Cardiovascular Discussion Session

Biology of the Perimenopause: Impact on Health and Aging Workshop Thursday, May 27th, 2004 7:30-8:30 AM

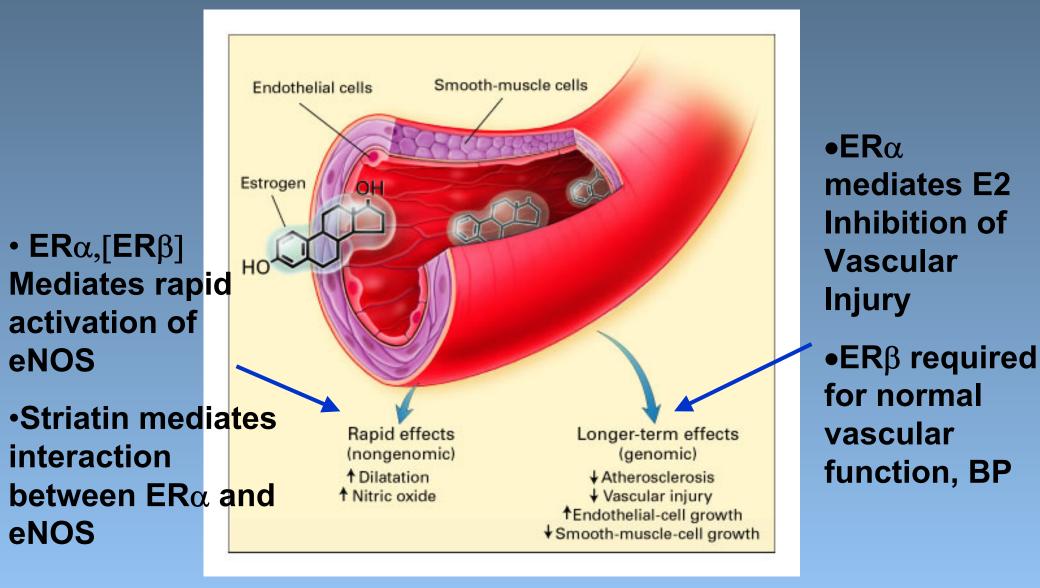
Outline of the Session

 Introduction 	5 min	MM
Epidemiology	10 min	KS-T
Vascular Biology	20 min	RK&PS
& Atherosclerosis		
Coagulation	20 min	BL&DG
& Fibrinolysis		
Summary	5 min	MM

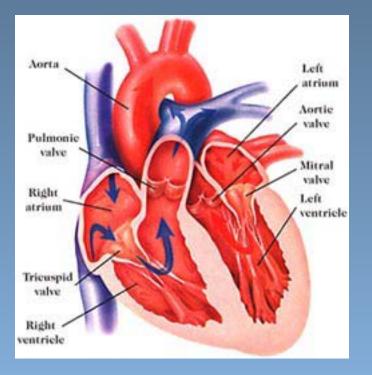
Themes for the Session

- Timing of Loss of Hormones Influences Biology and Experimental Models
- Timing and Mode of HRT Influences Biology and Experimental Models

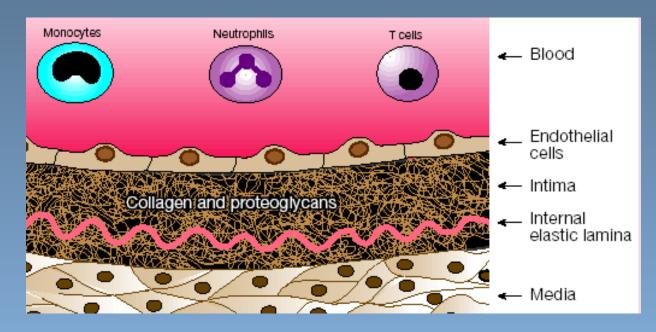
Direct Effects of Estrogen on the Blood Vessel



Cardiovascular Hormones and Receptors



Myocardial Cells: ER α , ER β , Aromatase



Vascular Endothelial Cells: ER α , ER β , Aromatase, Activin

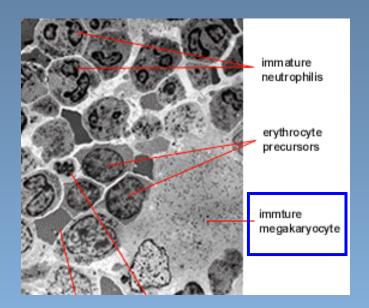
Vascular Smooth Muscle Cells: ER α , ER β , PR, AR, Aromatase, Activin

Monocytes/Macrophages: ER α , ER β , AR

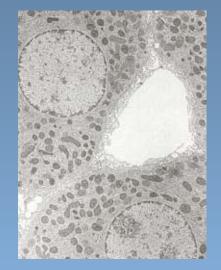
Neutrophils: ER α , ER β , AR

T Cells: $ER\alpha$, $ER\beta$, AR

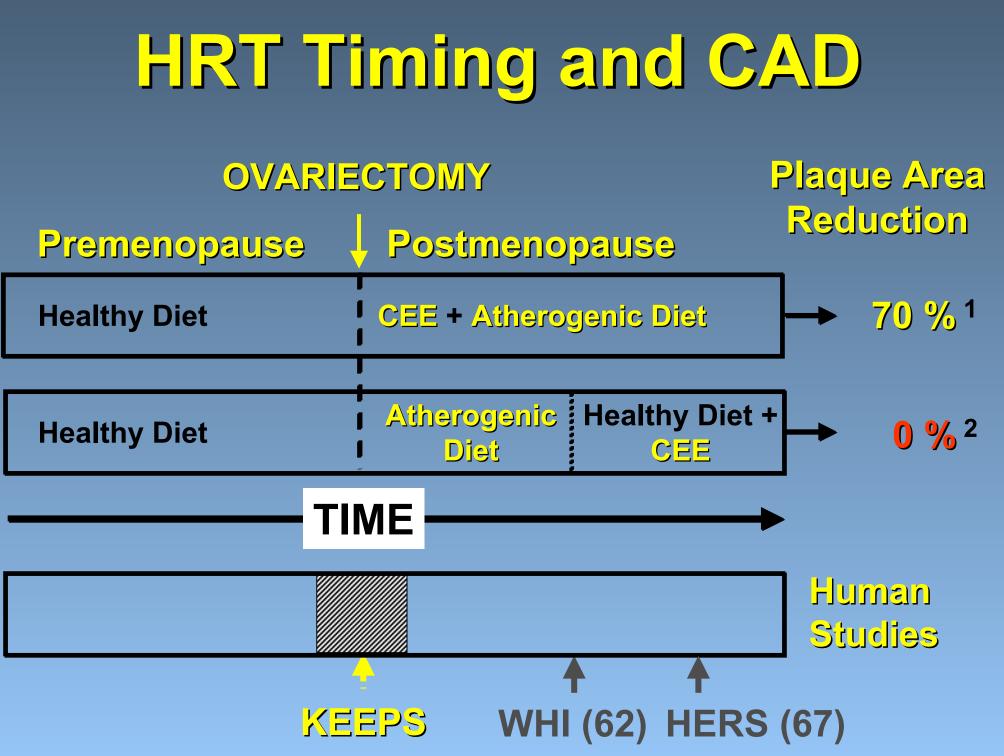
Liver and Megakaryocyte Hormones and Receptors



Megakaryocytes: ERβ*, AR



Hepatocytes: ERα* AR, Aromatase



¹ Clarkson et al. J Clin Endocrinol Metab. 1998; Adams et al. Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol, 1997. ² Williams et al. Arterioscler Thromb Vase Biol. 1995. Part 1: Epidemiology of Vascular Dysfunction (Kim Sutton-Tyrrell)

•What epidemiological data or clues exist to explain changes in vascular disease frequency as a function of perimenopausal change?

•What epidemiological data exist regarding changes in the H-P-O axis hormones across the menopausal transition? Part 2: Biology of Vascular Dysfunction & Atherosclerosis (Richard Karas and Philip Shaul)

•What is the evidence that alterations in vascular dysfunction and/or atherosclerotic progression occur across the menopausal transition? are influenced by changes in H-P-O axis hormones?

•What are the *potential underlying mechanisms* by which the heart and vasculature are altered across the menopausal transition? Part 3: Coagulation and Fibrinolytic Systems (Barbara Konkle and David Ginsburg)

•What is the evidence that the coagulation and fibrinolytic systems and susceptibility to thrombosis are altered:
(a) across the menopausal transition?
(b) from initiation and/or maintenance of HRT?

•What are the potential underlying biologic mechanisms by which the coagulation and fibrinolytic systems and susceptibility to thrombosis are altered in each case?

Research Questions

- General Issues:
 - Prog, Androgens, SHBG, FSH, LH, Activins, Inhibins & CV function
 - Balance between hormones: think beyond estrogen and progesterone
 - Different vascular beds may differ
 - Genetics of CVD and specific coagulation- and hormone-related genes: Studies in Clinical DNA Databases (SWAN, e.g.)
- Thrombosis:
 - What are the key hemostatic components regulated by estrogens/progestins? How are they regulated?
 - Differences for natural vs. exogenous hormones?
 - Etiology of increased arterial thrombosis in HRT?
 - What are the interactions between genetic, hormonal and other thrombosis risk factors?
- Cardiovascular Diseases:
 - New Models: Use "Perimenopause Models"; "Cyclic Hormone Models"
 - Study Old vs Young Animals
 - Systemic versus local hormone production?
 - Oxysterols?