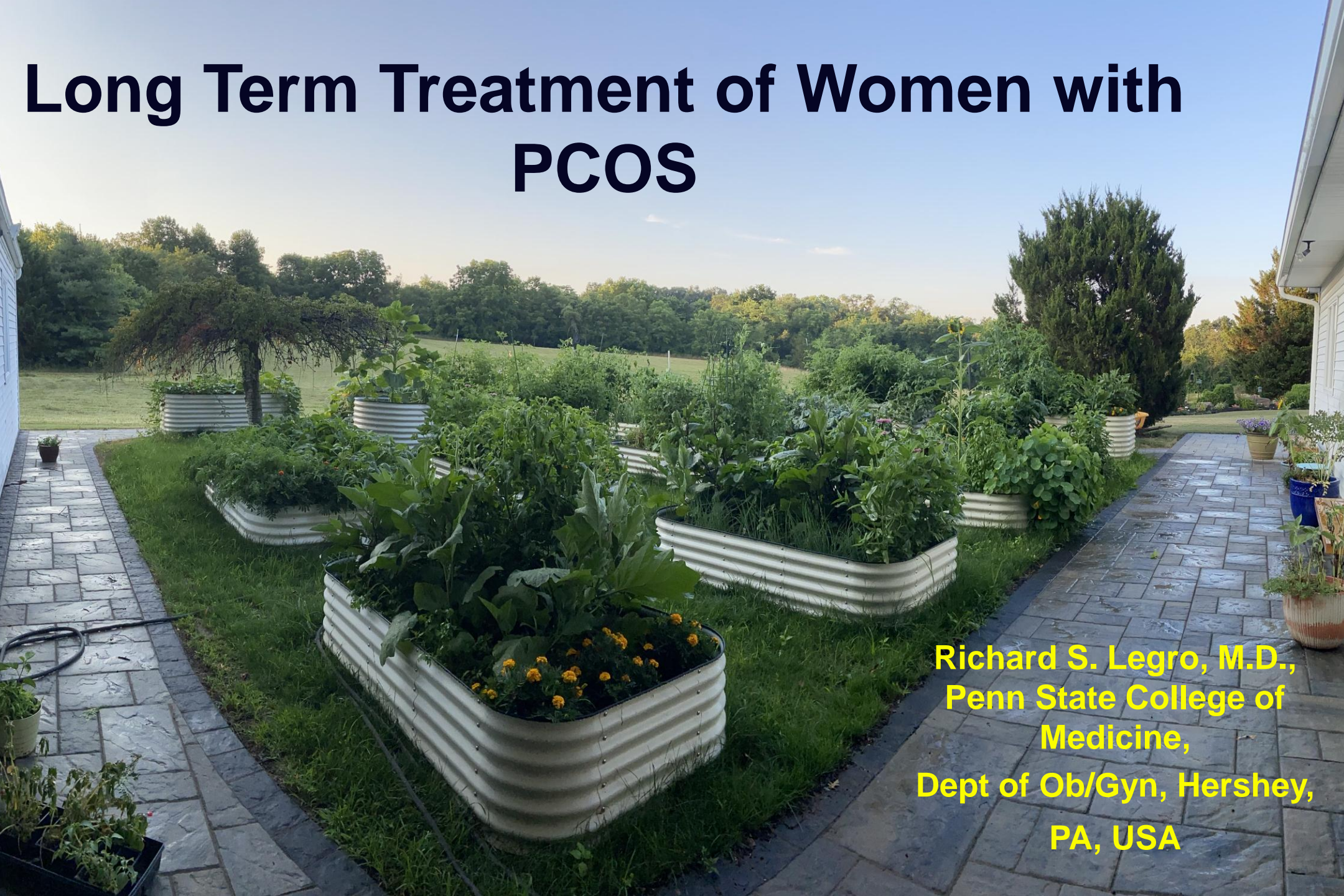


Long Term Treatment of Women with PCOS



**Richard S. Legro, M.D.,
Penn State College of
Medicine,
Dept of Ob/Gyn, Hershey,
PA, USA**

Conflicts

- **Consultant:** Novo Nordisk, NIH
- **Funding:** Guerbet, NIH, PA DOH

Off Label Uses

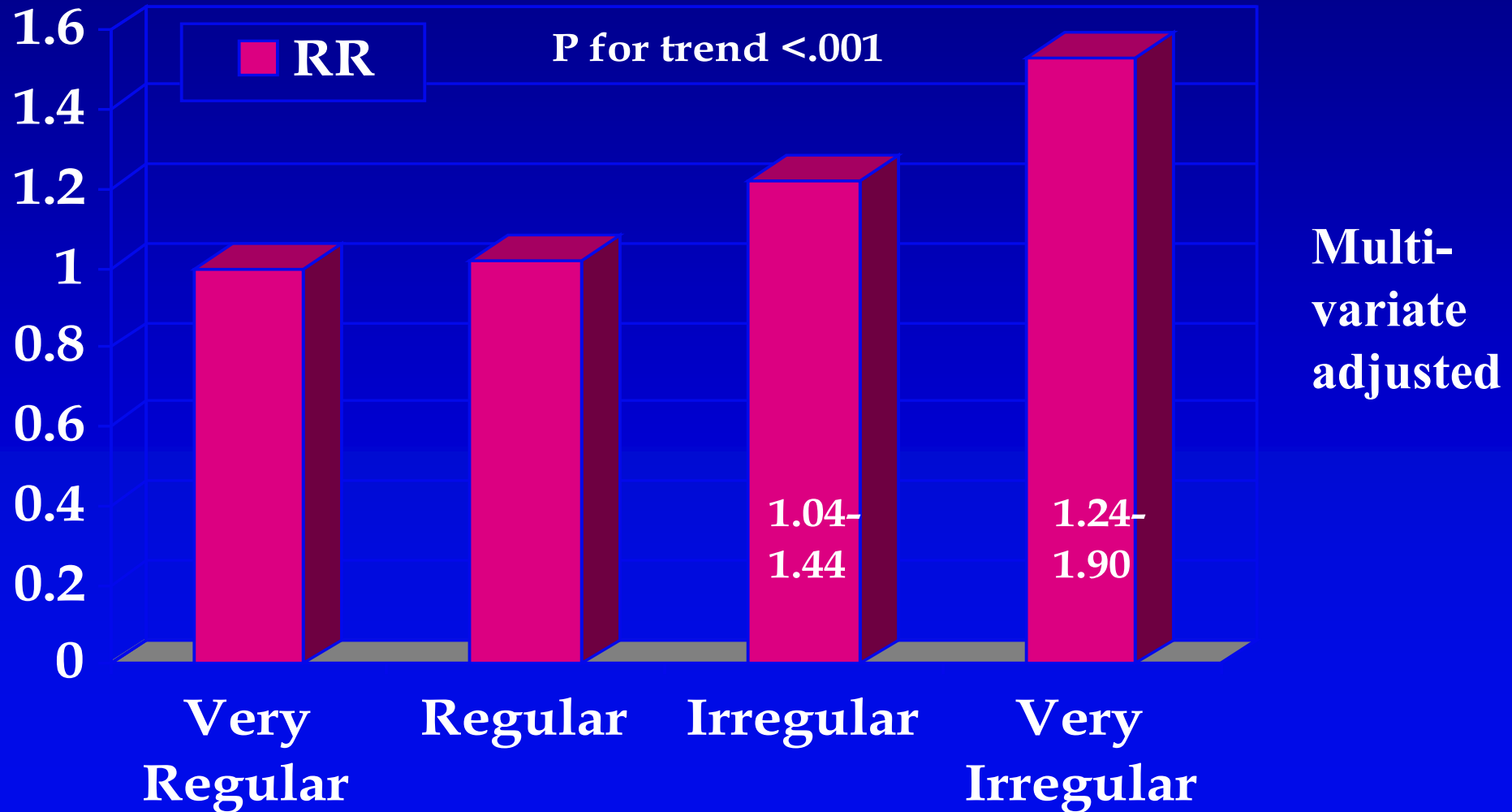
- Metformin, Thiazolidinediones, Other Anti-Diabetic and Anti-Obesity. drugs, and Aromatase Inhibitors are not FDA approved to treat infertility and / or PCOS

Learning Objectives

- Review Evidence for CVD Events in Women with PCOS
- Assess Risk/Benefit Ratios of common metabolic and reproductive treatments
- Identify future treatment options

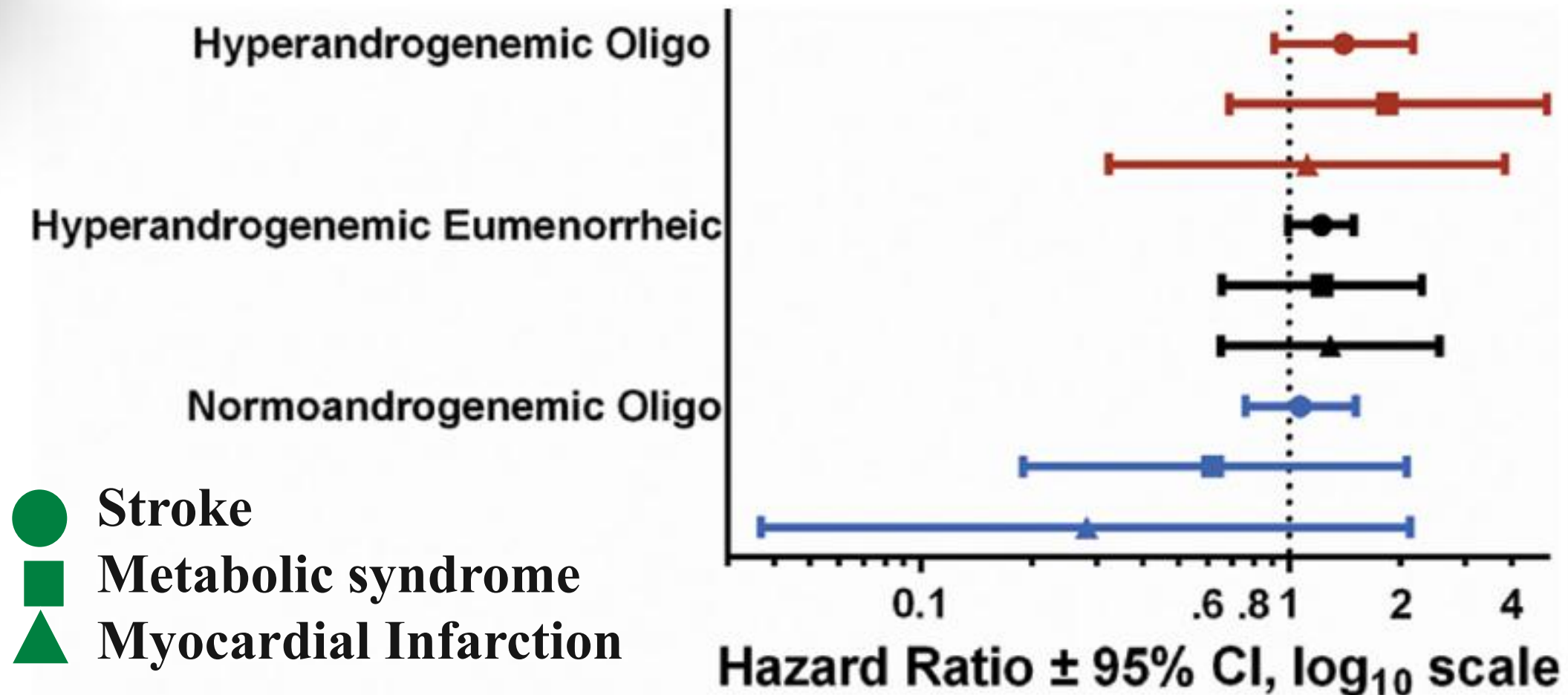
What about CVD Mortality and Events in Women with PCOS?

Relative Risk of Total Coronary Heart Disease by Menstrual Cycle

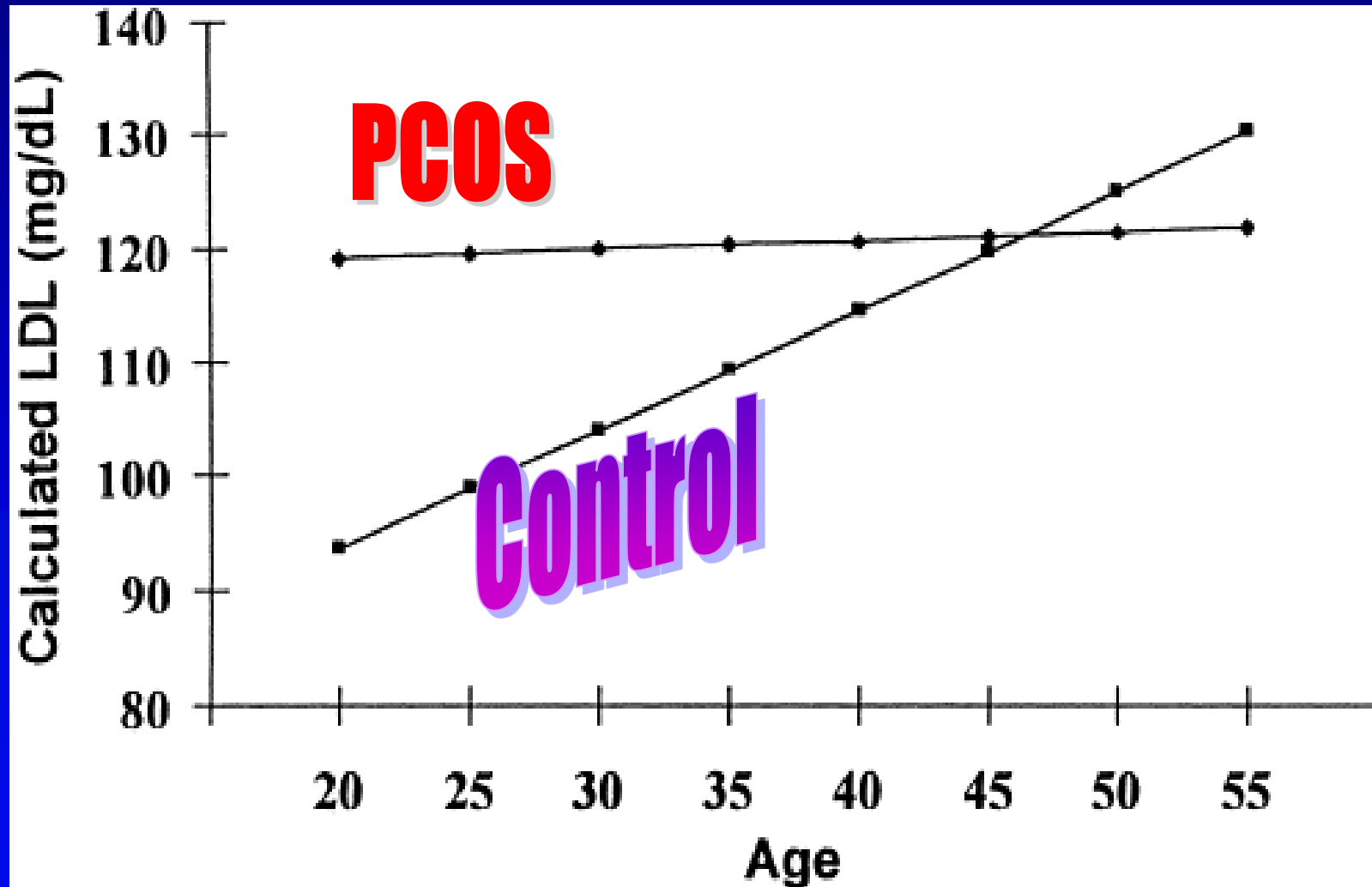


Lack of Increased CVD Hazard Ratio According to PCOS Phenotypes (compared to normal controls) in SWAN Cohort

Polotsky et al, JCEM, 2014



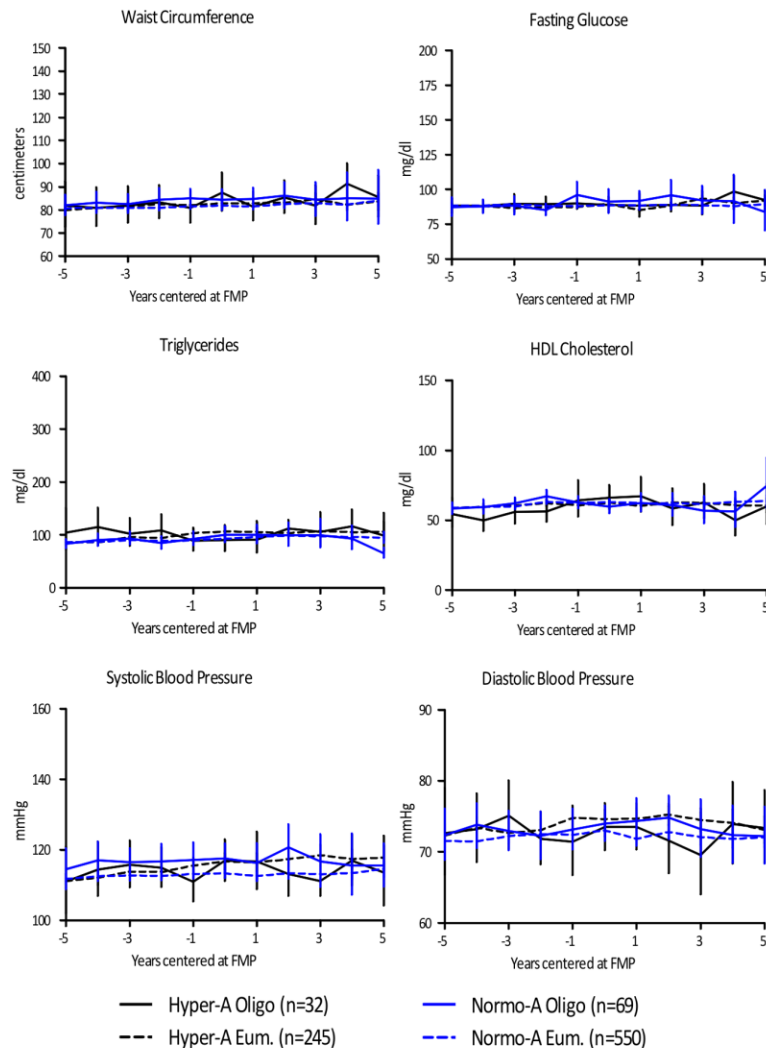
Effect of Age on LDL-C: Worse in Controls



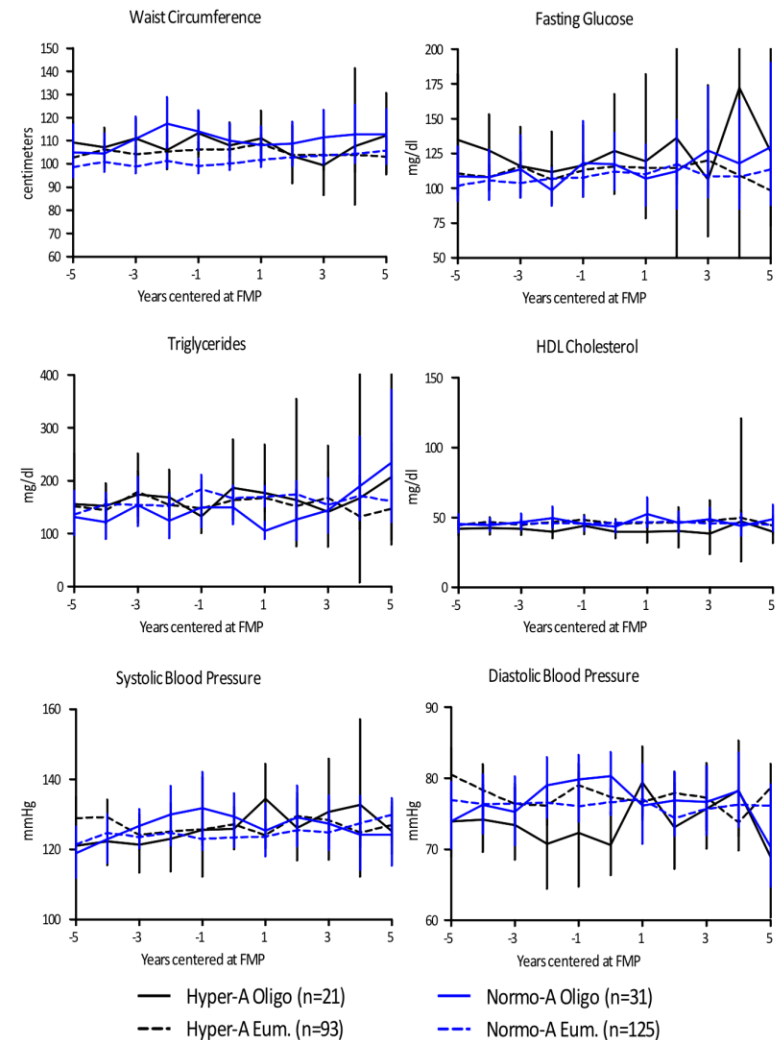
No Change in CVD Risk Factors over 10 years in Women with and without PCOS in SWAN Cohort

N =
1166
women

Panel A. Metabolic Syndrome Naïve Women at Baseline, n=896



Panel B. Women with Prevalent Metabolic Syndrome at Baseline, n=270



Polotsky et
al, JCEM,
2014

The Potential Implications of a PCOS Diagnosis on a Woman's Long-Term Health Using Data Linkage

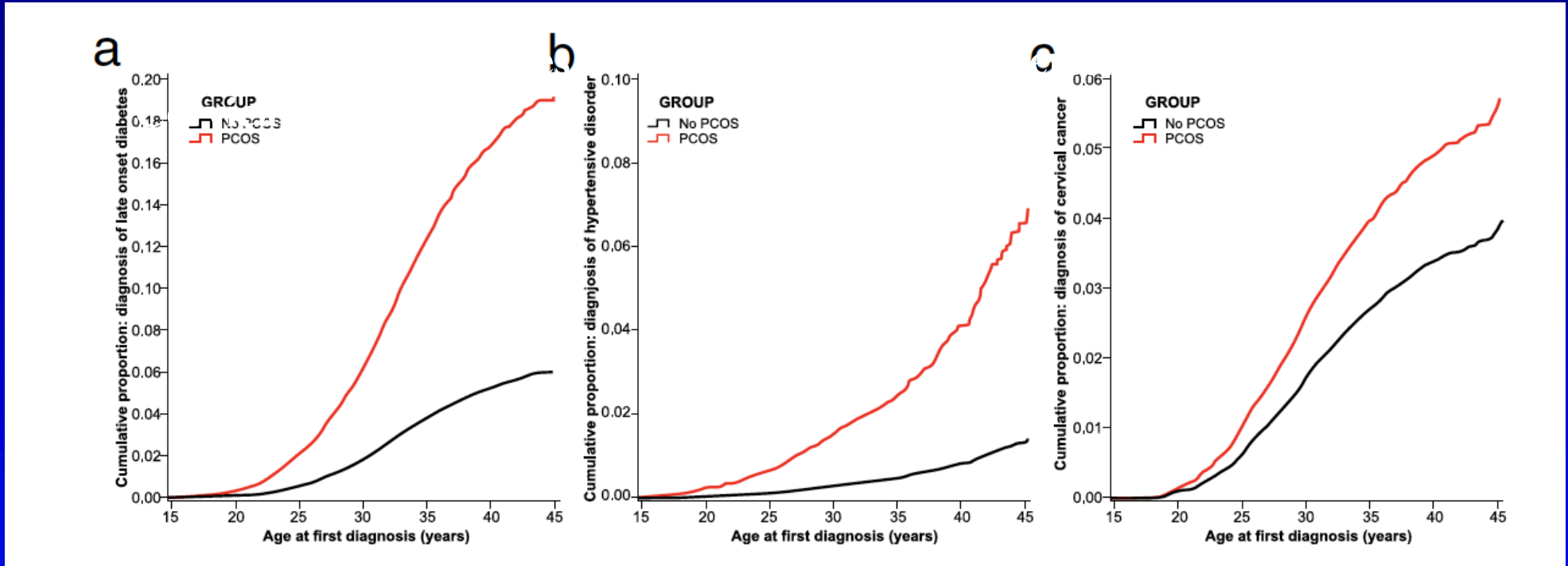
Roger Hart and Dorota A. Doherty

School of Women's and Infants' Health (R.H., D.A.D.), University of Western Australia, Perth, Western Australia, Australia 6008; Fertility Specialists of Western Australia (R.H.), Bethesda Hospital, Claremont, Perth, Western Australia, Australia 6010; and Women and Infants Research Foundation (D.A.D.), King Edward Memorial Hospital, Perth, Western Australia, Australia 6008

JCEM, 2015

- A population-based retrospective cohort study using data linkage from all hospitals within Western Australia.
- Participants: A total of 2566 women with PCOS hospitalized from 1997–2011 and 25 660 randomly selected age-matched women without a PCOS diagnosis derived from the electoral roll.

Cumulative Age of First Hospitalization by Diagnosis



Admissions in Women with PCOS

Disorder	PCOS	Controls
Ischemic Heart Disease	0.8%	0.2%
Cerebrovascular Disease	0.6%	0.2%
Arterial Disease	0.5%	0.2%
Venous Disease	10.4%	5.4%
Hypertensive Disorders	3.8%	0.7%

Hart et al, JCEM 2015

Other Morbidities Resulting in Hospitalizations also More Common in Women with PCOS

- Reproductive
 - ◆ Heavy menstrual periods, miscarriage, infertility, utilization of IVF
- Accidental/Self-inflicted
 - ◆ Land transport accidents, self-harm, drug related incidents
- Medical
 - ◆ Asthma, obesity, stress/anxiety, depression

PCOS Treatment Considerations

Reproductive

- Treat Hyperandrogenism
 - ◆ Hirsutism, Acne, Androgenic Alopecia
- Control Anovulatory Uterine Bleeding
- Prevent Endometrial Cancer

Metabolic

- Weight loss if obese
- Prevent Diabetes
- Correct Dyslipidemia
- Treat Hypertension
- Avoid treatments that exacerbate insulin resistance



**Polycystic Ovary
Syndrome: Chronic
Anovulation with
Androgen Excess**

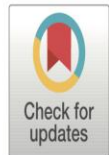
**A Metabolic
Disorder of
Insulin Resistance**

**A Reproductive
Disorder of
Hypothalamic/Ovarian
Dysfunction**

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Large-scale genome-wide meta-analysis of polycystic ovary syndrome suggests shared genetic architecture for different diagnosis criteria

Felix Day¹, Tugce Karaderi^{2,3}, Michelle R. Jones⁴, Cindy Meun⁵, Chunyan He^{6,7}, Alex Drong², Peter Kraft⁸, Nan Lin^{6,7}, Hongyan Huang⁸, Linda Broer⁹, Reedik Magi¹⁰, Richa Saxena¹¹, Triin Laisk^{10,12}, Margrit Urbanek^{13,14}, M. Geoffrey Hayes^{13,14,15}, Gudmar Thorleifsson¹⁶, Juan Fernandez-Tajes², Anubha Mahajan^{2,17}, Benjamin H. Mullin^{18,19}, Bronwyn G. A. Stuckey^{18,19,20}, Timothy D. Spector²¹, Scott G. Wilson^{18,19,21}, Mark O. Goodarzi²², Lea Davis^{23,24}, Barbara Obermayer-Pietsch²⁵, André G. Uitterlinden⁹, Verner Anttila^{26,27}, Benjamin M. Neale^{26,27}, Marjo-Riitta Jarvelin^{28,29,30,31}, Bart Fauser³², Irina Kowalska³³, Jenny A. Visser³⁴, Marianne Andersen³⁵, Ken Ong¹, Elisabet Stener-Victorin³⁶, David Ehrmann³⁷, Richard S. Legro³⁸, Andres Salumets^{12,39,40,41}, Mark I. McCarthy^{2,17,42}, Laure Morin-Papunen⁴³, Unnur Thorsteinsdottir^{16,44}, Kari Stefansson^{16,44}, the 23andMe Research Team¹, Unnur Styrkarsdottir¹⁶, John R. B. Perry¹, Andrea Dunaif^{13,45}, Joop Laven⁵, Steve Franks⁴⁶, Cecilia M. Lindgren^{2,11,47*}, Corrine K. Welt^{48,49*}



OPEN ACCESS

2018

- Identified 3 novel loci and replicated 11 others
- PCOS by self report and by physician phenotyping identified the same loci
- Genetic correlations with obesity, fasting insulin, type 2 diabetes, lipid levels and coronary artery disease
- Identified a male phenotype: metabolic dysfunction and male pattern balding

But....

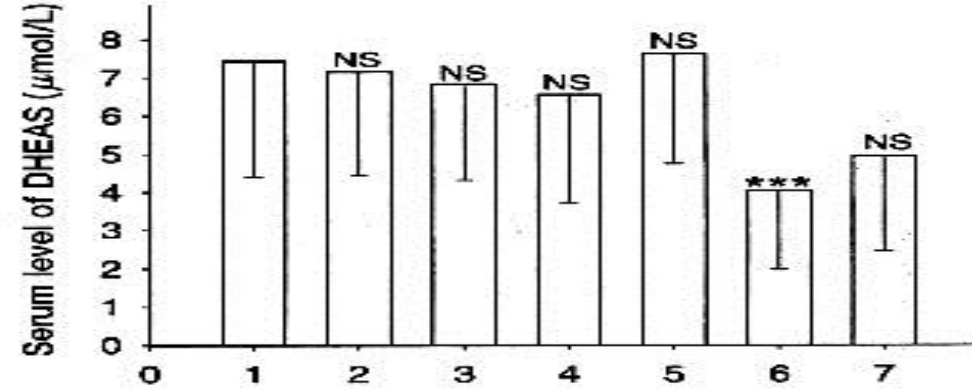
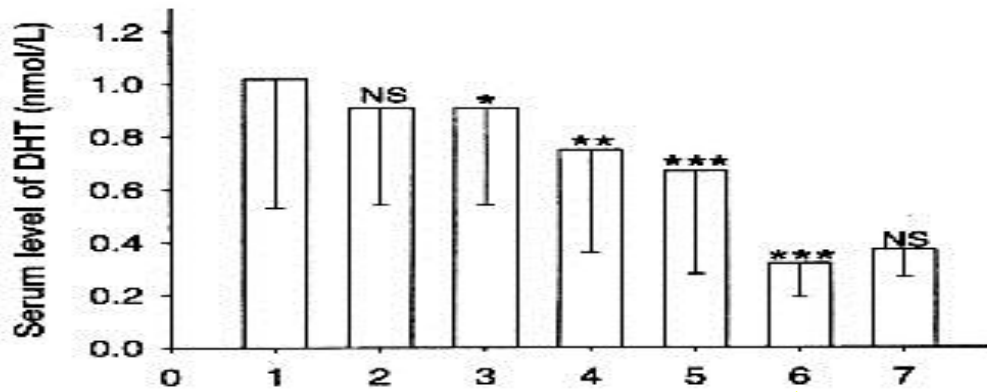
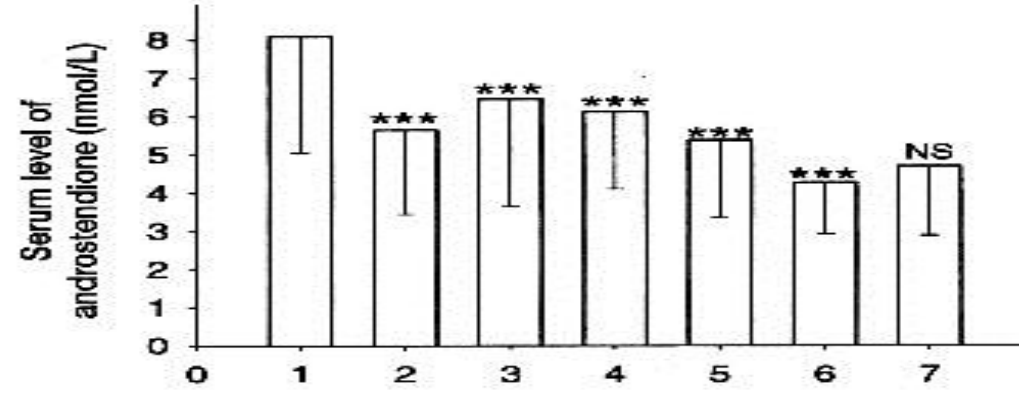
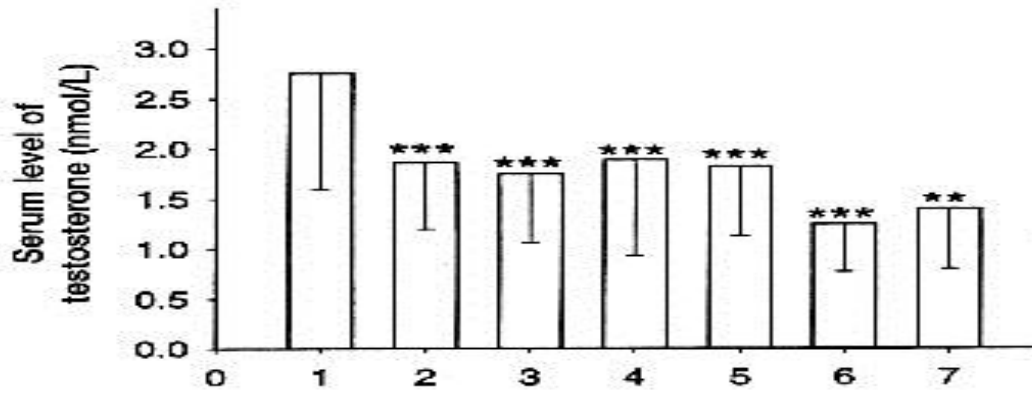
- No single variant explains PCOS, the mechanisms behind the development of PCOS based on a genetic locus are poorly understood
- Despite the extensive study of PCOS, the genetic loci identified to date only explain a small portion of the genetic underpinnings of PCOS (<10%).

Stein-Leventhal Syndrome

(Am J Obstet Gynecol 1935;24:181-91)

- Original description of disorder in 7 women
 - ◆ Amenorrhea (usually secondary) or occasional menometrorrhagia
 - ◆ Hirsutism
 - ◆ Sterility
 - ◆ Large, pale polycystic ovaries with thickened capsules
- “Adequate” wedge resection of ovaries resulted in regular menstrual periods and fertility in “all” cases

Long Term Improvement in Androgen Levels After Ovarian Diathermy in PCOS



Before

3 m

1 y

3 y

10 y

10-18 y

>18 y

Before

3 m

1 y

3 y

10 y

10-18 y

>18 y

Reproductive Treatments for PCOS

Anti-Androgens are highly teratogenic and lead to incomplete formation of the male external genitalia of exposure in early pregnancy

- Progestin



- Dutasteride

Triumvirate of Androgen Action

Bioavailability

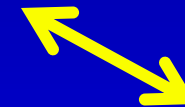
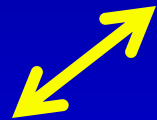
Sex Hormone
Binding Globulin
(SHBG)

Production

Ovary
Adrenal

Peripheral Metabolism

Intracellular 5 α
reductase, hepatic
transformation



Oral Contraceptives (OCPs) in Treatment of Hirsutism/Acne

- **Suppress pituitary and ovarian androgen production**
- **Increase sex hormone binding globulin**
- **Potential androgen receptor antagonism with synthetic progestin (i.e drospirenone)**
- **No US FDA indications for hirsutism but some formulations have indication for the treatment of acne**

ABSOLUTE CONTRAINDICATIONS (relevant to PCOS)

Smoker over the age of 35 (≥ 15 cigarettes per day)

Hypertension (systolic ≥ 160 mm Hg or diastolic ≥ 100 mm Hg)

Current or past history of venous thromboembolism (VTE)

Migraine headache with focal neurological symptoms

Diabetes with retinopathy/nephropathy/neuropathy

RELATIVE CONTRAINDICATIONS (to PCOS)

Smoker over the age of 35 (< 15 cigarettes per day)

Adequately controlled hypertension

Hypertension (systolic 140–159mm Hg, diastolic 90–99mm Hg)

Migraine headache over the age of 35

Currently symptomatic gallbladder disease

Mild cirrhosis

History of combined OC-related cholestasis

Users of medications that may interfere with combined OC metabolism

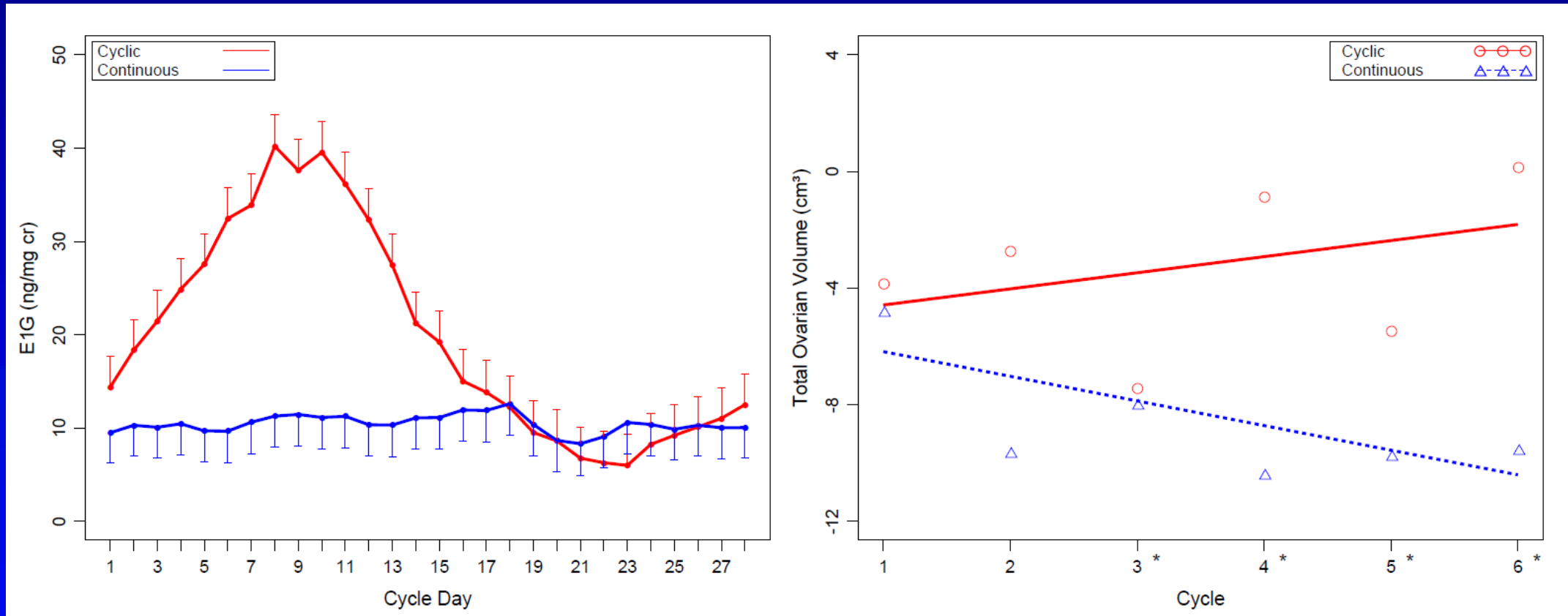
NOTE: Hyperlipidemias not included

! Consider carefully before prescribing to PCOS

No OCP formulation has been found to be superior to another in treating hirsutism or acne

Should the Pill be given continuously (extended cycle) to treat Hirsutism?

Extended Cycle OCP Better Ovarian Suppression and No Cycle Rebound in Ovarian Function.



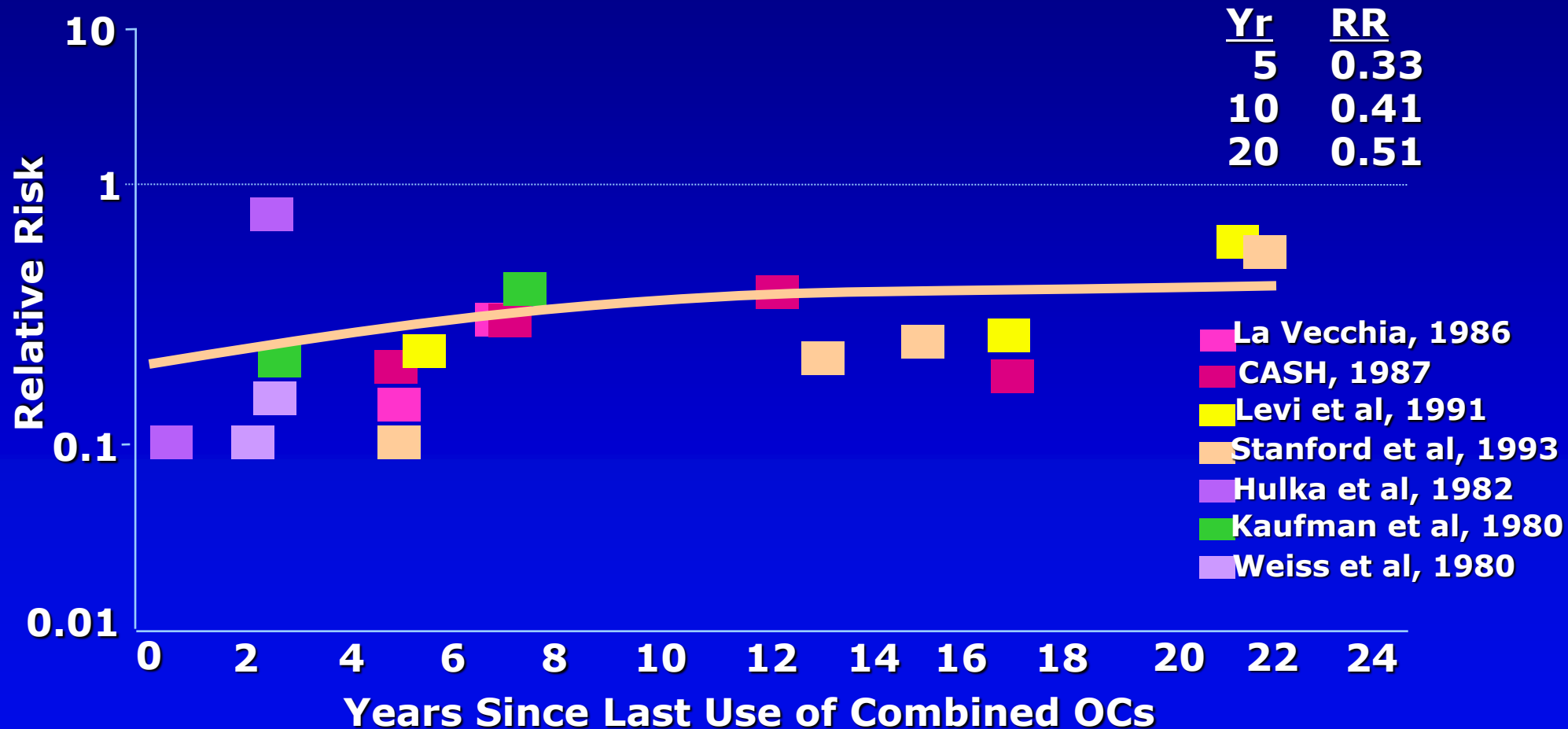
Legro et al, JCEM, 2008

OCs Reduce Risk of Endometrial Cancer *By Years of Use*



Adapted from Schlesselman JJ. *Hum Reprod.* 1997;12:1851-1863.

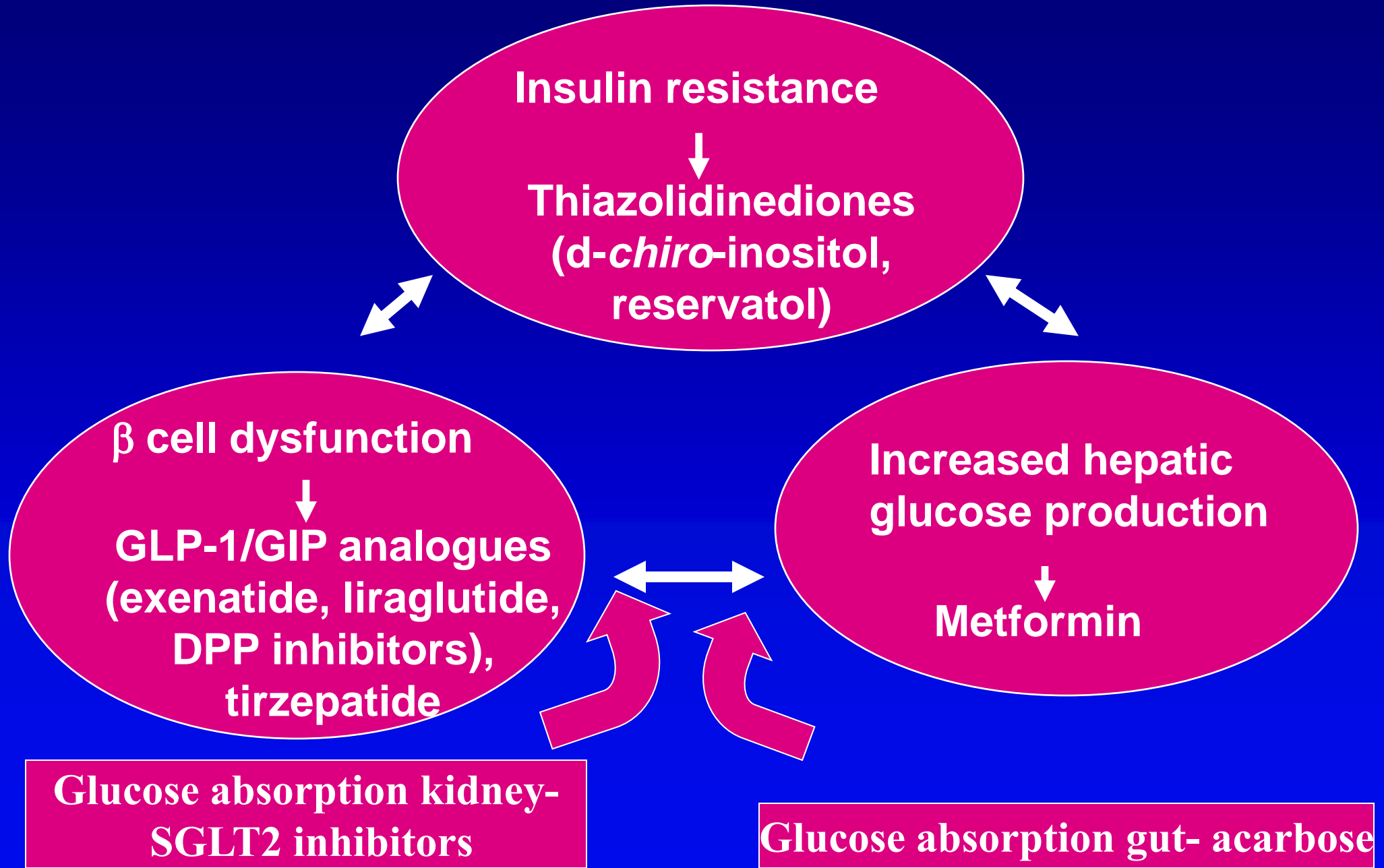
OCs Protect Against Endometrial Cancer After Discontinuation



Adapted from Schlesselman JJ. *Hum Reprod.* 1997;12:1851-1863.

What is the evidence that treating
insulin resistance treats
reproductive symptoms of PCOS?

Drug Treatments for Type 2 Diabetes



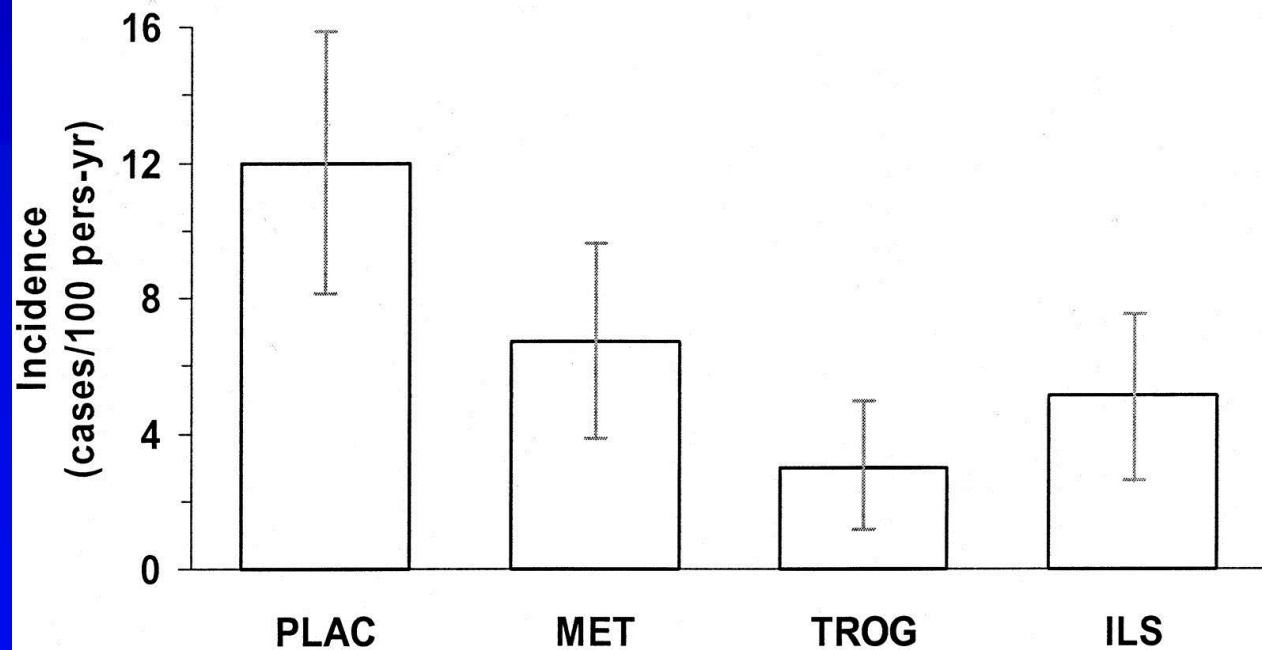
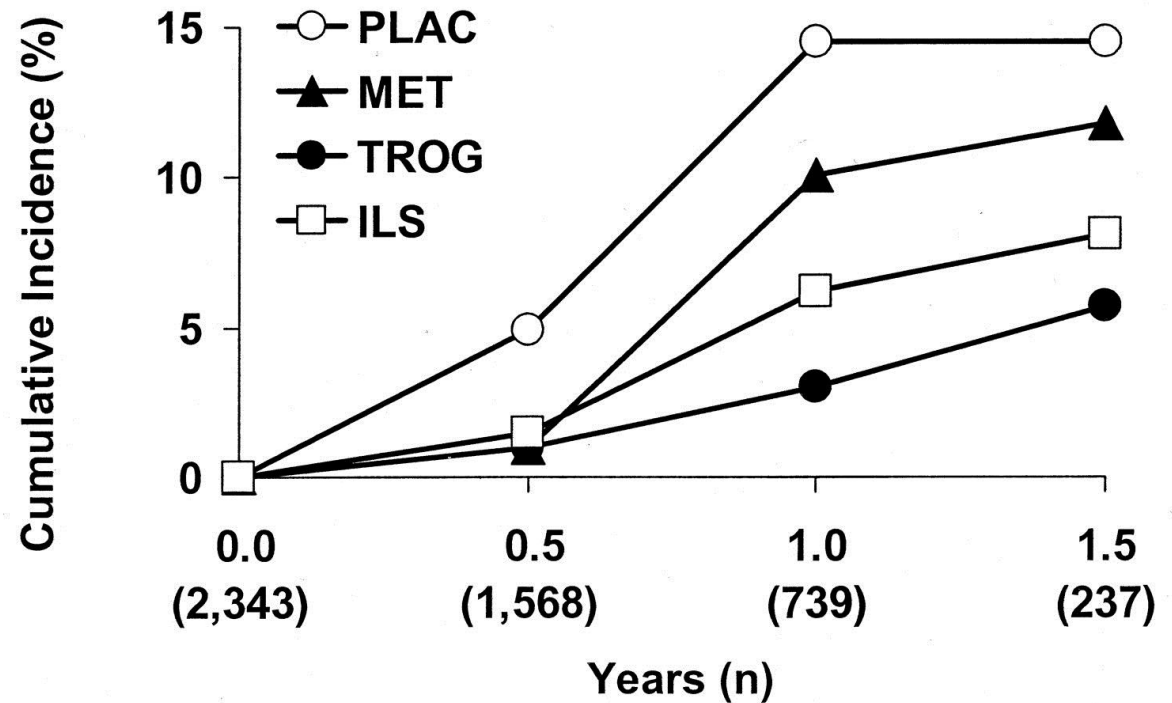
Metformin, TZDs, d-chiro Inositol, Exenatide and PCOS



**No approved indication to treat PCOS, anovulation, or
hirsutism in the U.S.**

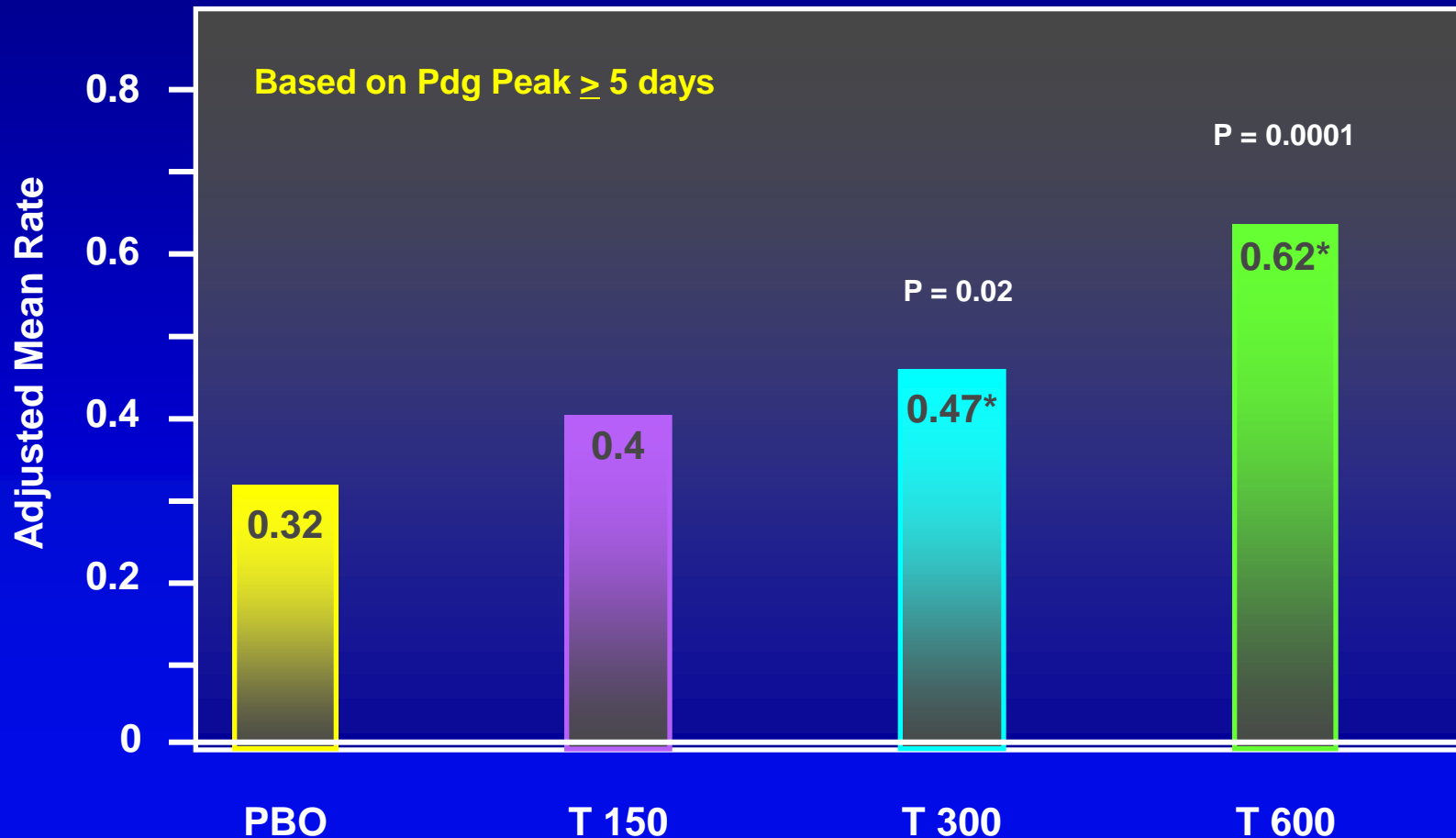
Thiazolidinediones (TZD) Better than Intensive Lifestyle (ILS) and Metformin in Preventing Diabetes

Knowler et al, Diabetes,
2005

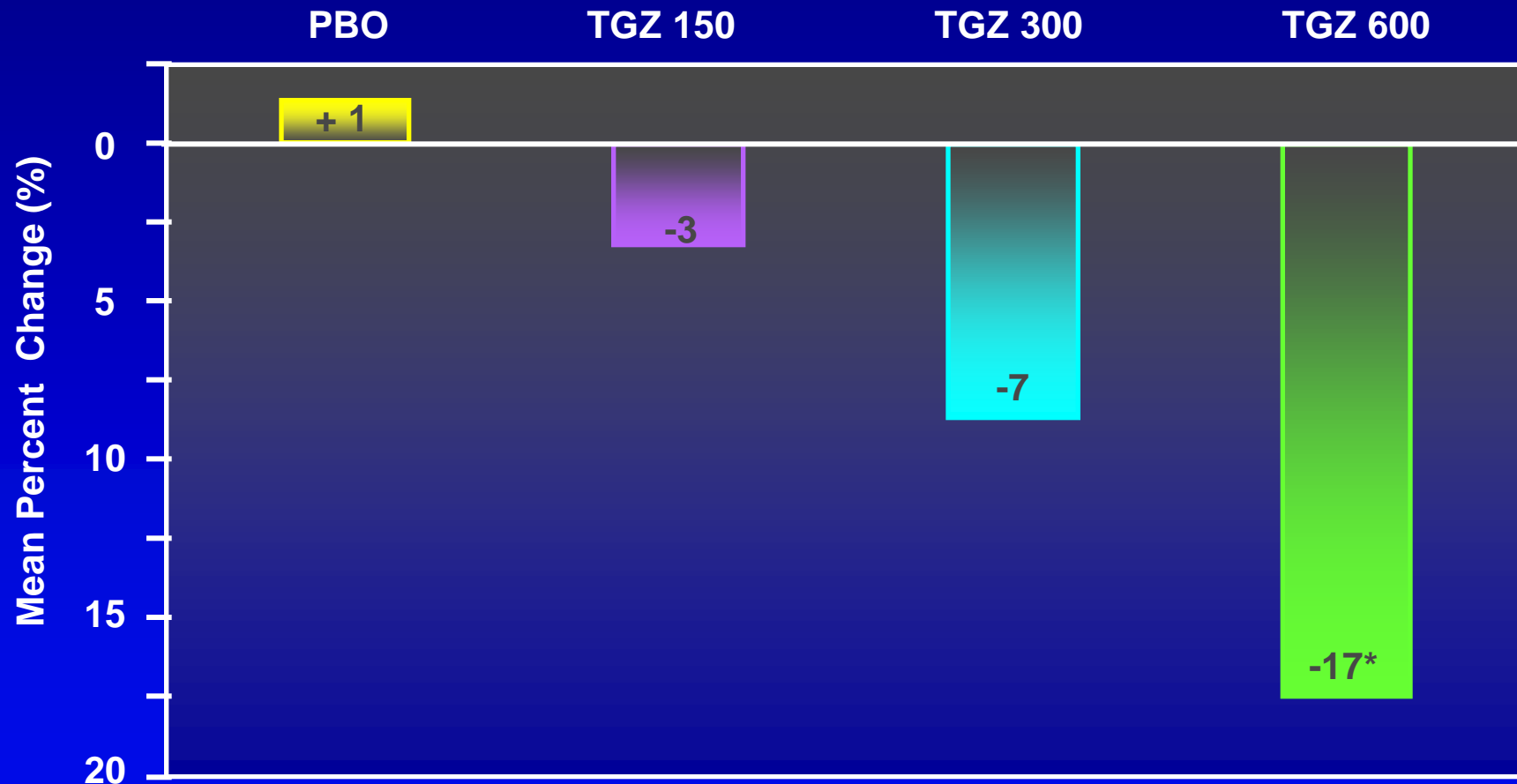


Incidence Rate of Ovulation with Troglitazone

Number of (observed/expected) ovulations averaged for each treatment group



Modified Ferriman - Gallwey Scores According to Troglitazone Dose



* P < 0.05

Azziz et al, JCEM, 2001

Thiazolidinediones in PCOS- Unfavorable risk/benefit ratio

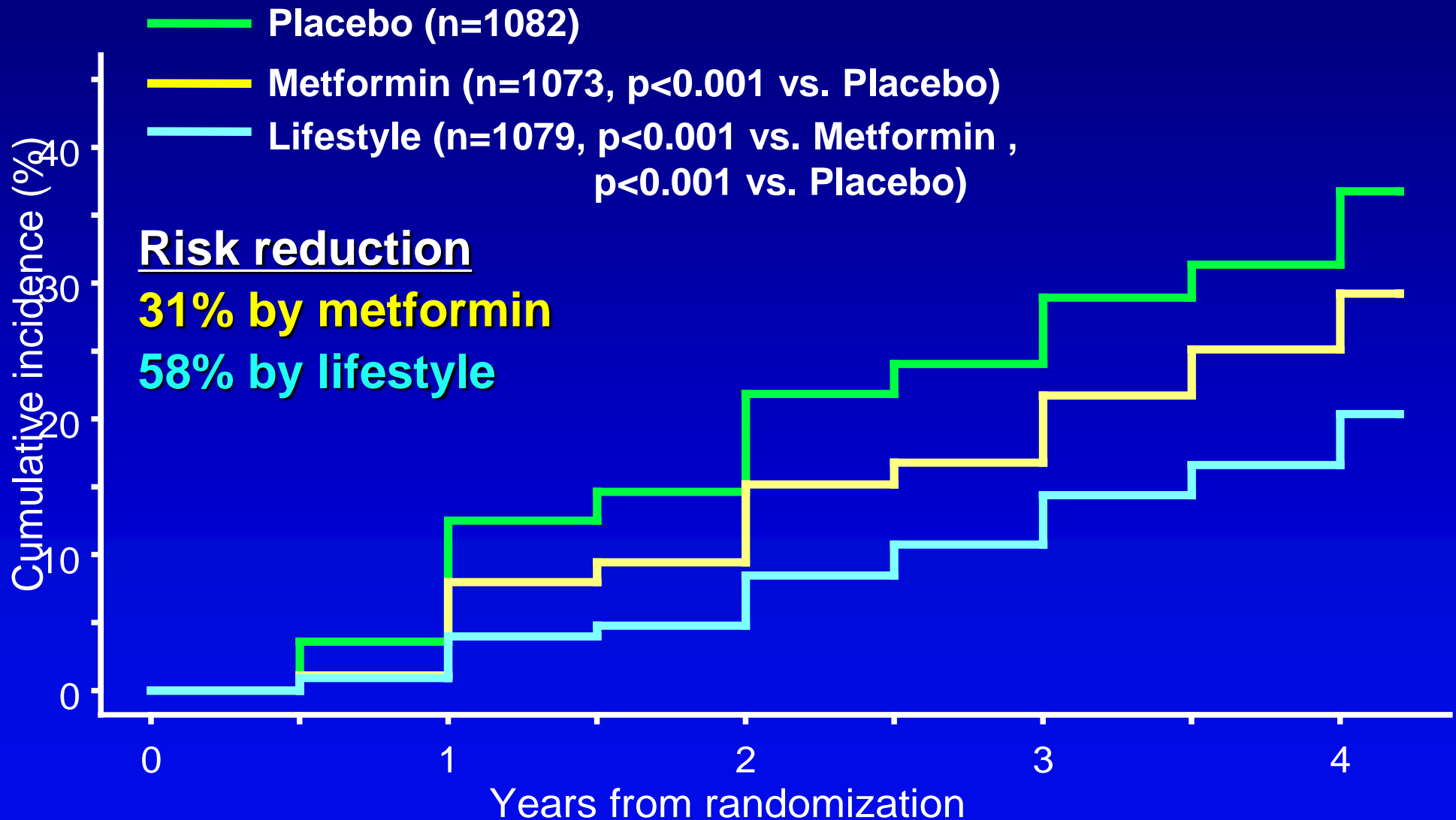
- Troglitazone-
 - ◆ Removed from the market due to hepatotoxicity
- Rosiglitazone-
 - ◆ Concerns about increased risk of myocardial infarction
 - ◆ ADA recommends against its use except for refractory type 2 DM
- Pioglitazone
 - ◆ Bladder Cancer
- Class Effects
 - ◆ Pregnancy Category C
 - ? Fetal toxicity
 - ◆ Weight gain
 - ◆ Increased adiposity

Metformin- Favorable Pharmacology

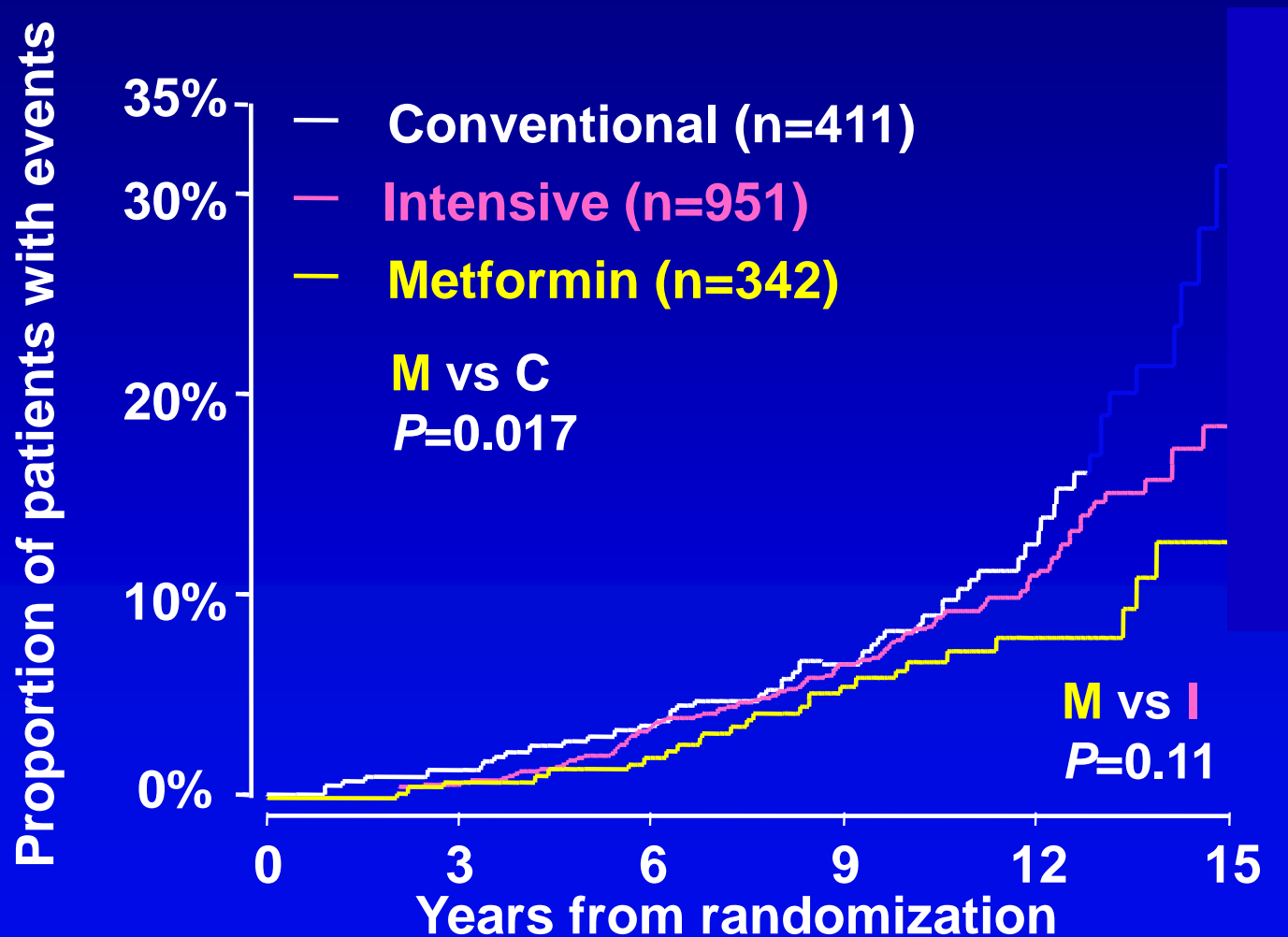
- **Circulates unbound**
- **Excreted unchanged from the kidney**
 Avoid with renal impairment
- **Short Half-life of 1.3-4.5 hour**
- **Rarely induces hypoglycemia**
- **Relatively safe and well tolerated**
 20% GI side effects- Nausea/diarrhea
 Weight neutral or weight loss

Safe during pregnancy

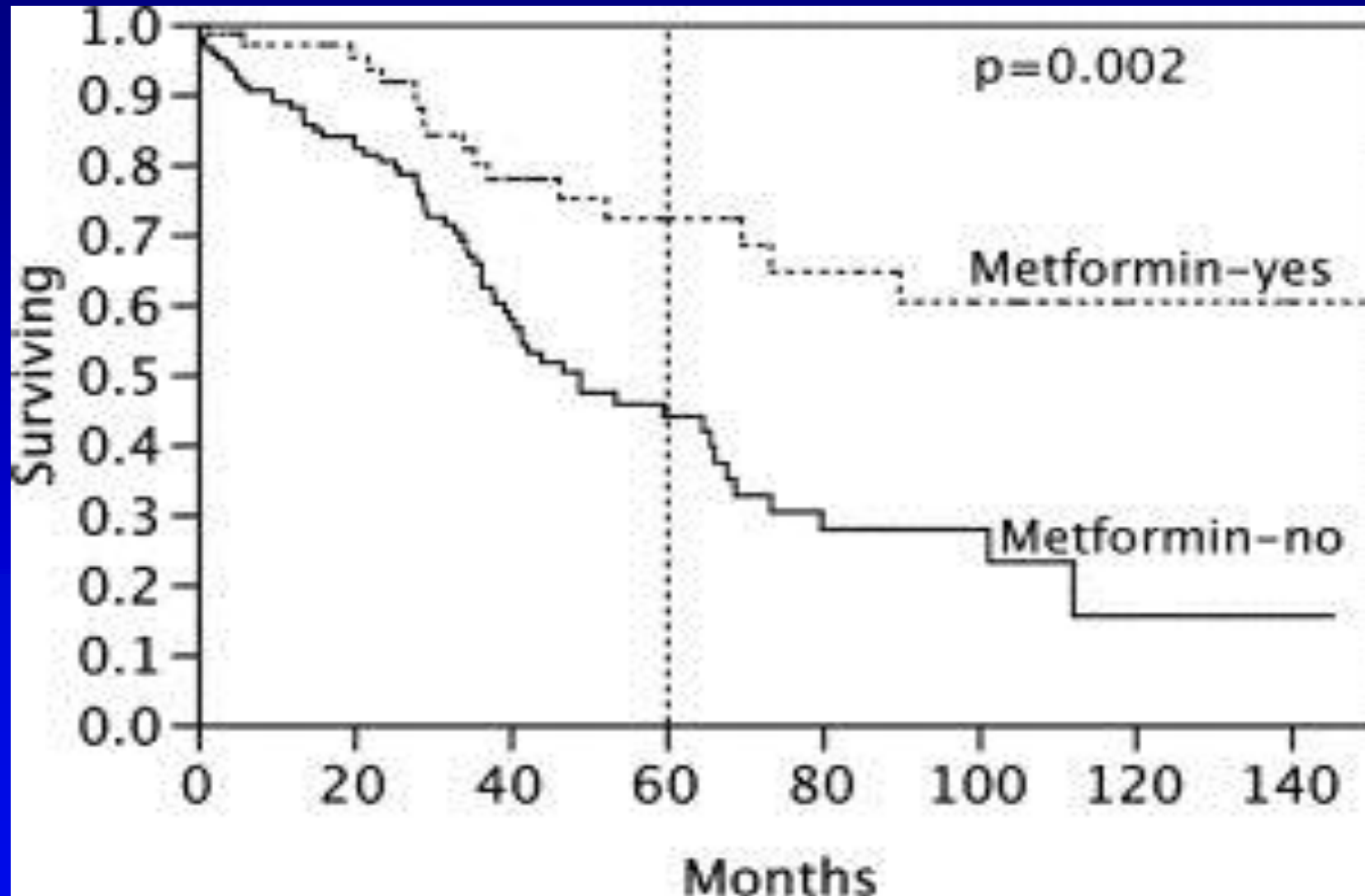
Incidence of Diabetes



UKPDS: Diabetes-Related Deaths Reduced 42% with Metformin



Metformin intake is associated with better survival in ovarian cancer

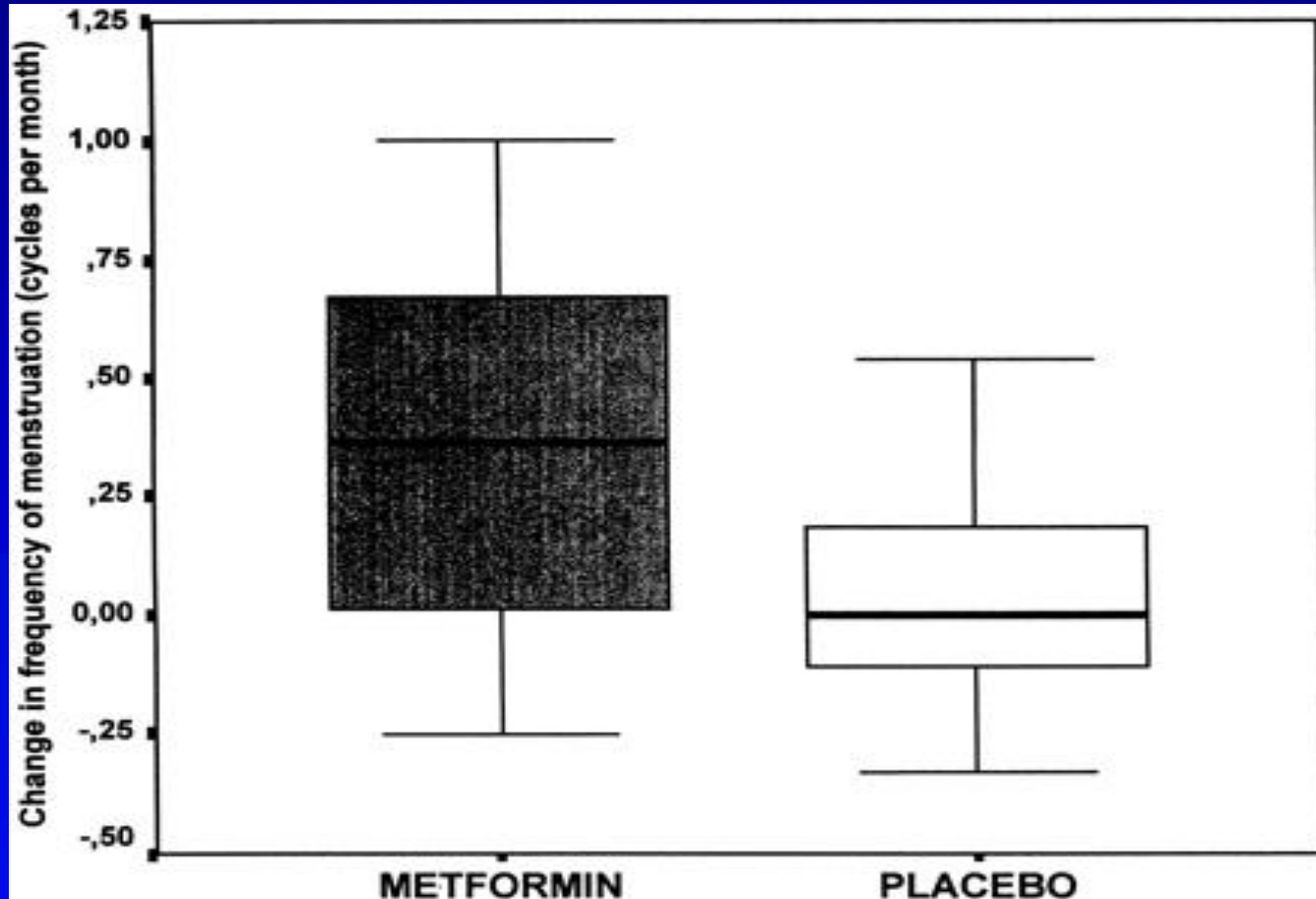


Metformin Treatment Exerts Antiinvasive and Antimetastatic Effects in Human Endometrial Carcinoma Cells

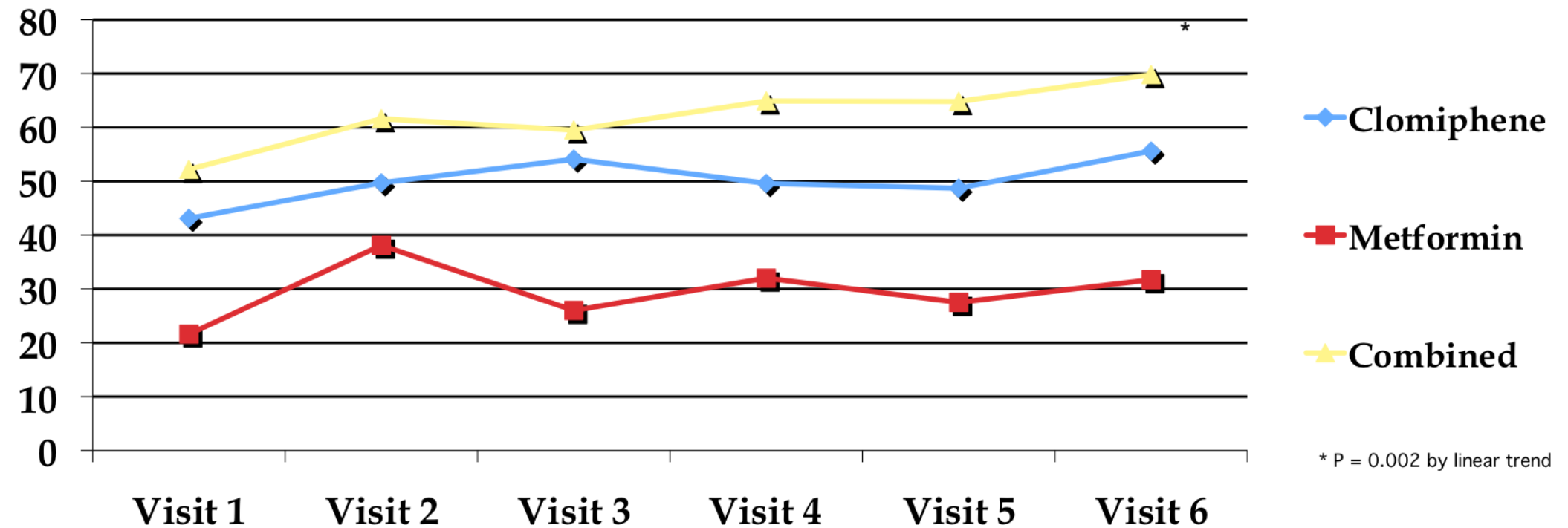
Bee K. Tan, Raghu Adya, Jing Chen, Hendrik Lehnert, Louis J. Sant Cassia, and Harpal S. Randeva

Endocrine Research Unit, Imperial College School of Medicine (B.K.T., R.A., J.C., H.L., L.J.S.C., H.S.R.), Clinical Science, Biomedicine Research Centre, Imperial College London, London, UK

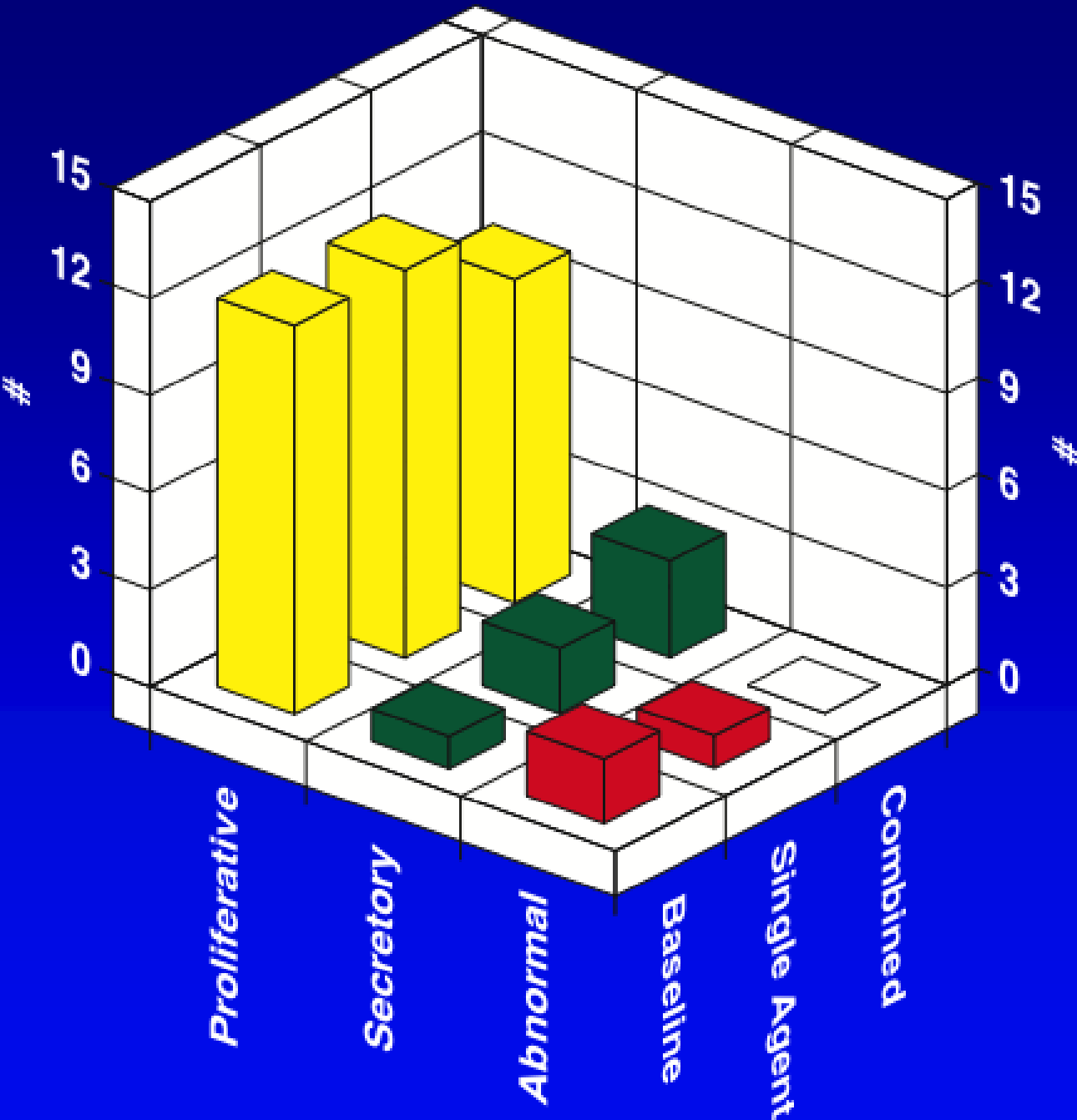
Menstrual Frequency Increases on Metformin in PCOS



Ovulation Rate(%) Per Treatment Cycle



Endometrium Normalizes on Insulin Sensitizers in PCOS



Legro et al, AJOG,
2008

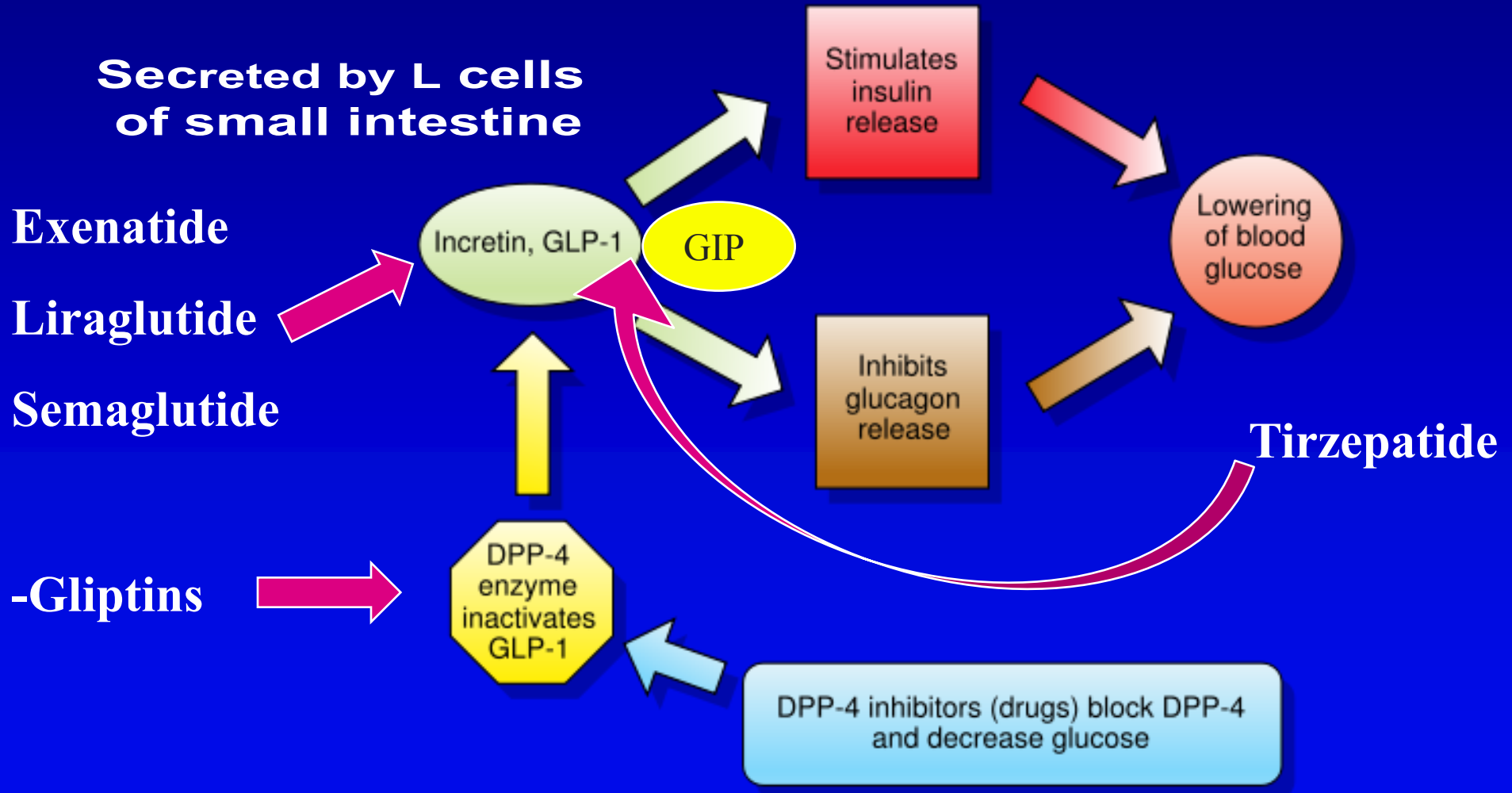
Meta-Analysis: OCP vs Metformin in the Treatment of PCOS

- Metformin was less effective than the OCP
 - ◆ in improving menstrual pattern
 - ◆ resulted in a higher incidence of gastrointestinal side effects
 - ◆ but a lower incidence of non-gastrointestinal severe adverse effects requiring stopping of medication.

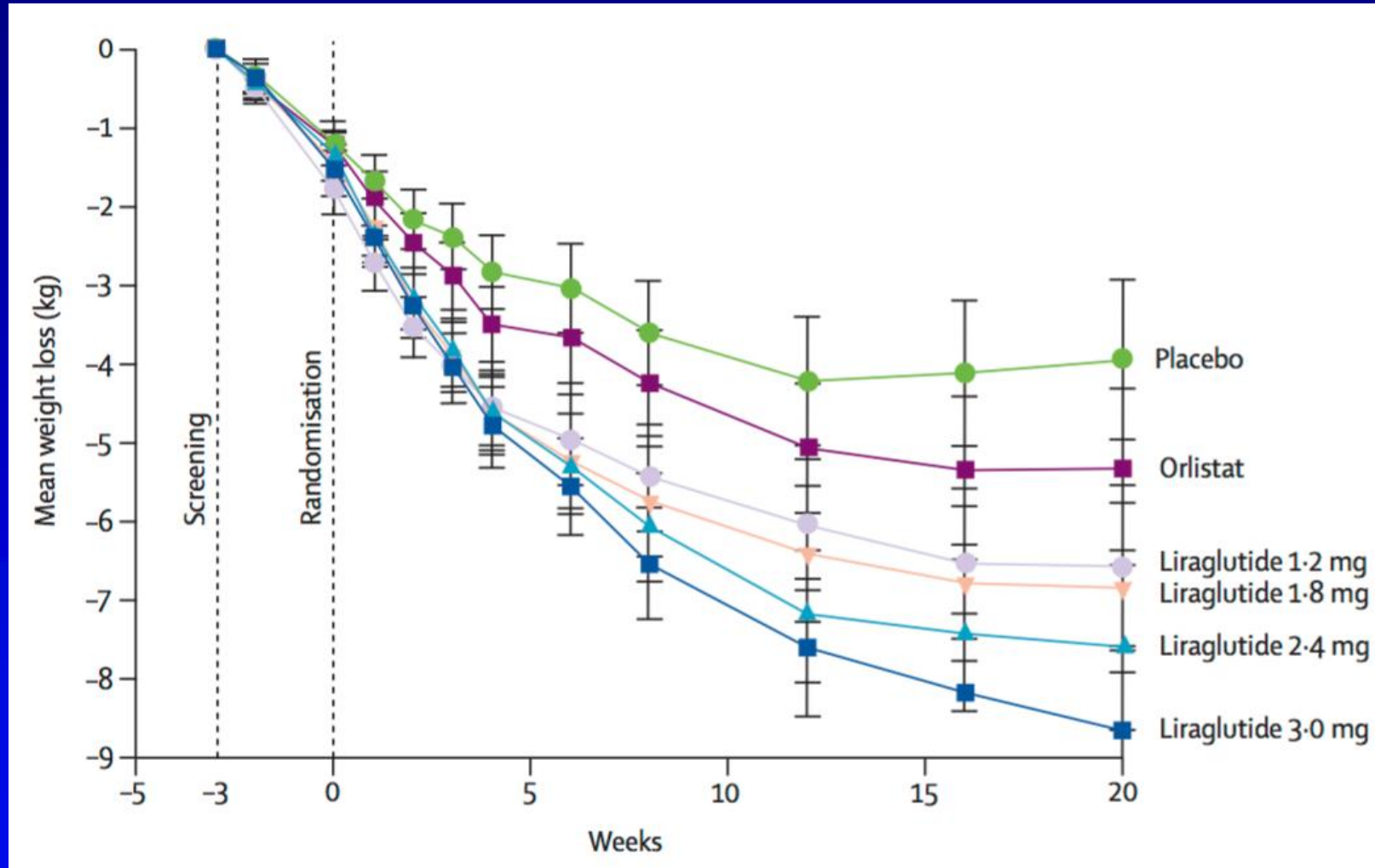
Meta-Analysis: OCP vs Metformin in the Treatment of PCOS (2)

- Metformin was less effective than OCP
 - ◆ in reducing serum androgen levels;
- Metformin was more effective than the OCP
 - ◆ reducing fasting insulin and not increasing triglyceride
 - ◆ but there was insufficient evidence regarding comparative effects on reducing fasting glucose levels.

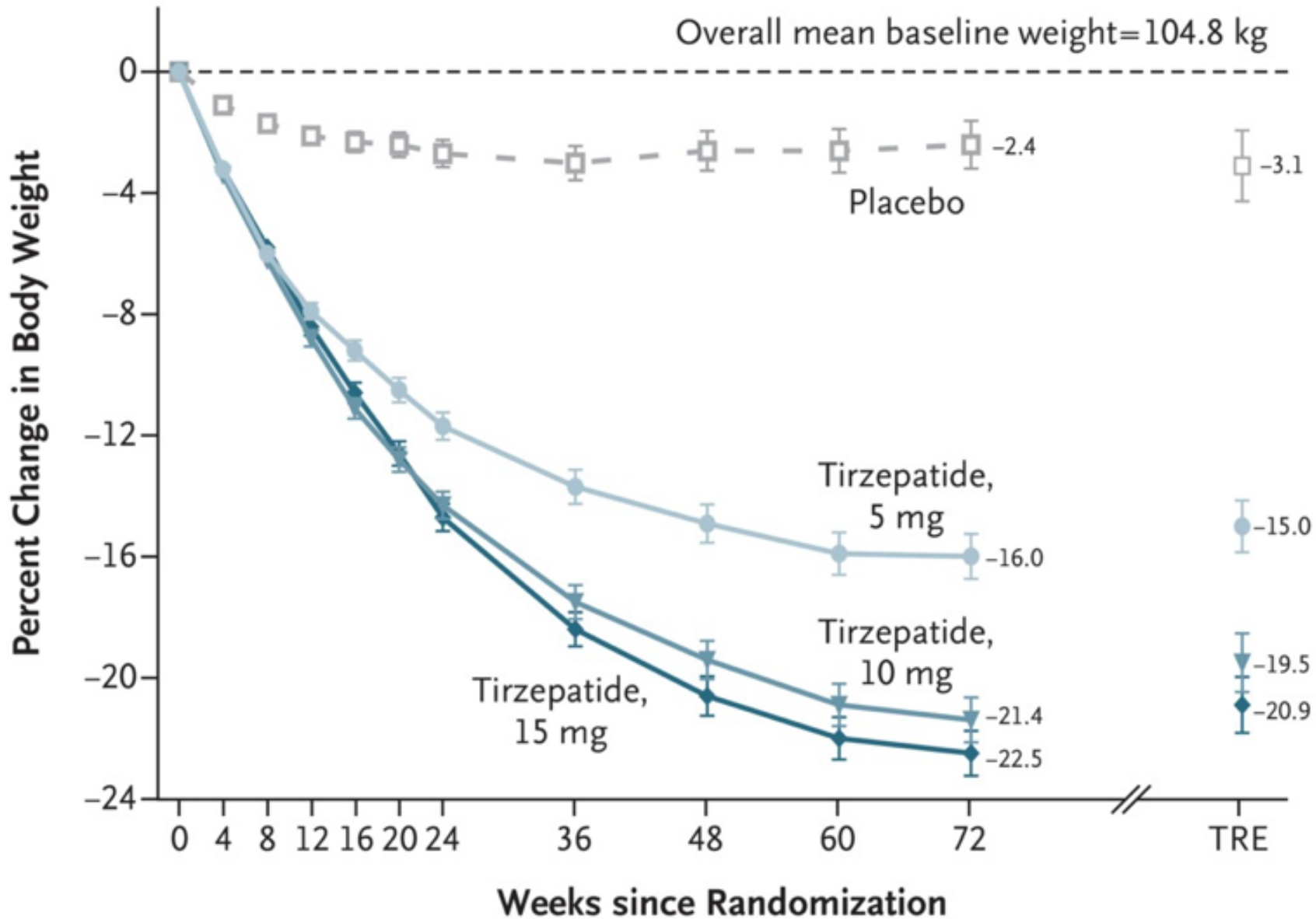
Incretins: The Next Frontier of Treatment of PCOS??



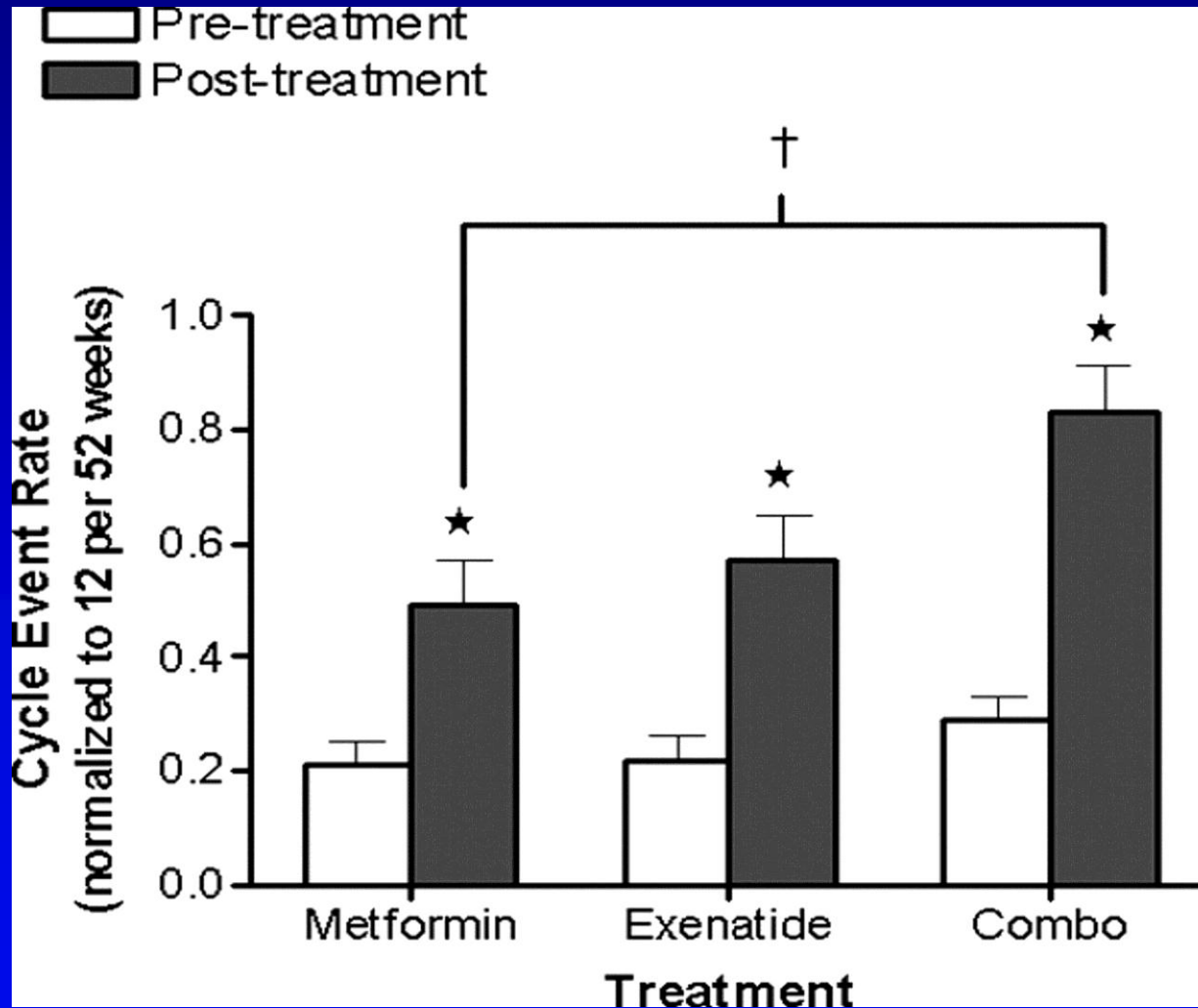
Liraglutide: Also Approved as a weight loss drug in the U.S.



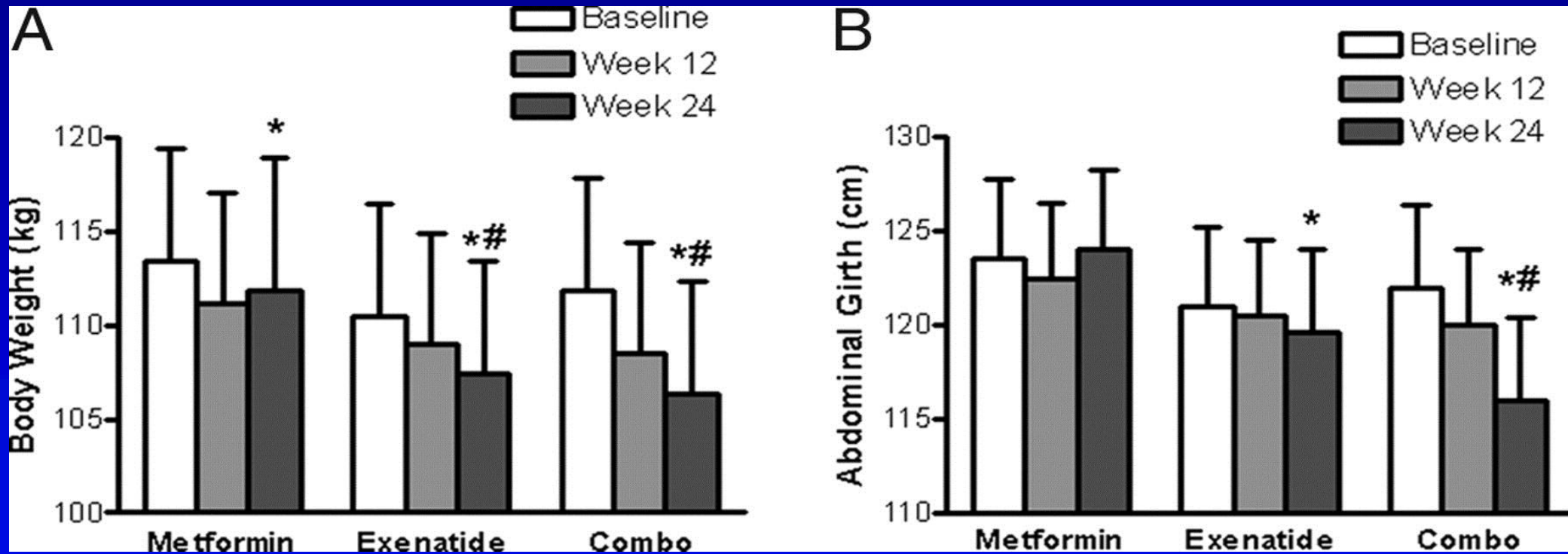
B Percent Change in Body Weight by Week (efficacy estimand) Tirzepatide



Menstrual Frequency at Baseline and after 24 Weeks



Change in Body Weight and Waist During Treatment

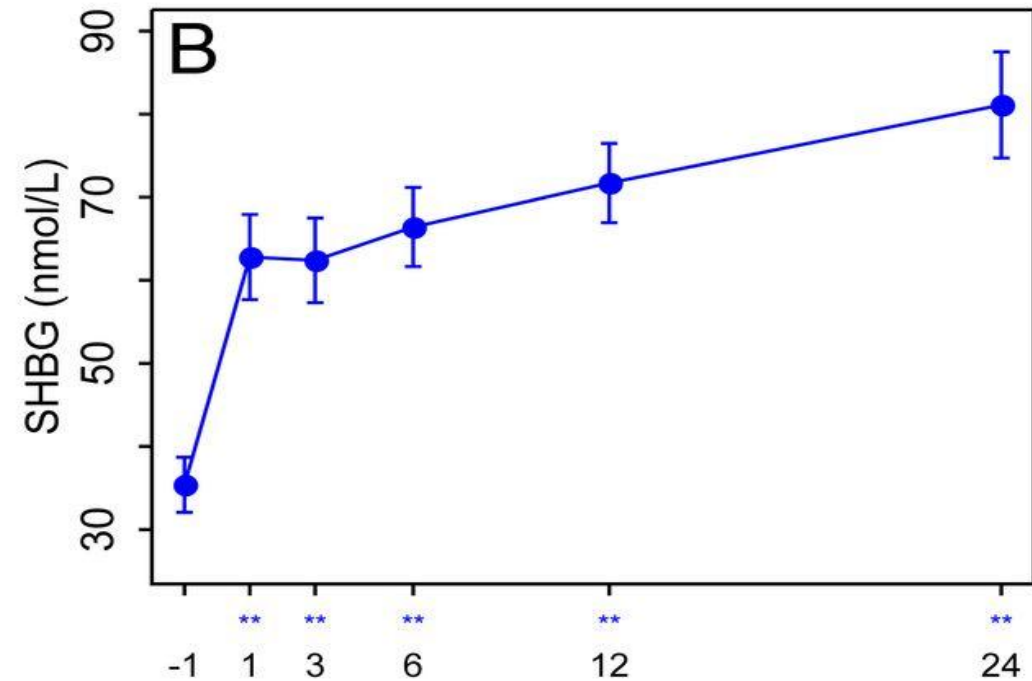
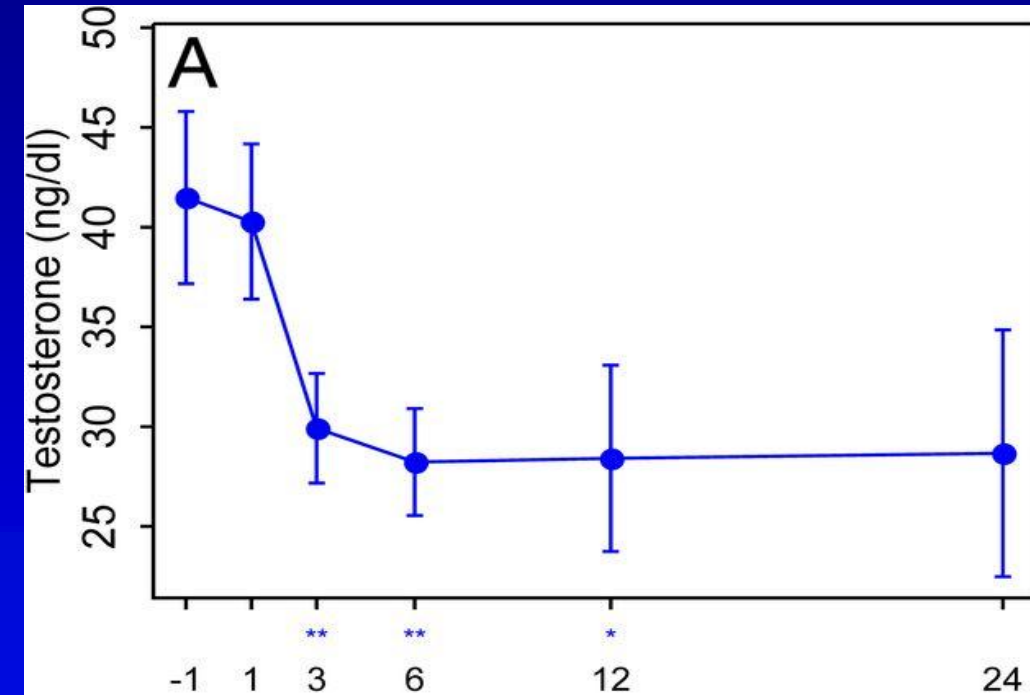


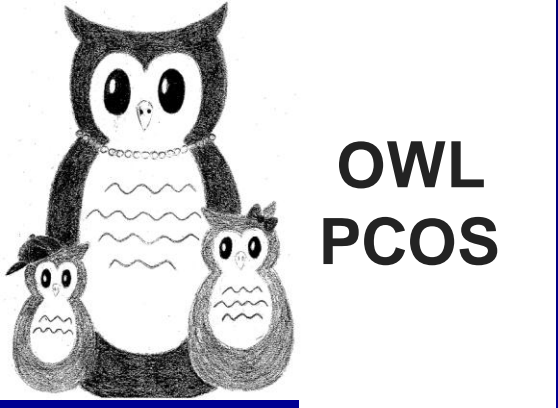
Elkind-Hirsch, K. et al. J Clin Endocrinol Metab 2008;93:2670-2678

Best Estimates of Weight Loss at 12 mos of Treatment among Compliant Patients

BMI Category	Type of Weight loss	Specific Intervention	Amount of weight loss
30-34.9	Lifestyle	Diabetes Prevention Program	7%
35-35.9	Medication	Phentermine/ Topiramate (Qysmia in U.S.)	15%
≥ 40	Bariatric Surgery	Swedish Obesity Study (Roux-en-Y Gastric Bypass)	45%

Marked Peri-operative Decline in Hyperandrogenism after Bariatric Surgery





**Infertile
Overweight/Obese
Women (BMI 27-42) with
PCOS N = 149**

**Lifestyle
Modification**

**Continuous
OCP**

Combined

16 Weeks

Ovulation Induction with Clomiphene: 4 cycles

Conception: Follow q trimester

PRIMARY OUTCOME: Live Birth

Continuous OCP

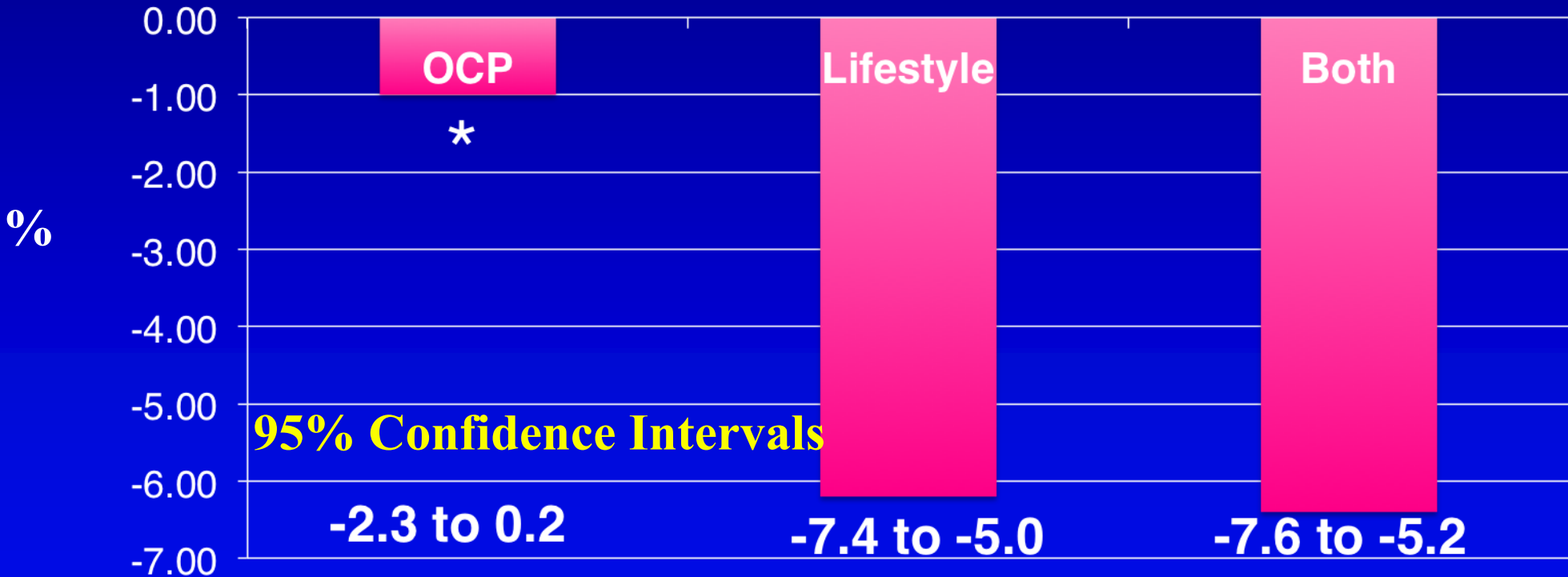
- Ethinyl Estradiol 20 mcg/ Norethindrone Acetate 1 mg taken daily for 14 weeks
- Washout
 - ◆ 2 Weeks prior to baseline ovulation induction visit
 - ◆ Allow rebound ovulation

Lifestyle Modification with Weight Loss (7% Target)

- ◆ Meal Replacements for all 3 meals with fresh vegetables/fruit
 - 500kcal/day Deficit
- ◆ Weight loss medication
 - Sibutramine 5-15 mg/d,
 - After the FDA Sibutramine Advisory in 2010 we used over the counter orlistat (60 mg) TID with meals
- ◆ Increased Physical Activity (Walking)
- ◆ Brief Behavioral Modification Lessons
 - Adapted from the Diabetes Prevention Program

Percent Weight Loss After Preconception Intervention of 16 Weeks

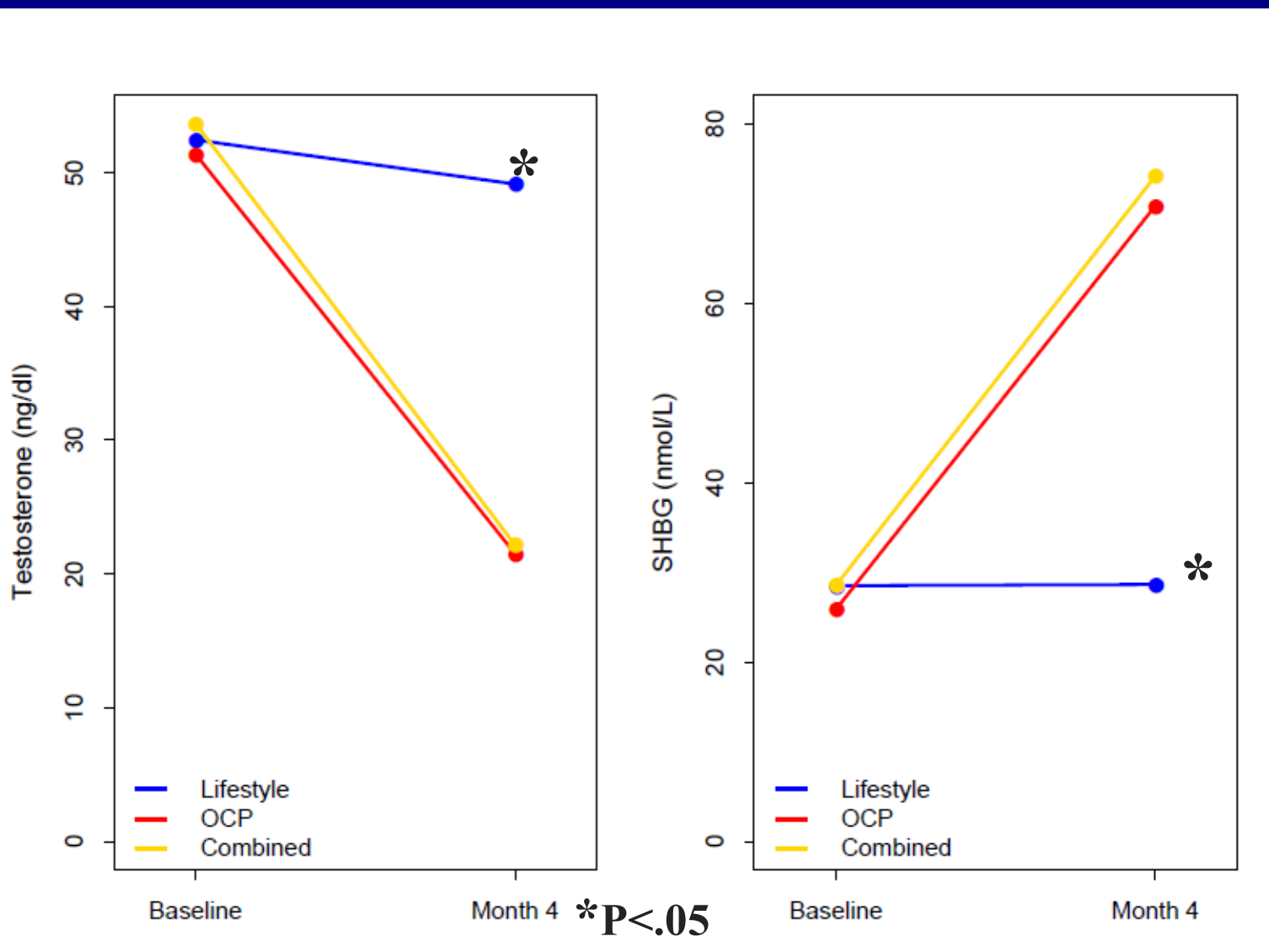
Treatment



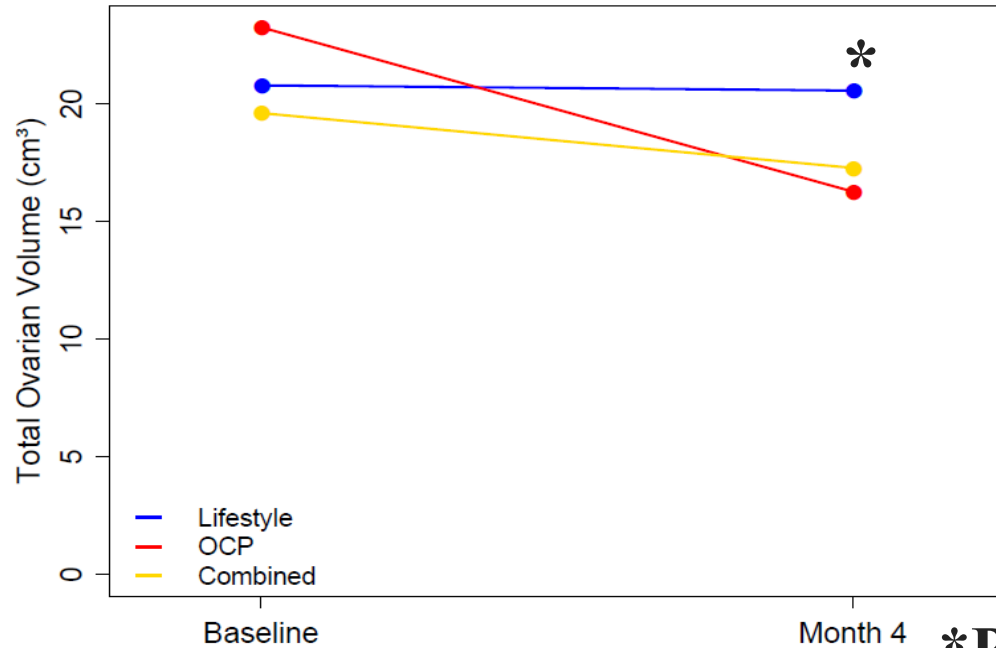
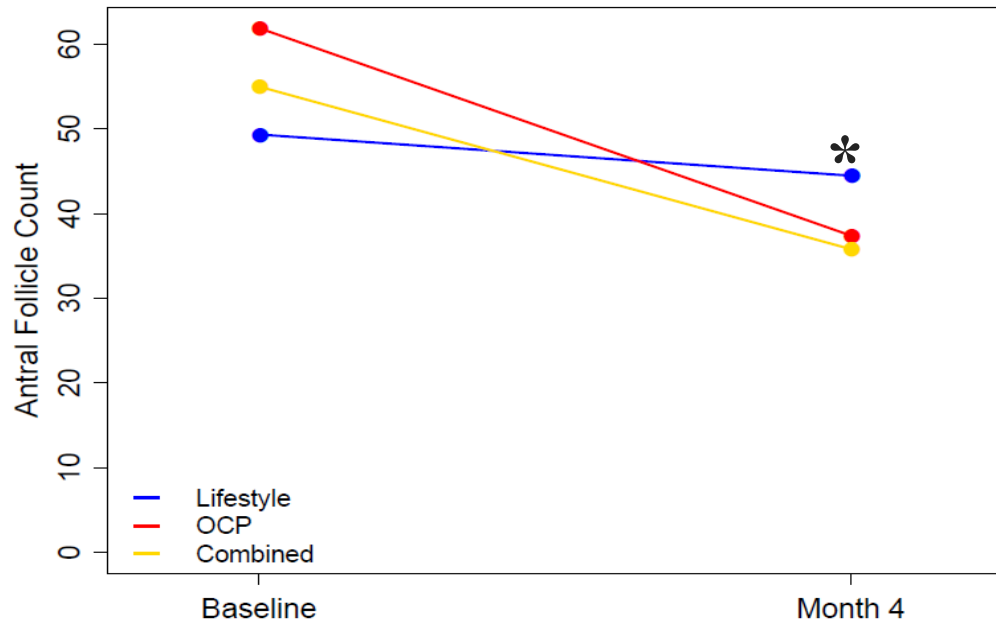
No difference between weight loss with sibutramine or orlistat

* $P < .0001$

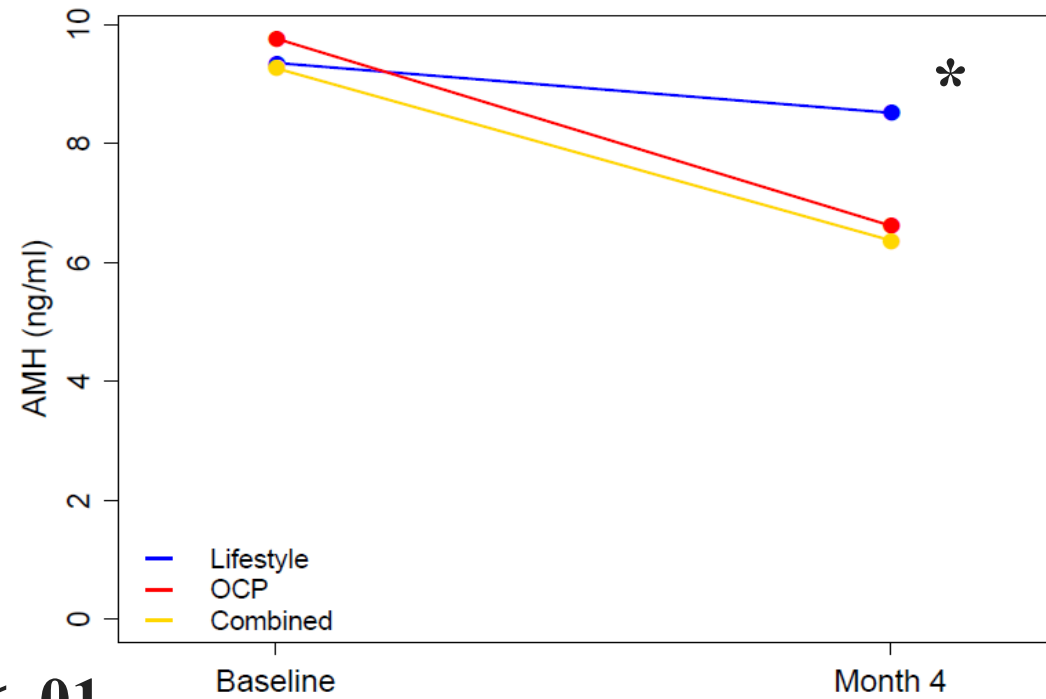
Beneficial Reproductive Effects of OCP Treatment



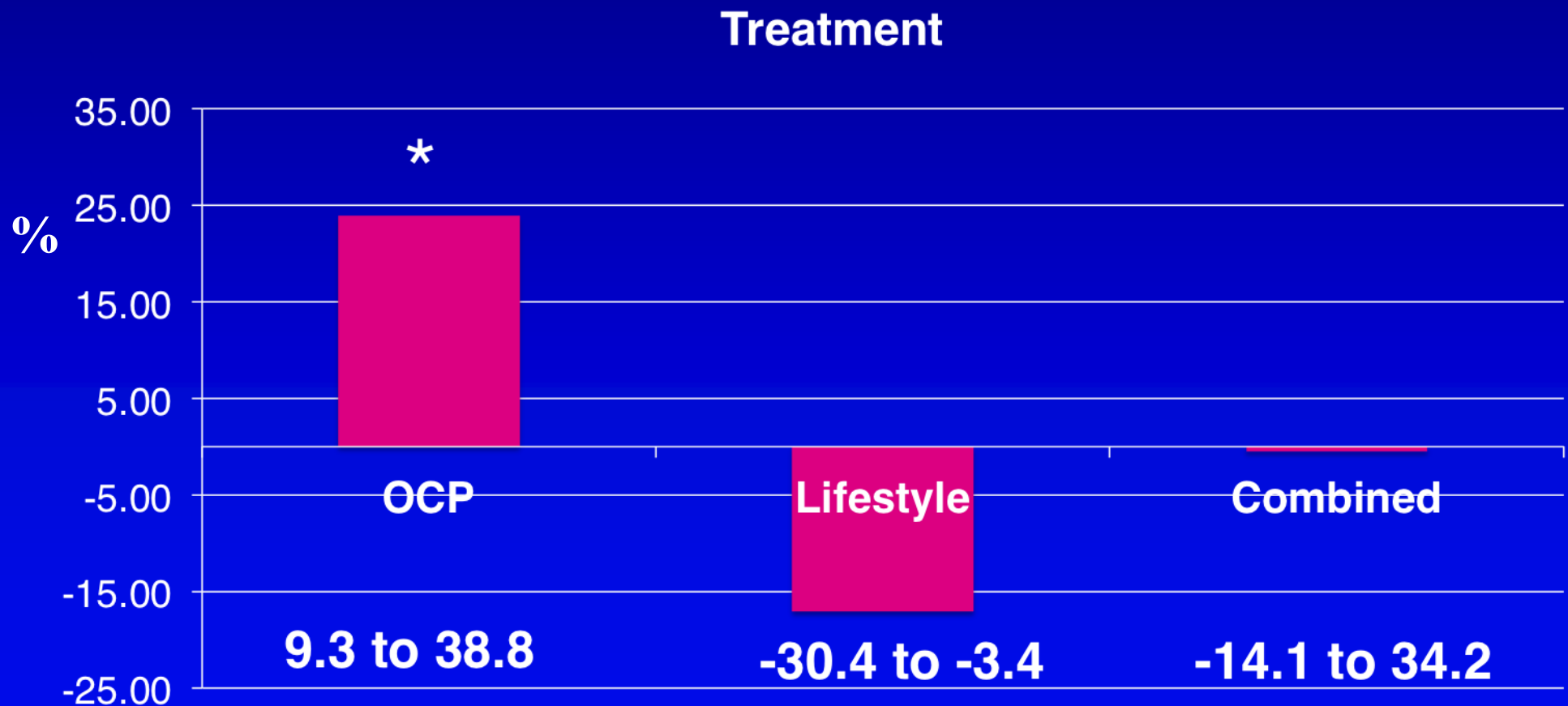
Significant Ovarian Suppression with OCP Treatment



*P < .01



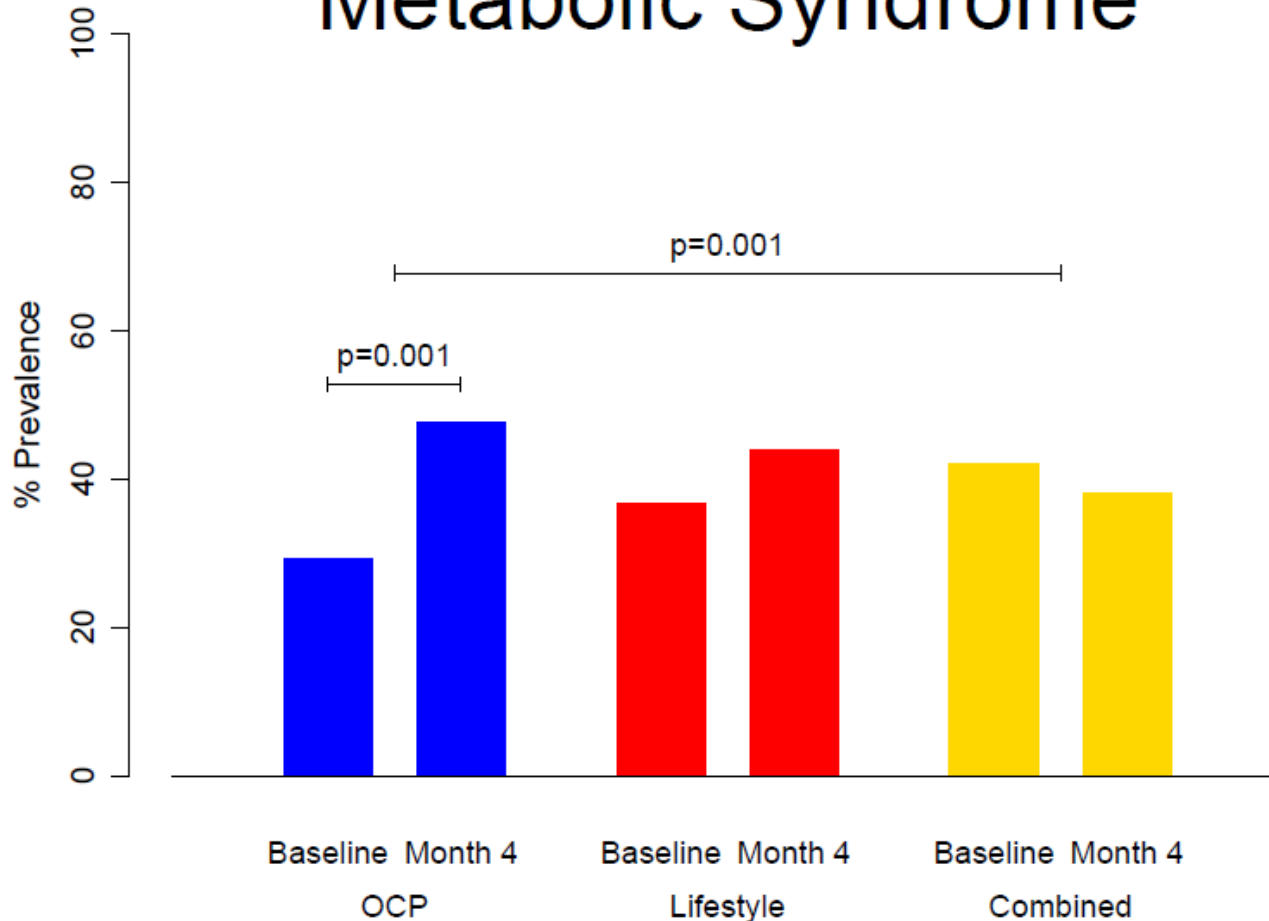
Percent Change in AUC Glucose (mg/dL*hr) During OGTT After Preconception Intervention of 16 Weeks



* P < .0001 vs Lifestyle and P < .02 vs Both

Prevalence of Metabolic Syndrome (MBS) Before and After Preconception Treatment

Metabolic Syndrome



Odds ratio of developing MBS on **OCP = 2.5;**
95% CI = (1.4 to 4.3)

No change in MBS was detected in Lifestyle or Combined

Quality of Life by PCOSQ*

Improved in all Groups

	OCP	Lifestyle	Combined
General Physical Well-Being	Improved	Improved	Improved**
General Emotional Well-Being	No Change	Improved	Improved
Overall General Well-Being	Improved	Improved	Improved

* **Only between group difference was improvement vs OCP

*Cronin et al, JCEM, 1998

Summary of Effects of Preconception Intervention on PCOS Phenotype

	OCP	Lifestyle	Combined
Weight	Neutral	Improved	Improved
Reproductive	Improved	Neutral	Improved
Metabolic	Worsened	Improved	Neutral

***Bone Mineral Density by DXA increased significantly in all groups from baseline.**

The Future

- Repurposing of existing drugs

The NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL of MEDICINE

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

Treatment of Endometriosis-Associated Pain with Elagolix, an Oral GnRH Antagonist

H.S. Taylor, L.C. Giudice, B.A. Lessey, M.S. Abrao, J. Kotarski, D.F. Archer, M.P. Diamond, E. Surrey, N.P. Johnson, N.B. Watts, J.C. Gallagher, J.A. Simon, B.R. Carr, W.P. Dmowski, N. Leyland, J.P. Rowan, W.R. Duan, J. Ng, B. Schwefel, J.W. Thomas, R.I. Jain, and K. Chwalisz

SUMMARY 1

Weight Loss must be a component of the long term management of women with both PCOS and obesity



SUMMARY 2

There is no one *pharmaceutical* that will address all the reproductive and metabolic abnormalities (or obesity) in PCOS.

Polypharmacy is needed to treat patient complaints and prevent long-term complications.



The Unbundled Pharmacologic Treatment of PCOS

Abnormality	Treatment
Obesity (Centripetal)	Lifestyle, liraglutide?, bariatric surgery,
Dyslipidemia (assuming increased LDL-C)	Statin therapy (usually above age 40)
Hypertension	Spironolactone ??
Hyperglycemia (impaired fasting or glucose tolerance)	Metformin
Anovulation	Progestin therapy (micronized progesterone), IUD/progestin eluting

Ongoing Trials at Penn State

**RO1: Inositol
Supplementation to
Treat PCOS (INSUPP-
PCOS)**

PI: Dr. Richard Legro

**Clinicaltrials.gov:
NCT03864068**

**RO1: Comparing the
Effects of Oral
Contraceptive Pills Versus
Metformin versus Both
(COMET-PCOS)**

PI: Dr Anuja Dokras

**Clinicaltrials.gov:
NCT03229057**

Acknowledgments:

Supported NIH/NICHD: RO1, K24, U10, and U54

- **Penn State REI Research Team**
 - ◆ Bill Dodson, M.D.
 - ◆ Stephanie Estes, M.D.
 - ◆ Barb Scheetz
 - ◆ Jamie Ober
 - ◆ Sandy Eyer
 - ◆ Patsy Rawa
- **Penn State Department of Pathology**
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