# Thoughts on Menopause





What thoughts, words or images come to mind when you think of Menopause?

#### Facts and Stats.

- Oestrone isolated 1929
- HRT was first available in the 1940s and became available to all women in the UK in 1965.



- The British Menopause Society 1989
- Average age Peri to Post Menopause in UK 45-55

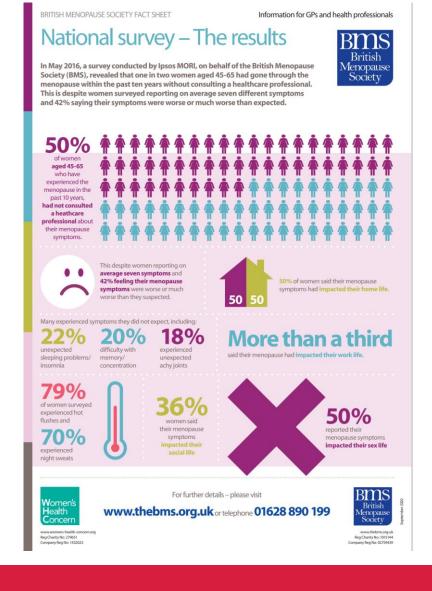




#### **Statistics**

#### National Survey 2016

- 50% Of women experiencing menopause had not consulted health professional.
- 50% Said impacted home life.
- 20% Experienced concentration / memory problems
- 70% Experienced night sweats



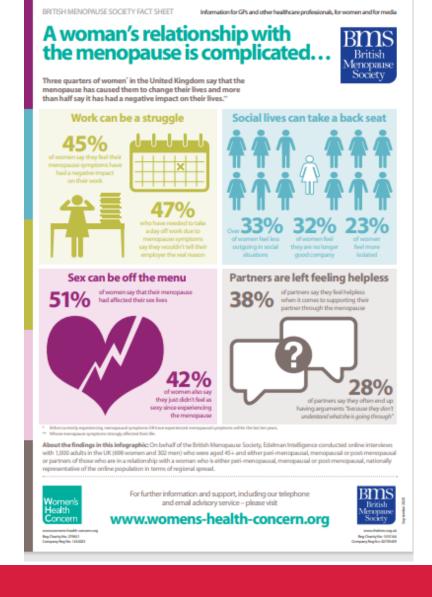


#### **Statistics**

Survey 2020

- 45% Said menopause negative impact on work.
- 32% Felt they were no longer good company socially.
- 51% Menopause negatively affected sex life
- 38% Of Partners feel helpless

www.womens-health-concerns.org





# Challenging Myths

• Perimenopause/Menopause doesn't happen on a single day but is a progressive reduction and or/fluctuation in hormone levels.

• The Menopause is not just for over 40s. Premature Ovarian Insufficiency (POI) can occur under 40 years of age as a result of medical conditions or surgical intervention.





# Symptoms

There is oestrogen / oestrogen receptors in every cell of the body so when levels drop and hormones fluctuate it can have a massive impact on physical and psychological health.

#### Physical:

 Hot flushes; night sweats (vasomotor); dizziness; palpitations; dry/itchy skin; headaches; muscle & joint pain; numbness in hands & feet; breathing difficulties; twitching & muscle jerks; vaginal issues; fatigue; sleep issues.



### Symptoms



- Psychological:
  - Feeling anxious, tense, nervous; overthinking; sleep issues; excitable; panic attacks; difficulty concentrating; feeling tired; feeling low, unhappy or depressed; crying spells; irritability; feeling angry; lack of tolerance.



## Using the Greene Climateric Scale

Recommend online completion of this scale <a href="https://menopausematters.co.uk/greenescore.php">https://menopausematters.co.uk/greenescore.php</a>

- An appointment to chat through concerns and symptoms with a GP may be helpful, especially if you there is a women's health professional available.
- It's really useful to take a screenshot or print out to the appointment.



#### Menopause Symptoms: Scoresheet

The Greene Climateric Scale. Reproduced with kind permission from Dr Greene.

The Greene Scale provides a brief measure of menopause symptoms.

It can be used to assess changes in different symptoms, before and after menopause treatment.

Three main areas are measured:

- 1. Psychological.
- 2. Physical.
- 3. Vasomotor.

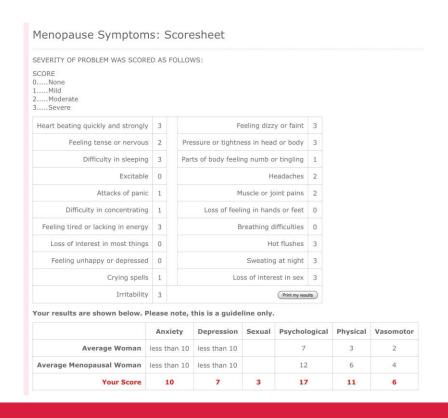
SEVERITY OF PROBLEM IS SCORED AS FOLLOWS:

#### SCORE

- 0.....None
- 1.....Mild
- 2.....Moderate
- 3.....Severe

Heart beating quickly and strongly	0 1 2 3	Feeling dizzy or faint	0123
Feeling tense or nervous	0000	Pressure or tightness in head or body	0123
Difficulty in sleeping	0123	Parts of body feeling numb or tingling	0123
Excitable	0123	Headaches	0123
Attacks of panic	0123	Muscle or joint pains	0123
Difficulty in concentrating	0000	Loss of feeling in hands or feet	0123
Feeling tired or lacking in energy	0123	Breathing difficulties	0123
Loss of interest in most things	0000	Hot flushes	0123
Feeling unhappy or depressed	0000	Sweating at night	0000
Crying spells	0123	Loss of interest in sex	0123
Irritability	0000	Calculate my score	

# Greene Climateric Score Sheet







# Impact of symptoms

- SELF
- PARTNER
- FAMILY
- RELATIONSHIPS
- WORK
- HEALTH
- EVERYDAY LIFE



### Impact of Symptoms

#### Can lead to:

- Change in self-perception.
- Arguments and misunderstandings.
- Change in relationship dynamics.
- Change in ability to carry on with caring commitments.
- Weight loss/weight gain.
- An overall sense of diminished wellbeing and resilience.





# Offering Support

- Find the right opportunity to chat things through when you will both have the time and privacy
- Try not to be judgmental
- Actively listen
- Ask what type of help is needed and when it is needed
- Be willing to compromise
- Show you care, just little things can make a big difference
- Don't try to fix it everyone is different
- Understand that symptoms are wide and varied and the result of fluctuating hormones - there's a physical reason
- Agree a way to challenge unhelpful behaviour that you are both happy with
- If appropriate, encouraging a consultation with a GP





# Offering suggestions to manage psychological symptoms

- Relaxation techniques including selfcompassion break.
- Developing a good bedtime routine.
- Encouraging self-compassion.
- Encouraging pacing and allowing extra time if needed.
- Encourage widening knowledge about menopause from reliable sources to help normalise the experience.





# Offering suggestions to manage physical symptoms

- Layered clothing to manage hot flushes, body temperature fluctuations.
- Fan to manage hot flushes.
- Keeping hydrated, exercising and eating well.
- Layered bedding that can be removed.
- Well-ventilated bedroom.
- Sleeping on a soft towel and have a change ready in case of night sweats.
- Safe use of effective painkillers for headaches and muscle/joint pain.
- Develop a good bedtime routine.
- Topical oestrogen can help with vaginal and bladder issues and is available at pharmacies without prescription. Vaginal moisturiser can also be useful.





#### Nutrition



A balanced diet can really help.

- Plant oestrogens (phytoestrogens) if eaten regularly and in sufficient quantities may have mild oestrogen-like effects. Foods high in phytoestrogens are:
  - Soya, including tofu.
  - Nuts and Seeds pumpkin, sunflower, sesame & particularly flax, pistachios, peanuts & particularly walnuts.
  - Pulses & beans, including lentils.
  - Fruits particularly apples.
  - Vegetables particularly carrots.
  - Oats
- Losing oestrogen during menopause increases the rate of loss of calcium from the bones so increasing the risk of osteoporosis.
  - Aim for 2 to 3 portions of calcium-rich food every day such as 200ml milk, small piece of cheese, small yoghurt/rice pudding/custard.



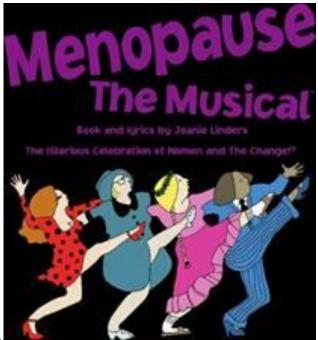
#### Exercise

Exercise has a positive effect in many ways:

- Preventing weight gain
- Reducing risk of cancer
- Strengthening your bones
- Reducing the risk of other diseases such as heart disease
- Boosting mood

It's important to choose types of exercise that are enjoyable and that provide a mixture of aerobic activity, strength training, stretching, stability and balance. Walking; swimming; yoga; tai chi; dancing, for example.

 Could you exercise together, finding an activity you both enjoy and can commit to on a regular basis?





### Websites & Resources for Signposting

The Fire Fighters Charity – <a href="https://www.firefighterscharity.org.uk">https://www.firefighterscharity.org.uk</a>

- Womens Health Concerns <a href="https://www.womens-health-concern.org">https://www.womens-health-concern.org</a> (Patient arm of the British Menopause Society)
- Menopause Matters <a href="https://www.menopausematters.co.uk">https://www.menopausematters.co.uk</a> (for all things menopause related)
- The Daisy Network <a href="https://www.daisynetwork.org">https://www.daisynetwork.org</a> (for all things premature menopause related)
- Dr Sanjay Gupta (Consultant Cardiologist NHS York (for heart related issues) <a href="https://drsanjayguptacardiologist.com/blog/hrt-and-the-heart-good-bad-or-ugly/">https://drsanjayguptacardiologist.com/blog/hrt-and-the-heart-good-bad-or-ugly/</a>
- British Menopause Society YouTube Channel



SEARCH









Q

DONATE

**GET INVOLVED** 

MYFFC

DONATE

**GET SUPPORT** 

0800 3898820

#### **Enquire about** support

Could you benefit from the help of The Fire Fighters Charity with your mental health, physical health or social wellbeing? Give us a ring or register your details via the form below, and a member of our team will be in touch.



