

Hormone therapy for uterine and endometrial development in women with premature ovarian insufficiency

Table of contents

[Abstract](#)

[Background](#)

[Objectives](#)

[Methods](#)

[Criteria for considering studies for this review](#)

[Search methods for identification of studies](#)

[Data collection and analysis](#)

[Results](#)

[Description of studies](#)

[Risk of bias in included studies](#)

[Discussion](#)

[Authors' conclusions](#)

[Data and analyses](#)

[History](#)

[Sources of support](#)

[Internal sources](#)

[External sources](#)

[Characteristics of studies](#)

[Characteristics of included studies \[ordered by study ID\]](#)

[References](#)

[References to studies included in this review](#)

Editors: Cochrane Gynaecology and Fertility Group

Corresponding author: Laurentiu Craciunas (lcraciunas@doctors.org.uk)

Newcastle Fertility Centre

Times Square

International Centre for Life

Newcastle upon Tyne

NE1 4EP

UK

Laurentiu Craciunas [¹] Nikolaos Zdoukopoulos [²] Suganthi Vinayagam [³] Lamiya Mohiyiddeen [⁴]

[1] Newcastle Fertility Centre, Newcastle upon Tyne, UK

[2] Women's health unit, Royal Victoria Infirmary,
Newcastle upon Tyne, UK

[3] Obstetrics and Gynaecology, St Helens and
Knowsley Teaching Hospitals NHS Trust, Prescot, UK

[4] St Mary's Hospital, Manchester, UK

Citation

Craciunas L, Zdoukopoulos N, Vinayagam S, Mohiyiddeen L. Hormone therapy for uterine and endometrial development in women with premature ovarian insufficiency. Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews TBD, Issue TBD. Art. No.: CD008209. DOI: [10.1002/14651858.CD008209.pub2](https://doi.org/10.1002/14651858.CD008209.pub2).

Dates

Revision published: Issue TBD, TBD (TBD)

Version published (citation changed): Issue TBD, TBD (TBD)

Review first published: Issue TBD, TBD

Protocol first published: Issue 1, 2010

Abstract

Background

Objectives

Search methods

Selection criteria

Data collection and analysis

Main results

Authors' conclusions

Background

Objectives

Methods

Criteria for considering studies for this review

Types of outcome measures

Search methods for identification of studies

Data collection and analysis

Results

Description of studies

Risk of bias in included studies

Discussion

Authors' conclusions

Data and analyses

Comparison 1

Conjugated oral oestrogens versus transdermal 17 β -estradiol

Outcome or subgroup title	No. of studies	No. of participants	Statistical method	Effect size	
	1.				
	1.1 Uterine volume (mL)		Mean Difference (IV, Fixed, 95% CI)	Subtotals only	
	1.1.1 Measured at baseline	12	Mean Difference (IV, Fixed, 95% CI)	-0.30 [-1.88, 1.28]	
1.1.2 Measured after 12 months	12	Mean Difference (IV, Fixed, 95% CI)	-18.20 [-23.18, -13.22]		

History

Protocol first published: Issue 1, 2010

Sources of support

Internal sources

- No sources of support provided

External sources

- No sources of support provided

Characteristics of studies

Characteristics of included studies [ordered by study ID]

Cleemann 2020

Study characteristics		
Methods		
Participants		
Interventions		
Outcomes		
Notes		
Risk of bias		
Bias	Authors' judgement	Support for judgement
Random sequence generation (selection bias)	Unclear risk	study identified as RCT, but no details for randomisation provided
Allocation concealment (selection bias)	Unclear risk	no allocation concealment details provided
Blinding of participants and personnel (performance bias) All outcomes	Low risk	no blinding details provided, but unlikely to influence the outcome
Blinding of outcome assessment (detection bias) All outcomes	Unclear risk	no blinding details provided
Incomplete outcome data (attrition bias) All outcomes	High risk	4 participants from the high dose group did not complete the study period
Selective reporting (reporting bias)	Low risk	reported on relevant outcomes for the study question according to registry entry
Other bias	Low risk	no other sources of bias identified

Feng 2021

Study characteristics		
Methods		
Participants		
Interventions		
Outcomes		
Notes		
Risk of bias		
Bias	Authors' judgement	Support for judgement
Random sequence generation (selection bias)	Unclear risk	study identified as RCT, but no details for randomisation provided
Allocation concealment (selection bias)	Unclear risk	no allocation concealment details provided
Blinding of participants and personnel (performance bias) All outcomes	Low risk	no blinding details reported, but unlikely to affect outcomes
Blinding of outcome assessment (detection bias) All outcomes	Low risk	ultrasound examiners blinded to treatment groups
Incomplete outcome data (attrition bias) All outcomes	Low risk	all participants accounted for
Selective reporting (reporting bias)	Low risk	reported on relevant outcomes for the study question according to registry entry
Other bias	Low risk	no other sources of bias identified

Nabhan 2009

Study characteristics		
Methods		
Participants		
Interventions		
Outcomes		
Notes		
Risk of bias		
Bias	Authors' judgement	Support for judgement
Random sequence generation (selection bias)	Low risk	randomisation was computer generated and stratified by bone age
Allocation concealment (selection bias)	Unclear risk	no allocation concealment details provided
Blinding of participants and personnel (performance bias) All outcomes	Low risk	no blinding details reported, but unlikely to affect outcomes
Blinding of outcome assessment (detection bias) All outcomes	Unclear risk	no blinding details reported
Incomplete outcome data (attrition bias) All outcomes	Low risk	all participants accounted for
Selective reporting (reporting bias)	Low risk	reported on relevant outcomes for the study question
Other bias	Low risk	no other sources of bias identified

References

References to studies included in this review

Cleemann 2020 {published data only}

Feng 2021 {published data only}

Nabhan 2009 {published data only}

