

DIABETIC WOMEN IN CLIMACTERIC HAVE MAJOR PREVALENCE OF MENOPAUSAL SYMPTOMS AND WORSE QUALITY OF LIFE

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Objective: To compare the prevalence of menopausal symptoms and the deterioration of the quality of life (QoL) in women with and without DM2.

METHODS.

Comparative study which involves diabetic (DM2) and non-diabetic women aged between 40 and 59 years from Colombian communities, who belong to the CAVIMEC (Calidad de Vida en Menopausia y Etnias Colombianas) research project, constituted for 4015 participants assessed with the Menopause Rating Scale (MRS).

2171 women were asked about the presence, use of medication or following for DM2. 192 (8.8%) answered favorably, which were paired up with 2 women without DM2 with the same age, menopausal status, BMI and smoking habit. The scales were applied during door-to-door visits.

| MENOPAUSAL SYMPTOMS (%) | Diabetic | Non- diabetic | Р |
|--------------------------------|----------|------------------|--------|
| Hot flushes, sweating | 70.3 | 57.8 | 0.004 |
| Heart discomfort | 47.9 | 43.0 | 0.304 |
| Sleep problems | 68.2 | 58.9 | 0.037 |
| Depressive mood | 53.1 | 47.1 | 0.204 |
| Irritability | 49.5 | 40.4 | 0.046 |
| Anxiety | 47.9 | 32.0 | <0.000 |
| Physical and mental exhaustion | 68.7 | 61.2 | 0.094 |
| Sexual problems | 45.8 | 42.4 | 0.492 |
| Bladder problems | 39.1 | 31.5 | 0.085 |
| Dryness of vagina | 32.8 | 28.4 | 0.321 |
| Joint and muscular discomfort | 69.3 | 69.8 | 0.978 |

| GENERAL DEMOGRAPHIC DATA OF STUDIED WOMEN | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|----------------------------|---------|--|--|
| N= 576 | Diabetic n= 192 | Non- diabetic n= 384 | p | | |
| Age (X±SD) | 52.4±5.7 | 52.4±5.7 | 0.954 | | |
| Mestizo (%) | 70.3 | 67.2 | 0.510 | | |
| BMI (X±SD) | 26.0±4.0 | 26.0±4.5 | 0.961 | | |
| Age of last menstruation (X±SD) | 48.5±4.3 | 47.8 ± 4.1 | 0.032 | | |
| Postmenopausal (%) | 15.1 | 13.5 | 0.693 | | |
| Time since menopause onset, y [Me (IR)] | 2 (0-6) | 4 (0-8) | 0.113 | | |
| Never smoker (%) | 63.0 | 72.4 | 0.033 | | |
| Arterial Hypertension (%) | 58.9 | 79.7 | <0.0001 | | |

| DETERIORATION | Diabetic | Non-diabetic | p |
|------------------------------|----------|--------------|-------|
| Somato-vegetative, (X±DS) | 4.3±2.9 | 3.9±3.0 | 0.199 |
| Psychological, (X±DS) | 3.3±2.9 | 2.7±2.6 | 0.012 |
| Urogenital, (X±DS) | 2.12.4 | 1.8±2.2 | 0.116 |
| QoL, (X±DS) | 9.7±6.9 | 8.4±6.6 | 0.033 |
| Somato-vegetative (severe),% | 8.9 | 8.6 | 0.971 |
| Psychological (severe), % | 12.0 | 7.3 | 0.086 |
| Urogenital (Severe), % | 25.0 | 20.3 | 0.238 |
| QoL (severe), % | 16.1 | 11.5 | 0.157 |

CONCLUSIONS

In diabetic women in Climacteric, the greatest psychological deterioration and alteration of the QoL was observed. When severe symptoms, deterioration and severe alteration of the QoL were considered, differences were not observed.