. For the prevention of osteoporosis, there was no difference between the OB/GYN and PCP specialists' prescription profile: bisphosphonates were prescribed most frequently, while only 20% prescribed a SERM.
2. For the treatment of osteoporosis, PCPs reported a significantly higher share of patients diagnosed with osteoporosis than OB/GYNs (53% vs. 25%).
3. For the treatment of osteoporosis, both specialists prescribed bisphosphonates over other treatments, although PCP prescribed more alendronate (was statistically significant, p < 0.05). For both specialties, SERMs share of prescribing was low.

Slightly more than half of the postmenopausal VVA patients are treated with prescription medications (31%, on average). OB/GYNs treat significantly more of their VVA patients with prescription medications than PCPs (31% versus 28%, respectively p<0.05).

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Conclusion

Although this survey was not targeted to breast cancer survivors specifically, the perceptions are still highly relevant. Decreased practicing of osteoporosis and treating breast cancer survivors is likely still occurring with osteophagiae in recent years and the need to avoid estrogenic estrogen in the breast cancer population have significant treatment options for osteoporosis and urogenital health with population.

SERMs should be highly likely to be prescribed for menopausal conditions in this survey for reasons not fully appreciated. SERMs that specifically target the estrogen receptor selectively with favorable VFA effects, vertebral and non-vertebral fracture prevention, and breast safety might meet the many clinicians treating at-risk patients and breast cancer survivors, and could positively impact health outcomes and quality of life.

REFERENCES
4. Lasofoxifene, a novel investigational SERM, if approved for treating VVA and prevention and treatment of osteoporosis, could strongly impact prescription choice.

Methods

A 69-minute self-administered internet survey was uploaded with physicians who were age 50 years or older. The survey was available between May 11-18, 2015 and analyzed to assess for compliance with menopause and breast cancer survivorship.

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Studies: Objective

• 1. For the prevention of osteoporosis, there was no difference between the OB/GYN and PCP specialists' prescription profile: bisphosphonates were prescribed most frequently, while only 20% prescribed a SERM.

• 2. For the treatment of osteoporosis, both specialists prescribed bisphosphonates over other treatments, although PCP prescribed more alendronate (was statistically significant, p < 0.05). For both specialties, SERMs share of prescribing was low.

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