

Background · Postpartum hormone fluctuations o Decreased estrogen in all parturients o Persistent estrogen depression in lactating mothers • Postpartum = transient atrophic state o Evidence of vaginal atrophy seen in 30-70% of postpartum McLennan MT, McLennan CE. Hormonal Patterns in Vaginal Sm Academy of Cytology. 1975;19,5:431-433.



Vaginal Epithelium Layers intermediate parabasal Estrogenized Atrophic 0 Three Types (Or Stages) of Vaginal Epithelial Cells All scored to quantify estrogenization in the Vaginal Maturation Index The Vaginal Maturation Index quantifies the relative proportion of the vaginal parabasal (P), intermediate (I), and superficial (S) cells presented as % P / % I / % S. https://image1.slideserve.com/2082117/slide4-n.jpg



**Objectives** · Define rates of postpartum vulvovaginal atrophy in a modern cohort · Identify differences in atrophy by lactation status • Explore associations of atrophy with sexual function

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## Methods

- Enrolled women postpartum from a singleton live birth August 2016 - January 2019
  - o Chart abstraction: demographics, delivery data
- Questionnaires at delivery, 6- & 10-weeks PP:
  - o Female Sexual Function Index (FSFI)
  - o Vulvovaginal Symptom Questionnaire (VSQ)
  - o Lactation information
- Vaginal smear slides collected at PP appointment
  - Vaginal maturation index (VMI) by pathologist
  - o Atrophy: ≥10% parabasal cells

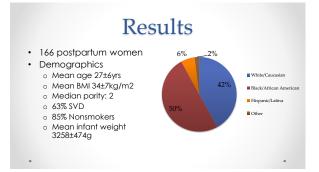
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## Results

- Atrophy identified in 34.6% of postpartum women regardless of lactation status
- Atrophy rate based on feeding status:
  - o Exclusively breast feeding: 6/16 (37.5%)
  - o Not exclusively breast feeding: 7/14 (50.0%)
- There was no significant difference in atrophy between exclusively breast feeding versus nonexclusively breast feeding women (p = 0.41)

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| Coverage | Coverage

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## Conclusions

- Vulvovaginal atrophy affects more than 1/3 of postpartum women, regardless of infant feeding status
- VSQ and FSFI scores were lower in women with atrophy, though differences did not reach significance.

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## Conclusions

- · Limitations:
  - o Limited sample sample size
  - Missing data points
- Strengths
  - $\circ$  1st study to address this topic in modern cohort
- Further studies are needed to study the impact of vaginal atrophy on symptoms and sexual function in postpartum women

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