Menstruation Recovery after Chemotherapy and LH-RH agonist plus Tamoxifen Therapy for Premenopausal Patients with Breast Cancer

Kenichi Sakurai, Sadanori Matsuo, Michitaka Ogura, Katsuhisa Enomoto, Sadao Amano, Motomi Shiono

Division of Breast and Endocrine Surgery, Department of Surgery, Nihon University School of Medicine, Japan

Background: Little is known about the period required for menstruation recovery after long-term Luteinizing hormone-releasing hormone (LH-RH) agonist plus tamoxifen therapy following chemotherapy. In this study we investigated the period required for menstruation recovery after the therapy.

Methods: The subjects comprised 105 premenopausal breast cancer patients who had undergone surgery. All patients were administered an LH-RH agonist for 24 months and tamoxifen for 5 years following the postoperative adjuvant chemotherapy, and the status of menstruation recovery was examined.

Results: Menstruation resumed in 16 cases (15.2%) after the last LH-RH agonist treatment session. The mean period from the last LH-RH agonist treatment to the recovery of menstruation was 6.9 months. The rate of menstruation recovery was 35.5% in patients aged 40 years or younger and 8.0% in those aged 41 years or older, and it was significantly higher in those aged 40 years or younger. The period until menstruation recovery tended to be longer in older patients at the end of treatment.

Conclusion: This study showed that menstruation resumed after treatment at higher rates in younger patients. However, since it is highly likely that ovarian function will be destroyed by the treatment even in young patients, it is considered necessary to explain the risk to patients and obtain informed consent before introducing treatment.