

HORMONE THERAPY IN UROGYNECOLOGY

A Ramsey

Chicago Incontinence Center, USA

Urogenital embryonic development is so close that the genital and lower urinary systems are hormonally dependent. Aging and hormonal deficiency will affect both parts equally, and disease and physiological as well as pathological disorders are hormonally influenced. Screening, investigating, and management of urogynecology/lower urinary tract disorders must take the hormonal influence in consideration as neither set of systems can be viewed in isolation. Many medical professionals make the mistake of only thinking of estrogen when talking about hormonal influences and therapy. Several hormones affect both urological and genital systems equally. The hormones include estrogen, progesterone, testosterone, DHEA, cortisol, thyroid, pregnenolone, and melatonin. These hormones and their influences on the urogenital systems will be discussed. Clear evidence exists to support that recurrent urinary tract infection, urinary frequency, urinary incontinence, urgency, nocturia, as well as dysuria may influence hormonal imbalance as a precursor to these symptoms. This presentation will explore the causative relationship and the value of this enormous therapeutic benefit in the field of urogynaecology, both in relation of dysfunctions of the lower urinary tract, and in the female genital organ prolapse.