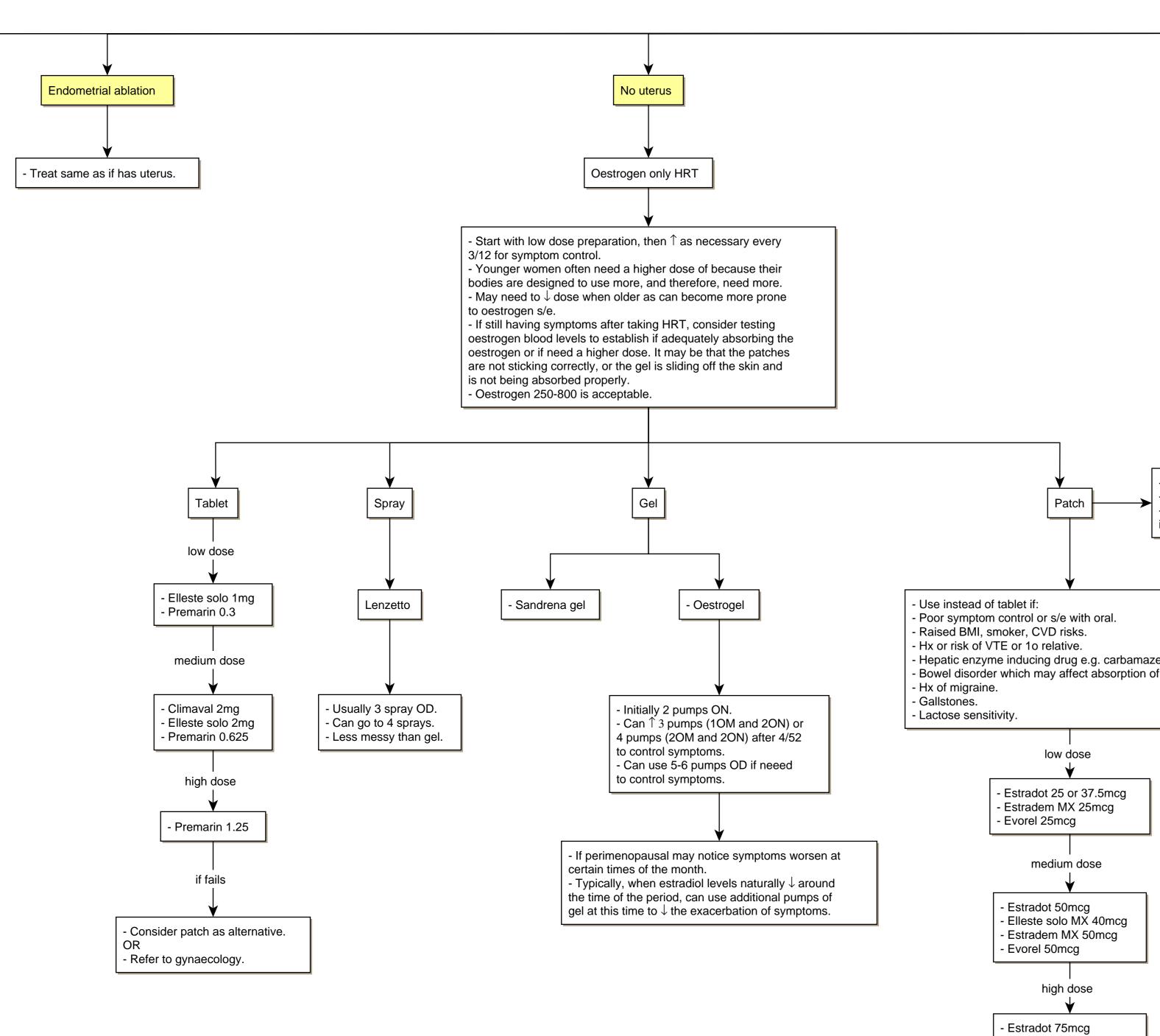
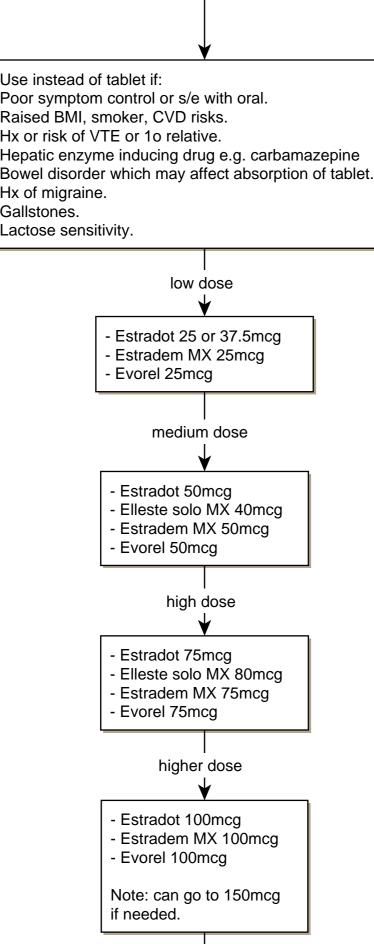
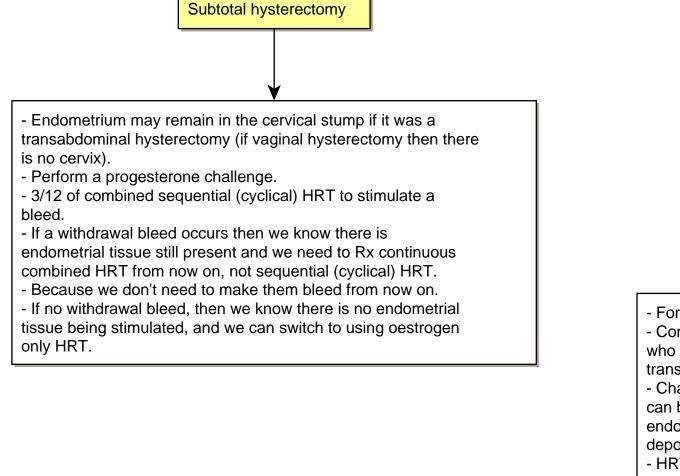


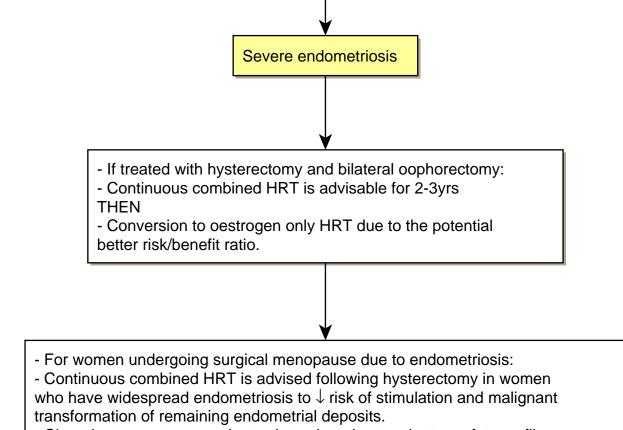
	Risks assoc	iated with combined	estrogen–progestoge	en HRT	
	Duration of HRT use (years)	Total cases per 1000 women with no HRT use* (RR= 1)	Total cases (range) per 1000 women using HRT†	Extra cases per 1000 women using HRT	Risk ratio (RR) (95% CI)‡
		Cancer r	isks		
Breast cancer					
Overall combined HRT					
	5	13	21	+8	1.62
Current use from age 50	10	27	47	+20	1.74
Total risk from age 50 to	5	63	80	+17	1.27
69 (HRT use + past use)	10	63	97	+34	1.54
Sequential HRT				1	
	5	13	20	+7	1.54
Current use from age 50	10	27	44	+17	1.63
Total risk from age 50 to	5	63	77	+14	1.22
69 (HRT use + past use)	10	63	92	+29	1.46
Continuous combined HRT					1
	5	13	23	+10	1.77
Current use from age 50	10	27	52	+25	1.93
Total risk to from age 50	5	63	83	+20	1.32
to 69 (HRT use + past use)	10	63	103	+40	1.63
Endometrial Cancer					
50.50	5	2	2 (2–3)	NS	1.0 (0.8–1.2)4
age 50–59	10	4	4 (4–5)	NS	1.1 (0.9–1.2)
222 60 60	5	3	3 (2–4)	NS	1.0 (0.8–1.2)4
age 60–69	10	6	7 (5–7)	NS	1.1 (0.9–1.2)
Ovarian Cancer	n	°			
50 50	5	2	2 (2–3)	+ <1	1.1 (1.0–1.3)
ge 50–59	10	4	5 (4–6)	+1	1.3 (1.1–1.5)
age 60–69	5	3	3 (3–4)	+<1	1.1 (1.0–1.3)
	10	6	8 (7–9)	+2	1.3 (1.1–1.5)
		Cardiovascul	lar risks		
Venous thromboembolism	(VTE)§				
age 50–59	5	5	12 (10–15)	+7	2.3 (1.8–3.0)
age 60–69	5	8	18 (15–24)	+10	]
Stroke					
age 50–59	5	4	5 (5–6)	+1	1.3 (1.1–1.4)
age 60–69	5	9	12 (10–13)	+3	1.3 (1.1-1.4)
Coronary heart disease (CH	ID)				
age 50–59	5	9	12 (7–19)	NS	1.3 (0.8–2.1)
age 60–69	5	18	18 (13–25)	NS	1.0 (0.7–1.4)
age 70–79	5	29	44 (29–61)	+15	1.5 (1.0–2.1)
		Benefit	s?		

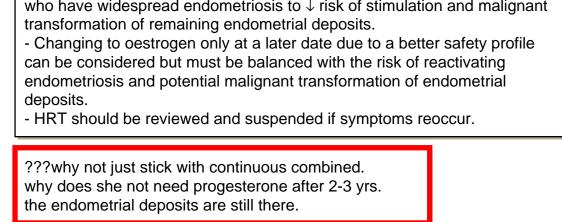
Risks associated with estrogen-only HRT use								
	Duration of HRT use	Total cases per 1000 women with	Total cases (range) per 1000	Extra cases per 1000 women	Risk ratio (RR) (95% CI)‡			
	(years)	no HRT use* (RR= 1)	women using HRT+	using HRT	(5576 61)+			
	<b>I</b>	Cancer						
Breast cancer								
C	5	13	16	+3	1.2			
Current use from age 50	10	27	34	+7	1.33			
Total risk from age 50 to	5	63	68	+5	1.08			
age 69 (HRT use + past use)	10	63	74	+11	1.17			
Endometrial cancer			<u>.</u>					
Lindometriarcancer	5	2	6 (5–7)	+4	3.0 (2.5–3.6)			
age 50–59	10	4	36 (25–52)	+32	9.0 (6.3–12.9)			
age 60–69	5	3	9 (8–11)	+6	3.0 (2.5–3.6)			
	10	6	54 (38–77)	+48	9.0 (6.3–12.9)			
Ovarian cancer					,			
age 50–59	5	2	2	+ <1	1.1 (1.0–1.3)			
	10	4	5 (5–6)	+1	1.3 (1.2-1.5)			
age 60–69	5	3	3	+ <1	1.1 (1.0-1.3)			
	10	6	8 (7–9)	+2	1.3 (1.2–1.5)			
	,,	Cardiovascu	ılar risks	·				
Venous thromboembolism	(VTE)							
age 50–59	5	5	7 (5–9)	+2	1.3 (1.0–1.7)			
age 60–69	5	8	10 (8–14)	+2				
Stroke			<u>.</u>					
age 50–59	5	4	5 (5–6)	+1	1.3 (1.0–1.4)			
age 60–69	5	9	12 (10–13)	+3				
Coronary heart disease (CH	ID)		·	·				
age 50–59	5	14	8 (6–15)	NS	0.6 (0.4–1.1)			
age 60–69	5	31	28 (22–37)	NS	0.9 (0.7–1.2)			
age 70–79	5	44	48 (35–66)	NS	1.1 (0.8–1.5)			
		Benefi	ts?					
Fracture of femur								
age 50–59	5	0.5	0.3 (0.2–0.5)	0	0.6 (0.4–0.9)			
age 60-69	5	5.5	3 (2-5)	-2				














Note: Norethiserone 5mg 1mg is sufficient for continuous combined regime but not available in stand-alone preparation

Progestogen = Utrogestan 100mg ON continuous, Provera 2.5mg OD continuous, Norethisterone 5mg OD continuous, Noriday 3x350mcgOD,