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PCOS Awareness Symposium 2015 Philadelphia

Polycystic Ovary Syndrome: Creating a Treatment Plan

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The Canary in the Coalmine

PCOS seems to accelerate the aging process

It is possible to reverse the aging process

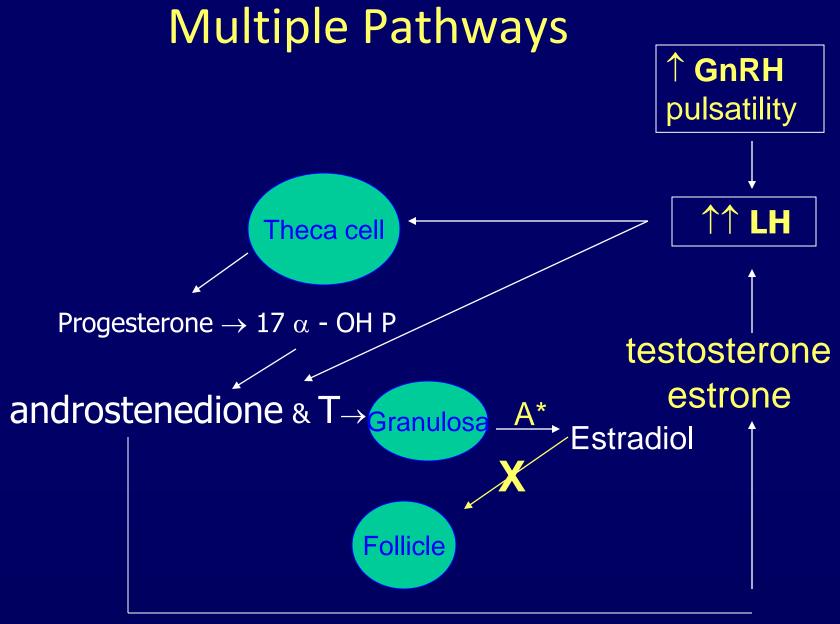
Be scrupulous in your commitment to be healthy

Multiple Systems

- Reproductive
- Endocrinologic
- Cardiac
- Renal (kidney)
- Hepatic (liver)
- Brain (mood)
- Dermatologic

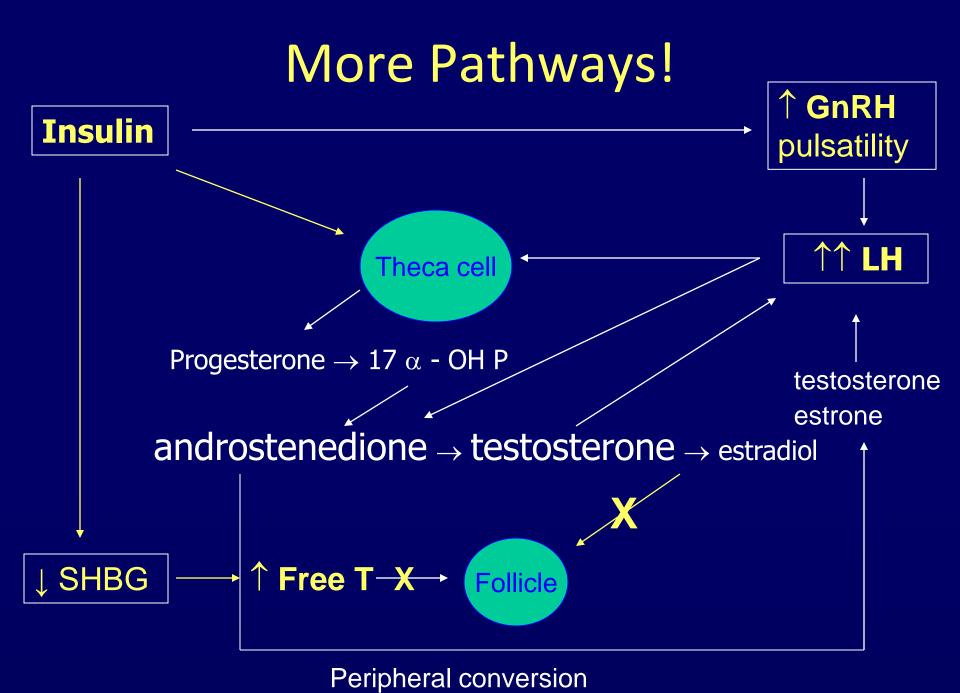
Multiple Signs & Symptoms

Irregular periods, Bleeding too much, Bleeding too little, Anxiety, Depression, Eating disorders, Weight gain, Acanthosis nigricans, Skin tags, Follicular keratitis, Hirsutism, Acne, Alopecia, Excess sweating, Seborrheic dermatitis, Hidradenitis supparativa, Fatty liver, High triglycerides, low HDL-cholesterol, Elevated glucose, Infertility, Breastfeeding problems, Poor sleep, Miscarriages, Fatigue, Endometrial cancer



Peripheral conversion

 A^* = aromatase



The Magic Bullet The oral contraceptive pill

- High doses of estrogen (ethinyl estradiol)
- Increase SHBG and lower free testosterone*
- Improve skin symptoms in most:
 - Alopecia
 - Hirsutism
 - Acne
- Regulate bleeding (in most)

Oral Contraceptive Pills

Risks:

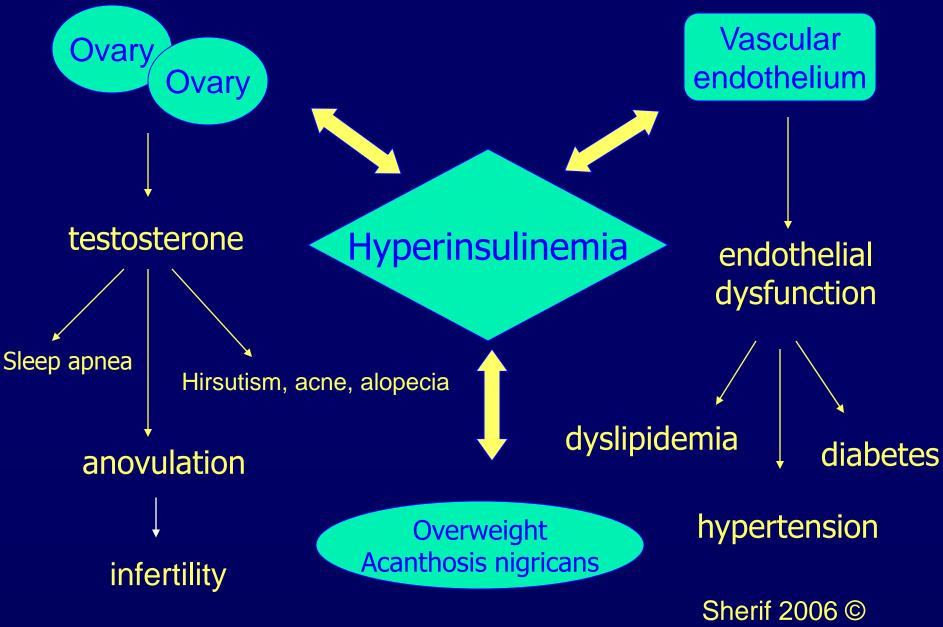
- Worsen insulin sensitivity cause glucose intolerance
- Increase triglycerides
- Microalbuminuria
- Unmask thrombophilias more common in PCOS?
- Double relative risk of MI/stroke in high-risk group
- May gain weight
- May affect mood

• Advantages of some formulations?

Sherif, Am J Obstet Gyn 1999

Nestler, JCEM 2005

Traditional treatment does not address insulin resistance



- Dermatologic symptoms caused by androgens
 - Hirsutism
 - Acne
 - Alopecia
 - Excess sweating
 - Seborrheic dermatitis
 - Hidradenitis supparativa

- Symptoms directly related to insulin resistance
 - Weight gain
 - Acanthosis nigricans
 - Skin tags
 - Follicular keratitis

- Psychologic/psychiatric symptoms
 - Anxiety
 - Depression
 - Eating Disorders

- Metabolic problems
 - Fatty liver
 - High triglycerides and low HDL-cholesterol
 - Elevated A1c (3-month sugar)

Infertility

Sleep apnea

Difficulty breastfeeding

Key: decrease insulin resistance

- Nutrition
 - Decrease simple carbohydrates
 - Decrease calories
- Increase physical activity
- Sleep
- Insulin-sensitizing medications
- Insulin-sensitizing supplements

Prescription for Treatment

Improve Insulin Sensitivity

Nutrition

Physical Activity

Sleep

Insulin-Sensitizing Supplements & Alternative Therapies

Medications

Improve Insulin Sensitivity: Nutrition

Decrease calories

- Improve type of calories
 - Decrease simple carbohydrates
 - Stay low on glycemic index (GI)
 - If gluten free, watch other grains

Improve Insulin Sensitivity: Physical Activity

Build muscle mass**

You shouldn't have to be in the gym 5 days/week

Sleep

- Adequate sleep is essential to insulin sensitivity
- Sleep deprivation shortens life
- Need progesterone to sleep, but progesterone is low in PCOS

Improve Insulin Sensitivity Medications that may decrease weight

- Insulin Sensitizers
 - Metformin
 - TZD's thiazolidinediones (Actos, Avandia)

- Incretins derived from the Gila Monster
 - Byetta → Bydureon (weekly)
 - Victoza → Saxenda (weekly)
 - Trulicity
 - Symlin

Improve Insulin Sensitivity: Weight Loss Medications that *do not* improve insulin sensitivity.....but when you lose weight, you are more insulin sensitive

- Phentermine
- Topamax
- Qsymia = phentermine and Topamax
- Belviq affects brain serotonin
- Contrave = naltrexone and bupropion

Alli (Xenical)

Metformin

Benefits:

- Weight loss (minimal)
- Improved lipid profile
- Improved acne, hirsutism and alopecia
- Normalization of transaminases
- Ovulation & pregnancy
 - Cochrane meta-analysis: first-line agent for anovulation

Side effects

- Gastrointestinal: diarrhea, nausea
- Decreased B-12 absorption and ↑ homocysteine

Treatment

- Metformin ER: 500mg titrated up to 2000mg/day
- Pioglitazone and rosiglitazone
 - Associated with fluid retention
- Byetta, Symlin, Victoza
- Spironolactone: dose-dependent

Thiazolidinediones

- May be more effective in thin PCOS
- Thiazolidinediones (TZD's or glitazones)
 - Troglitazone most studied
 - Pioglitazone
 - Rosiglitazone
 - Both associated with fluid retention
- Check liver function tests in 4 weeks

Anti-androgens

Spironolactone 100mg twice a day**

- May take as long as 3-6 months to see improvement, especially in alopecia
- Alpha-reductase inhibitors: saw palmetto, flutamide, finasteride
 - Transaminase elevations
- Ornithine decarboxylase inhibitors: eflornithine
 - 30% "response" rate at six months

Treatment with insulin sensitizers improves fertility & CVD risk factors

Decrease hyperinsulinemia **!testosterone** †ovulation improve endothelial function fertility endometrial ca BP, lipids, glucose ↓ hyperandrogenemia Hirsutism, Acne, Alopecia Cardiovascular risk

Treatment

- Ovulation occurs in most within 3 months
 - May be as early as 1 month or prior to first menses
 - Must discuss risk of pregnancy within the first month.
- If pregnancy desired
 - Discuss use of metformin during pregnancy
 - Most obstetricians ok with metformin during pregnancy
 - Stop pioglitazone and rosiglitazone asap

Supplements with insulin-sensitizing properties

- Omega-3 fatty acids
- Cinnamon
- Vitamin D
- Chromium
- N-acetyl cysteine**
- Resveratrol
- Alpha lipoic acid
- Magnesium**
- D chiro inositol & Myo-inositol

Prescription Plan

- Address the basics that improve insulin sensitivity
 - Nutrition
 - Physical activity
 - Sleep
- Are your symptoms due to high testosterone or high insulin or both?

 Think about what direction you want to go in when you're 50 years old: commit now to live

Divide your symptoms into three compartments

