



MONASH University

## A study to prevent bone loss and restore sexual function in women after menopause

Melbourne and Perth

Menopause occurs on average at the age of 51 years. By this time women do not produce sufficient estrogen or testosterone necessary for good bone health. As a result, most women experience progressive bone loss, increasing the risk of osteoporosis (weakened bone strength) and fragility fracture.

Despite adequate estrogen replacement many women also experience loss of sexual desire and arousal after menopause.

There is some evidence that the addition of testosterone to estrogen replacement therapy might prevent bone loss and restore sexual function in women with early menopause, but further evidence from well conducted trials is still needed.

We invite you to participate in this study to determine whether a testosterone therapy approved for use in women in Australia prevents bone loss and improves sexual function in postmenopausal women, aged less than 55 years who are using estrogen replacement.

Participation involves up to 5 visits over 12 months with blood collection, and bone density scans at commencement and at 12 months

### To participate or for further information

Phone: +61 3 9903 0836

Email: [womens.health@monash.edu](mailto:womens.health@monash.edu)

This study is approved by Monash University Human Research Ethics Committee

