## **KISEP**

## 단기 호르몬 병합 치료가 폐경 후 우울증 확자의 인지 기능에 미치는 영향

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The Effect of Hormone Replacement Therapy for Cognitive Function of Postmenopausal Depression

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## **ABSTRACT**

urpose: We investigated the effect of menopausal duration on cognitive function using adjunctive hormone replacement therapy(HRT) in postmenopausal women with depression.

Method: Twelve postmenopausal women with depressive disorder were enrolled. Six patients having menopausal duration of less than 3 years was assigned to the short duration group and six patients of more than 3 years to the long duration group. Each patient was treated with conjugated equine estrogen(1.25mg) plus medroxyprogesterone(5mg) for 8 weeks. Cognitive performance was measured by the Verbal Memory Test, Visual Memory Test, Trail Making Test, Digit Symbol Test, and Attention Shift Test. The Beck Depression Inventory was used for evaluation of depressed mood. The reproductive hormone levels were also measured.

Results: The long duration group showed the lower performance only in Trail Making Test B compared with the short duration group at baseline. After 8 weeks, the long duration group performed significantly better in the Trail Making Test B compared with the short duration group. The differences in change of depressive mood and gonadal hormone level between two groups were not significant.

Conclusion: Menopausal duration before HRT may influence the effect of estrogen on cognition in some cognitive domains. This might be related with estrogen receptor hypersensitivity which induced by the longer estrogen deficiency.

KEY WORDS: Menopausal · Depression · Cognitive function · Hormone replacement therapy.

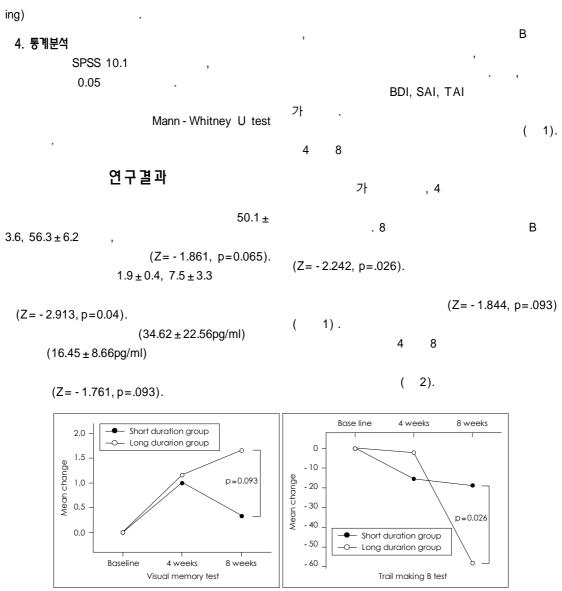
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가 (short - term sequ-	71		(Attention	SWILCTI-
ential combined hormone replacement therapy) 8	Table 1. Demogra			
			tion test score of postmeno	
4 , 8 가			who were as	
(Verbal Memory Test),	to the sho group(N=		nenopausal di	uration
(Verbal Fluency Test), (Visual	9,000(11=		Long group	
	Variables	(N=6)	(N=6)	р
Memory Test), (Trail Making Test) A,		Mean $\pm$ SD	$Mean \pm SD$	
B, (Digit Symbol Test)	Baseline characteristi	CS		
(Attention Shift Test)가 . 4 ,	Age(years)	50.1 ± 3.6	$56.3 \pm 6.2$	.063
8	Education(years)	$11.0 \pm 1.5$	$11.1 \pm 3.3$	.182
(Depression Inventory : BDI), <sup>21)</sup> Spielber-	Menopause duration(years)	$1.9 \pm 0.4$	$7.5 \pm 3.3$	.004*
ger state - trait anxiety inventory - State( SAI)	Measures for psychop	oathology		
Trait( TAI) <sup>22)</sup> 가 , , , (Iutealizing	Beck depression inventory	20.8 ± 13.4	24.5 ± 12.4	.688
hormone: LH), (follicle - stimul-	Status anxiety inventory	39.5 ± 17.3	42.6 ± 12.0	1.000
ating hormone: FSH), ,	Trait anxiety inventory	33.8 ± 21.8	42.8 ± 8.6	.229
가 .	Measures for cognitiv	e function :		
, 4 , 8 .	Verbal memory tes		5.1 ± 1.4	.806
	Visual memory test	5.6 ± 1.3	4.8 ± 1.4	.316
3. 인지평가도구	Verbal fluency test	23.1 ± 7.1	17.0 ± 6.48	.078
	Trail making test A	47.5 ± 29.2	57.6 ± 19.7	.261
Williams Memory Assessment Sc-	Trail making test B	96.3 ± 64.1	197.1 ± 66.2	.025*
ale(MAS) <sup>23)</sup> Korean Version of	Digit symbol test	47.6 ± 27.7	$24.8 \pm 3.7$	.055
Memory Assessment Scale(K - MAS) <sup>24)</sup> 12	CPTCNC	$0.98 \pm 0.02$	$0.93 \pm 0.08$	.283
Immediate List Recall( ) Scale	CPTCV	$0.97 \pm 0.02$	$0.91 \pm 0.09$	.412
. K-MAS 12	CPTCI	$0.84 \pm 0.13$	$0.85 \pm 0.14$	.872
Visual Reproduction Scale	CPTLN	$0.58 \pm 0.14$	$0.44 \pm 0.06$	.150
. Benton	CPTLV	$0.45 \pm 0.12$	$0.40 \pm 0.06$	.809
Oral Fluency Test <sup>25)</sup> ,	CPTLI	0.48 ± 0.16	$0.43 \pm 0.11$	.522
Grain racincy rock	Hormonal level:			
·	Prolactin(ng/mL)		$23.54 \pm 24.58$	.150
Holotood Boiton Catton (LIDD) 26)	LH(mlU/mL)		30.64 ± 11.59	.109
Halstead - Reitan Cattery (HRP) <sup>26)</sup>	FSH(mIU/mL)		72.80 ± 42.99	.337
, A, B	Estradiol(pg/mL) Progesterone	34.62 ± 22.56		.078
Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale - Revi-	(ng/mL)	0.51 ± 0.20	0.38 ± 0.17	.423
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**Fig. 1.** Comparison of short and long menopausal group for the changes of cognitive function test scores during 8-week hormone replacement therapy.

**Table 2.** Comparison of the short and long menopause duration groups for the changes in the measure of psychopathology at 4 weeks and 8 weeks from baseline

Measure		4 weeks			8 weeks		
	Short group(N=6)  Mean±SD	Long group(N=6) Mean±SD	р	Short group(N=6)  Mean ± SD	Long group(N=6) Mean±SD	р	
Measure of	psychopathology						
BDI	$-8.8 \pm 12.0$	-7.0 ± 5.9	1.000	-10.5 ± 9.8	-12.5 ± 9.6	.872	
SAI	- 11.1 ± 13.4	$1.5 \pm 12.4$	.149	- 7.5 ± 13.7	- 4.6 ± 18.1	1.000	
TAI	-7.8 ± 8.6	-3.3 ± 3.0	.519	-6.5 ± 11.3	-8.3 ± 9.7	1.000	

Analyzed by Mann-Whitney U test

**Table 3.** Comparison of the short and long menopausal group for the hormonal changes at 4 weeks and 8 weeks from baseline

	4 weeks			8 weeks			
Measures	Short group $(N=6)$	Long group(N=6)	р	Short group $(N=6)$	Long group $(N=6)$	b)	
	Mean $\pm$ SD	Mean $\pm$ SD		Mean $\pm$ SD	Mean $\pm$ SD		
Hormonal level:							
Prolactin(ng/mL)	5.14 ± 6.99	- 4.57 ± 13.52	.150	$3.96 \pm 4.78$	8.51 ± 19.73	.873	
LH(mlU/mL)	- 30.55 ± 16.04	- 22.68 ± 14.90	.262	- 34.91 ± 20.02	- 24.46 ± 13.35	.262	
FSH(mIU/mL)	- 63.71 ± 34.20	- 55.92 ± 45.15	.337	- 65.24 ± 36.62	- 62.54 ± 46.42	.423	
Estradiol(pg/mL)	110.61 ± 65.79	$74.75 \pm 39.09$	.200	56.28 ± 77.79	$80.27 \pm 33.90$	.631	
Progesterone(ng/mL)	-0.12 ± 0.33	0.12 ± 0.20	.109	$0.07 \pm 0.41$	0.06 ± 0.52	.423	

Analyzed by Mann-Whitney U test

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