

Yoga may improve menopausal quality of life

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(HealthDay)—Yoga may improve menopause-related quality of life (QOL) in women with vasomotor symptoms, according to research published in the March issue of the *American Journal of Obstetrics & Gynecology*.

Susan D. Reed, M.D., M.P.H., of the University of Washington in Seattle, and colleagues conducted a randomized, controlled, factorial design trial comparing the effects of yoga (107 participants), exercise (106), or usual activity (142), as well as omega-3 capsules (177) or placebo (178), on QOL in perimenopausal and postmenopausal women (average age, 54.7 years). Outcomes were assessed with total score for menopausal QOL and scores for each <u>domain</u> (physical, psychosocial, sexual, and vasomotor symptoms).



The researchers found that, at 12 weeks, the yoga group, compared with the usual activity group, had improved scores for total menopausal QOL (between-group difference, -0.3; 95 percent confidence interval, -0.6 to 0; P = 0.02), vasomotor symptoms domain (P = 0.02), and sexuality domain (P = 0.03). No improvement in the total score for menopausal QOL was observed for women assigned to exercise and omega-3 capsules. Women assigned to exercise had improved scores for the physical domain (P = 0.02) at 12 weeks.

"We found that, among healthy sedentary menopausal <u>women</u>, yoga appears to improve menopausal quality of life; the clinical significance of our finding is uncertain because of the modest effect," the authors write.

The omega-3 supplement and matching placebo used in the study were donated by Nordic Naturals. Several authors disclosed financial ties to the pharmaceutical industry.

More information: Abstract

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