

Inderstanding PERIMENOPAUSE

A HOLISTIC VIEW: INTEGRATING FUNCTIONAL AND CHINESE MEDICINE

WHAT IS PERIMENOPAUSE?

• TRANSITIONAL PHASE LEADING UP TO

MENOPAUSE

• TYPICALLY BEGINS IN A WOMEN'S 40S,

SOMETIMES LATE 30S

- LASTS 4-10 YEARS
- ENDS 12 MONTHS AFTER LAST PERIOD





WHAT IS PERIMENOPAUSE - REALLY?

- NOT JUST HOT FLASHES AND SKIPPED PERIODS
- OFTEN STARTS IN LATE 30S
- SYMPTOMS VARY WIDELY: ANXIETY, WEIGHT GAIN, BRAIN FOG, LOW LIBIDO
- MOST WOMEN ARE MISDIAGNOSED OR DISMISSED

PHASES OF MENOPAUSE

/PERIMENOPAUSE AGE 35-51

PERIMENOPAUSE

HORMONAL SHIFTS
BEGIN



MENOPAUSE AGE 51

MENOPAUSE

12 MONTHS WITHOUT MENSTRUATION



POST MENOPAUSE 51 +

POSTMENOPAUSE

1 YEAR AFTER LAST
PERIOD; ESTROGEN
AND PROGESTERONE
REMAIN LOW

WHAT IS PERIMOPAUSE - REALLY?

EARLY PERIMENOPAUSE

CYCLES BEGIN TO SHORTEN, MOOD AND SLEEP SHIFTS MID PERIMENOPAUSE

INCREASING CYCLE
IRREGULARITY, PMS
INTENSIFIES



SKIPPED PERIODS,
HOT FLASHES,
VAGINAL DRYNESS







COMMON SYMPTOMS

OF PERIMENOPAUSE

IRREGULAR PERIODS

HOT FLASHES, NIGHT SWEATS

MOOD SWINGS, BRAIN FOG

SLEEP ISSUES, FATIGUE

VAGINAL DRYNESS, LOW LIBIDO

WEIGHT GAIN, GI CHANGES



















MENOPAUSE MAP

WHERE AM 1?

LATE EARLY LATE EARLY LATE **PERIMENOPAUSE** REPRODUCTIVE **PERIMENOPAUSE** MENOPAUSE MENOPAUSE PHASE 5-8 years after Rest of life last period FINAL PERIOD MENOPAUSE Oestrogen levels drop and stay low

Periods may be regular but subtle changes start to appear e.g.

- Cycles might be shorter
- Changes in flow or duration
- Worsening PMS
- Memory symptoms: (No you almost certainly DON'T have dementia!)

Defined by:

- Cycle length varying by 7 or more days
- Additional symptoms may begin (see symptom diagram)
- Length of time in this phase varies

Defined by:

- Going 2 or more months between periods
- This phase typically lasts 1-3 years

Defined by:

 12 months or more without a period

Hot flushes and night sweats most likely.

Symptoms relating to hormone fluctuation can stabilise

Symptoms related to low oestrogen can develop or progress e.g. vaginal dryness, needing to wee more etc.

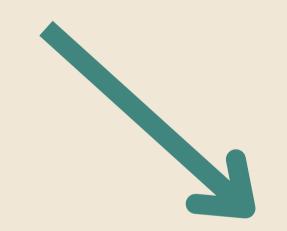
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WHAT'S HAPPENING TO HORMONES DURING PERIMENOPAUSE?

PROGESTERONE











DECLINES FIRST, LEADING TO ESTROGEN DOMINANCE SYMPTOMS

BEGINS FLUCTUATING LATER

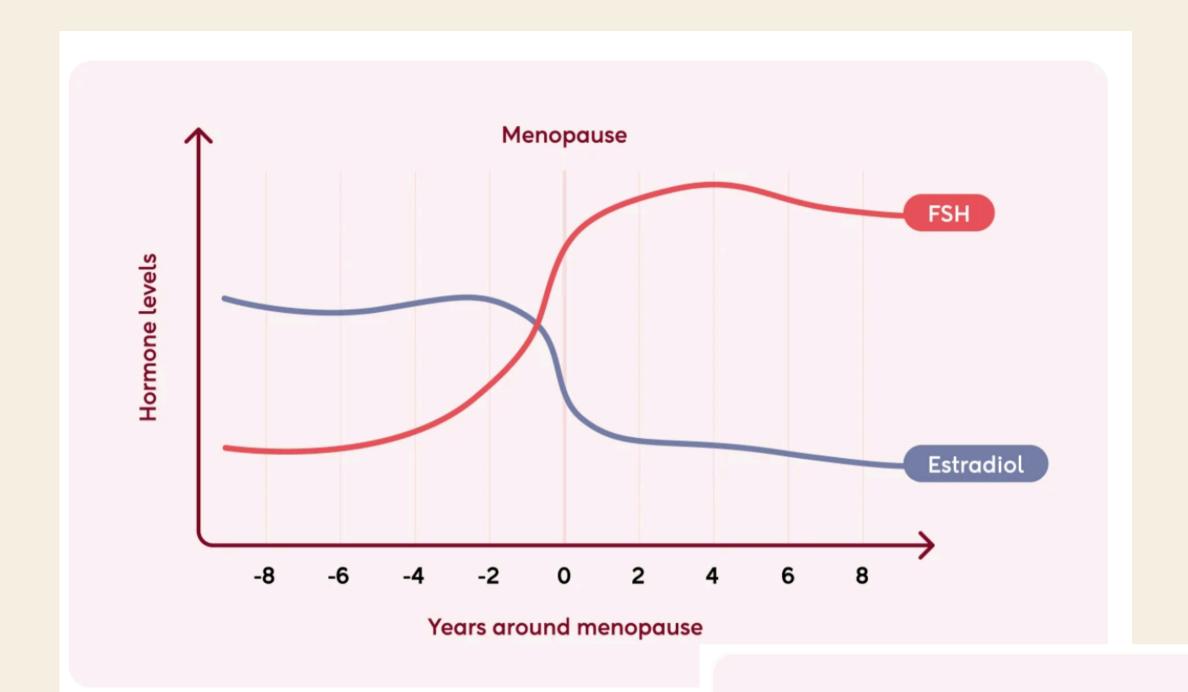
RISES AS OVARIES BECOME LESS RESPONSIVE











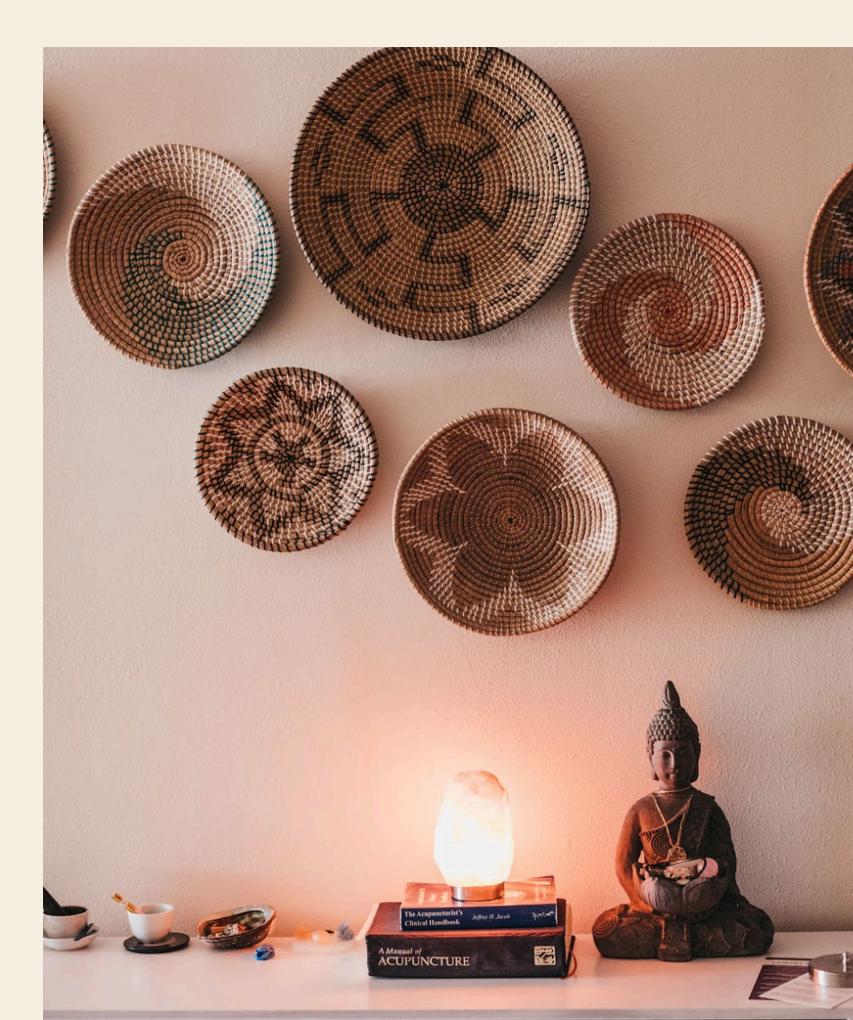
	FSH Leves (mili-international units per milliliter)	Estradiol Levels (picograms per milliliter)
Before menopause	4.7 to 21.5 mIU/mL	30-400 pg/ML
After menopause	25.8 to 134.8 mIU/mL	<30 pg/ML

ESTROGEN'S ROLE





- BONE DENSITY
- VAGINAL & URINARY HEALTH
- MOOD AND COGNITIVE
 FUNCTION
- CARDIOVASCULAR PROTECTION



WHAT HAPPENS WHEN IT DROPS



- HOT FLASHES,
- VAGINAL DRYNESS
- MOOD CHANGES
- LOW LIBIDO
- SKIN THINNING
- BONE LOSS



PROGESTERONE'S ROLE

- BALANCES ESTROGEN
- SUPPORTS MOOD & SLEEP
- REGULATES MENSTRUAL

 CYCLE
- AIDS BONE & BRAIN
 HEALTH





PROGESTERONE'S ROLE

- IRREGULAR CYCLES,
- ANXIETY
- INSOMNIA
- ANOVULATORY
 - **CYCLES**
- **COGNATIVE SHIFTS**





TESTOSTERONE'S ROLE





- MUSCLE MASS & STRENGTH
- BONE DENSITY
- ENERGY & MOOD
- MOTIVATION, CONFIDENCE



TESTOSTERONE'S DECLINE=



- FATIGUE
- DECREASED STAMINA
- LACK OF MOTIVATION
- LOW LIBIDO
- DEPRESSION



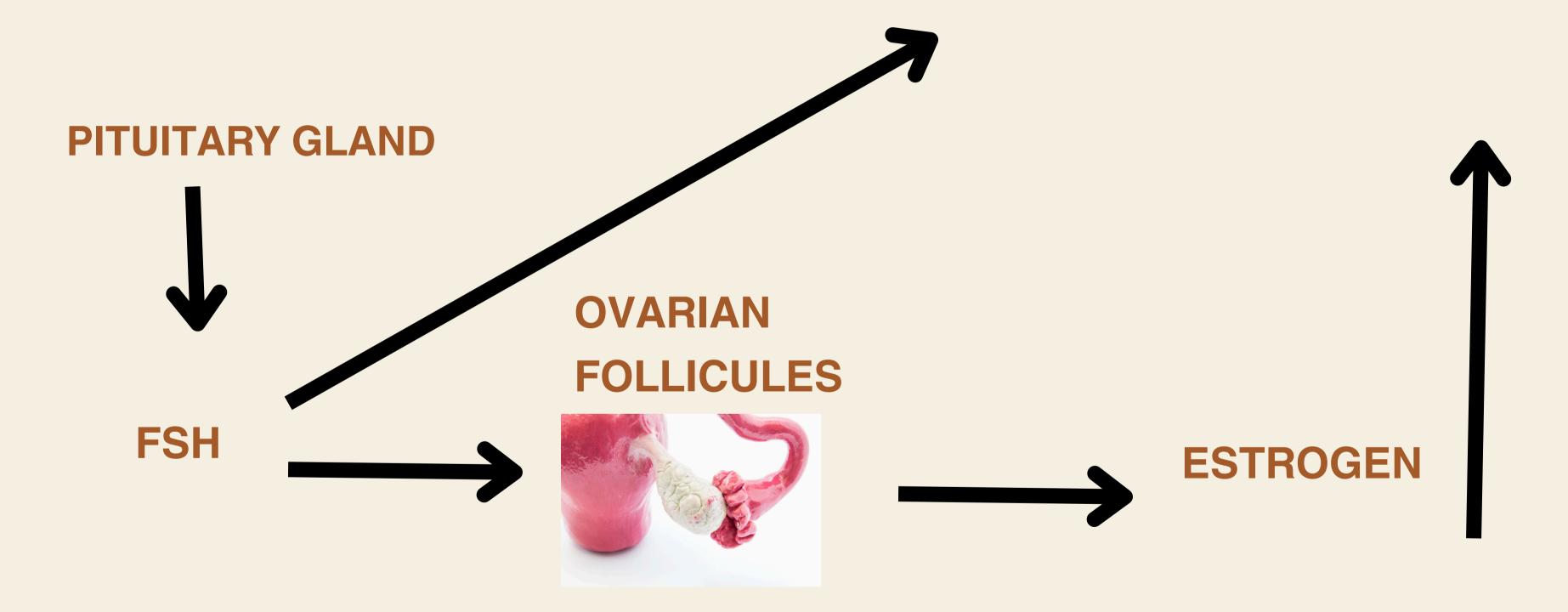
FSH'S ROLE

- A HIGH BUT FLUCTUATING FSH LEVEL IS A HALLMARK OF PERIMENOPAUSE
- INCREASES AS THE OVARIES LOSE
 RESPONSIVENESS
- CONSISTENTLY HIGH FSH (OFTEN >30 IU/L) IS ONE INDICATOR OF MENOPAUSE.
- NOT RELIABLE ALONE FOR DIAGNOSIS



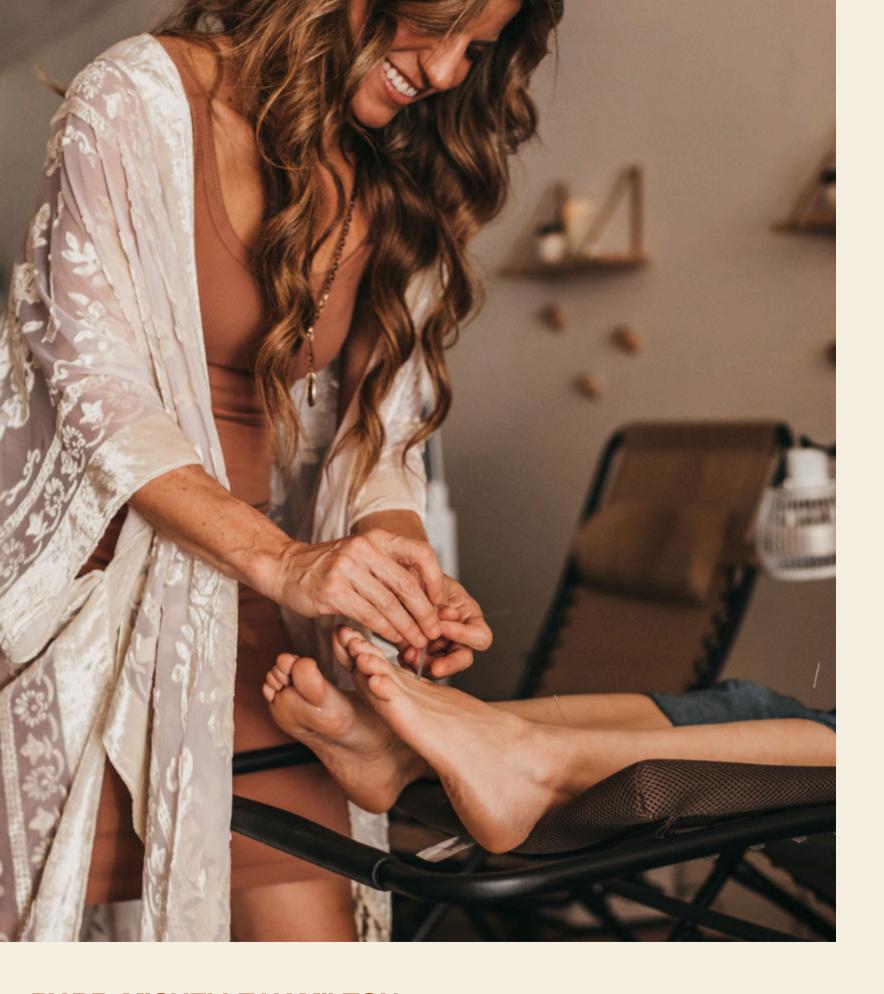


FSH'S ROLE



DIAGNOSIS & LABS

estrodiol Testosterone LH Hormones progesterone **FSH AMH** Cortisol DHEA Aldosterone Adrenal **HPA** axis Estrone TSH Thyroid Reverse T3 Antibodies Free T3/4 Zinc Vit D Iron **Nutrients** B12 <u>Magnesium</u>



ADRENALS

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DHEA

- BACKUP HORMONE PRODUCTION
- AS OVARIAN FUNCTION DECLINES

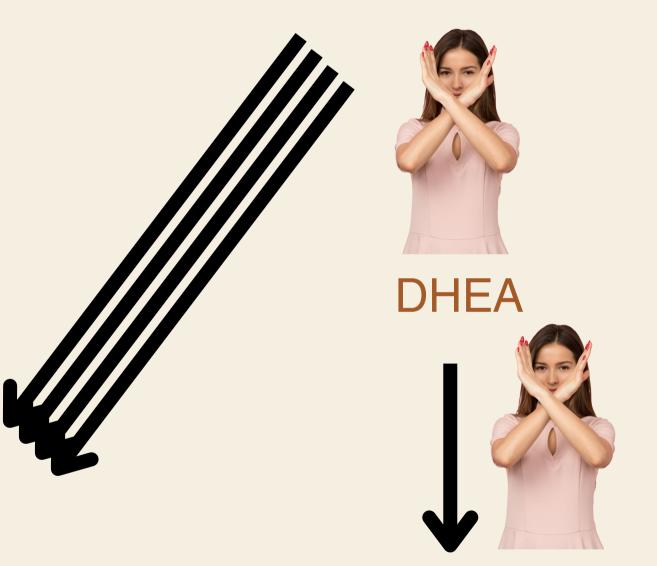




CHRONIC STRESS







CORTISOL

IMPACTS SLEEP, MOOD, WEIGHT, BLOOD SUGAR



ESTROGEN/TESTOSTERONE



HERBS

- ADAPTOGENIC HERBS (ASHWAGANDHA, RHODIOLA, HOLY BASIL, RHODIOLA, ELEUTHERO)
- B VITAMINS (ESPECIALLY B5 AND B6)
- MAGNESIUM
- STRESS REDUCTION (BREATHWORK, MEDITATION, NERVOUS SYSTEM RESETS)
- SLEEP HYGIENE & BLOOD SUGAR BALANCE
- MILD TO MODERATE EXERCISE (NOT OVERTRAINING)



ADAPTOGENIC HERBS

- ASHWAGANDHA,
- RHODIOLA
- HOLY BASIL
- ELEUTHERO

)





ASHWAGANDHA CALMS AND RESTORES

- LOWERS CORTISOL
- ENHANCES THYROID FUNCTION
- PROMOTES BETTER SLEEP AND MOOD
- MILD TESTOSTERONE BOOSTER

BEST FOR MILD BURNOUT: ANXIETY,

SLEEP ISSUES, EXHAUSTION







RHODIOLA ENERGIZING AND UPLIFITING

- STIMLATES MENTAL FOCUS AND CLARITY
- BALANCES SEROTONIN/DOPAMINE
- IMPROVES EXERCISE PERFORMANCE
- FOR MILD DEPRESSION/ANXIETY

BEST FOR: LOW MOOD, BRAIN FOG,

FATIGUE





HOLY BASIL

MOOD LIFTING AND INFLAMMATION REDUCING

- BALANCES BLOOD SUGAR AND INSULIN
- REDUCES PHYSICAL AND EMOTIONAL STRESS
- MILD ANTI-DEPRESSANT
- ANTI-INFLAMMATORY/ANTI-OXIDANT

BEST FOR: STRESS EATING, BINGE EATING, BLOOD

SUGAR SWINGS, IMMUNE SUPPORT





ELEUTHERO

ENDURANCE AND PERFORMANCE ENHANCEMENT

- ENHANCES STAMINA AND PHYSICAL
 PERFORMANCE
- SUPPORTS IMMUNE FUNCTION
- REDUCES MENTAL FATIGUE
- MODULATES ADRENAL FUNCTION

BEST FOR: ATHLETES, SHIFT WORKERS, CHRONIC

FATIGUE, IMMUNE RESILIENCE





VITAMINS/MINERALS

• B VITAMINS (ESPECIALLY B5 AND B6)

MAGNESIUM





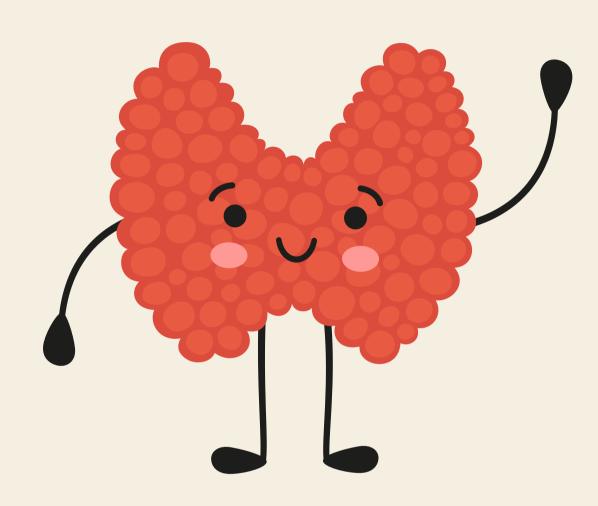
LIFESTYLE

STRESS REDUCTION
 (BREATHWORK, MEDITATION,
 NERVOUS SYSTEM RESETS)

- SLEEP HYGIENE & BLOOD

 SUGAR BALANCE
- MILD TO MODERATE EXERCISE
 (NOT OVERTRAINING)





THYROID FUNCTION IN PERIMENOPAUSE: THE OVERLOOKED LINK

- ESTROGEN DECLINE → INCREASED TBG
 (THYROID BINDING GLOBULIN)
- PROGESTERONE DECLINE → IMPACT ON
 THYROID RECEPTOR SENSITIVITY
- INCREASED CORTISOL → SUPPRESSED
 TSH AND CONVERSION
- AUTOIMMUNITY TRIGGERS





COMMON SYMPTOMS TO WATCH FOR

- FATIGUE
- COLD INTOLERANCE
- BRAIN FOG
- THINNING HAIR
- WEIGHT GAIN
- DRY SKIN
- ANXIETY
- LOW MOOD
- CONSTIPATION





THYROID PANNEL

- DON'T RELY ON TSH ALONE.
- ORDER FULL THYROID PANEL: FREE
 T3, FREE T4, REVERSE T3,
 ANTIBODIES.
- INCLUDE SHBG, FERRITIN, AND
 CORTISOL FOR A FULL PICTURE.

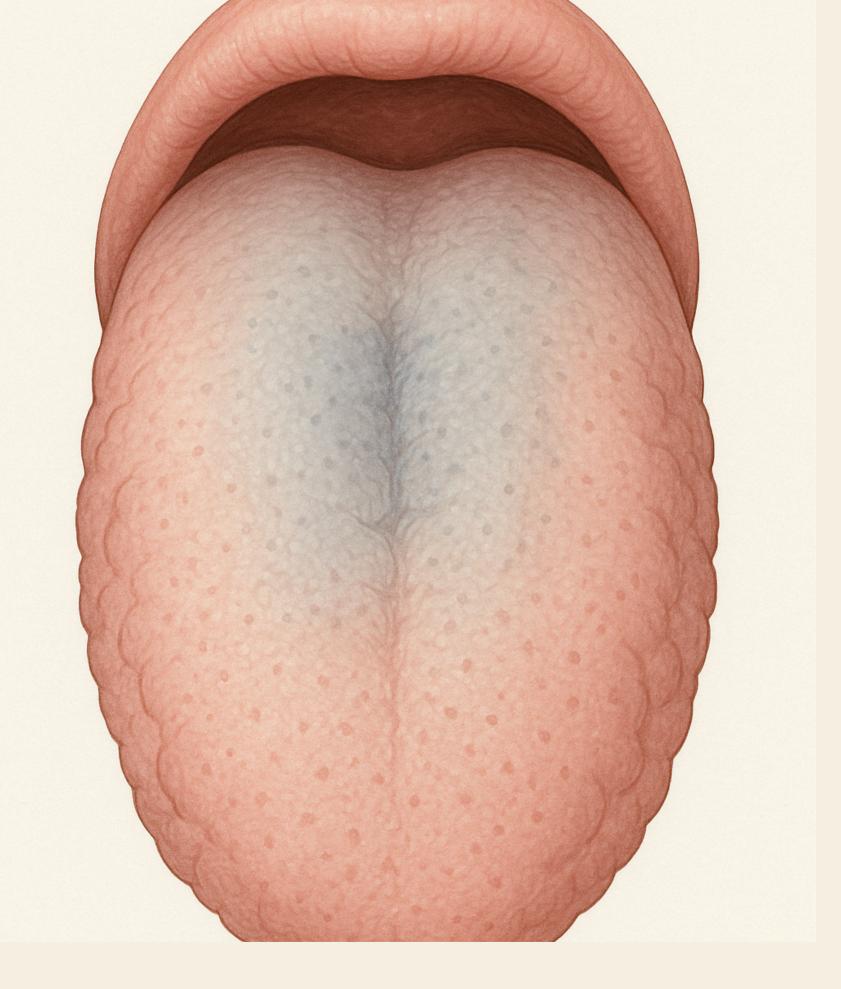




HYPOTHYROID AND TCM

- HYPOTHYROID PATTERN = KIDNEY YANG XU + SPLEEN QI XU, OFTEN WITH DAMP.
- LIVER QI STAGNATION BLOCKS SMOOTH HORMONAL TRANSITIONS.
- OBSERVE TONGUE AND PULSE FOR CONFIRMATION.





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THYROD SUPPORT SUPPLENTS

- SELENIUM
- ZINC
- IODINE
- VITAMIN D
- MAGNESIUM
- ASHWAGANDHA



Meet Janelle

Age 46

Chief Complaints

- Fatigue
- Brain fog
- Belly welight gain
- Heavy/irregular periods
- Cold hands/feet
- Bloating/insomnia



Functional Lab Findings

- Low progesterone → Estrogen dominance
- Low Free T3 + high Reverse T3
- Flat cortisol curve
- Low ferritin, Mg, DHEA

Meet Janelle

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Functional Medicine: diagnosis

- Estrogen dominance
- HPA axis dysfunction
- Subclinical hypothyroid
- Gut dysbiosis
- Perimenopause

TCM Diagnosis

- Kidney Yin Deficiency
- Spleen Qi Deficiency
- Liver Qi Stagnation
- Heart Yin Deficiency

Meet Janelle

TREATMENT PLAN

Age 46

Chief Complaints

- Fatigue
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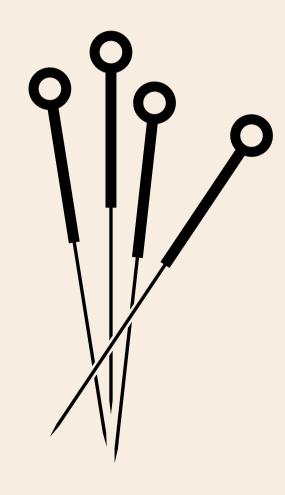
Functional:

- Progesterone cream
- AshwagandhaPM / RhodiolaAM
- Magnesium, Bvits, selenium
- Gut support (enzymes, probiotics)

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TCM:

- Weekly acupuncture
- Liu Wei Di Huang Wan
- Chai Hu ShuGan San
- Breathwork,sleep hygiene



Janelle Got her Groove Back



Results...

3 Months Later...

- ✓ Better energy & sleep
- Clearer thinking
- Regulated cycles
- Reduced belly fat
- ✓ More stable mood







SYMPTOM	FUNCTIONAL VIEW	TCM VIEW
HOT FLASHES	ESTROGEN / PROGESTERONE IMBALANCE, CORTISOL DYSREGULATION	KIDNEY YIN DEFICIENCY, LIVER FIRE
ANXIETY / INSOMNIA	CORTISOL CURVE DISFUNCTION, GABA/SERATONIN IMBALANCE	HEART QI BLOOD DEFICIENCY, SHEN DISTURBANCE
WEIGHT GAIN	INSULIN RESISTANCE, THYROID DYSFUNCTION	SPLEEN QI DEFICIENCY, DAMPNESS
IRREGULAR CYCLES	ESTROGEN DOMINANCE, LUTEAL PHASE DEFECT	LIVER QI STAGNATION, BLOOD DEFICIENCY
RECURRENT INFECTIONS	IMMUNE DYSREGULATION, LOW VITAMIN D	WEI QI DEFICIENCY, DAMP HEAT







SYMPTOM

HOT FLASHES

FUNCTIONAL VIEW

ESTROGEN / PROGESTERONE IMBALANCE, CORTISOL DYSREGULATION

TCM VIEW

KIDNEY YIN DEFICIENCY, LIVER FIRE









SYMPTOM

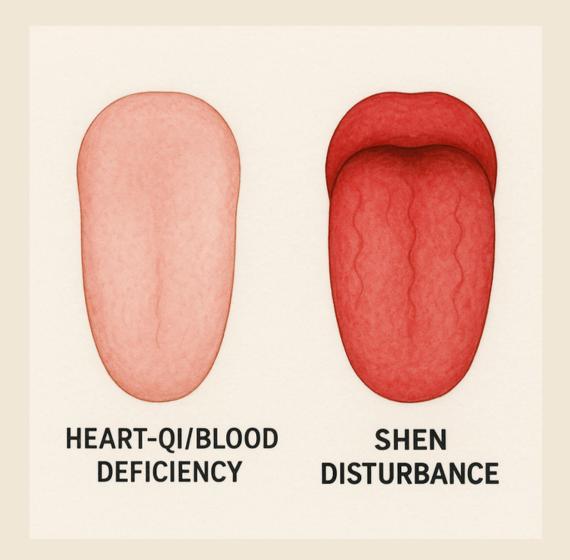
ANXIETY/INSOMIA

FUNCTIONAL VIEW

CORTISOL CURVE DISFUNCTION, PROGESTERONE DEFICIENCY GABA/SERATONIN IMBALANCE

TCM VIEW

HEART QI BLOOD DEFICIENCY, SHEN DISTURBANCE









SYMPTOM

WEIGHT GAIN

FUNCTIONAL VIEW

INSULIN RESISTANCE, THYROID DYSFUNCTION

TCM VIEW

SPLEEN QI DEFICIENCY,
DAMPNESS

SPLEEN-QI DEFICIENCY AND DAMPNESS TONGUE









SYMPTOM

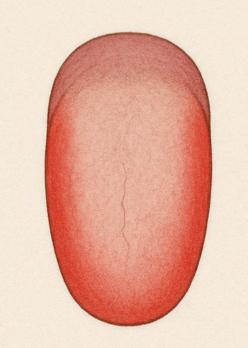
FUNCTIONAL VIEW

TCM VIEW

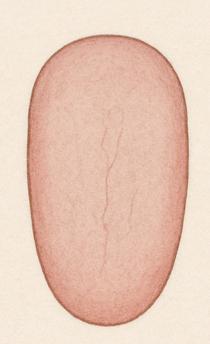
IRREGULAR CYCLES

ESTROGEN DOMINANCE LUTEAL PHASE DEFECT

LIVER QI STAGNATION LIVER BLOOD DEFCIENCY LIVER-QI STAGNATION



BLOOD DEFICIENCY









SYMPTOM

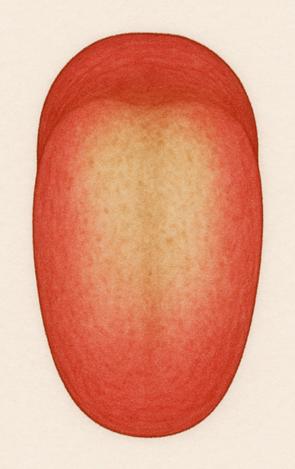
RE-OCCURING INFECTIONS

WEI QI DEFICIENCY

DAMP HEAT

FUNCTIONAL VIEW

IMMUNE DISREGULATION LOW VITAMIN D



TCM VIEW

WEI QI DEFICIENCY
DAMP HEAT







MODULE 1 OVERVIEW

- PERIMENOPAUSE IS A COMPLEX, INDIVIDUALIZED JOURNEY
- REQUIRES ASSESSMENT OF HORMONE RHYTHM, STRESS RESPONSE, AND ENERGETIC IMBALANCES
- FUNCTIONAL & CHINESE MEDICINE TOGETHER OFFER A
 COMPREHENSIVE PATH TO WELLNESS



Mats/lext. MODULE 2

FUNCTIONAL MEDICINE APPROACHES TO HORMONE BALANCE