大使们需要长期报告，以减少药物可得性（intrinsic）和不诱导血管舒张作用的雌激素水平与受试者中的有效性。由此，干预措施的设置……

**Objective**

To assess the impact of smoking on E2/P4 treatment efficacy and systemic hormone levels in the REPLNISH trial

**Methods**

**REPLENISH Study Design**

- Women with moderate to severe hot flushes (≥10/day or ≥2/day in the past 30 days) were included in a VMS substudy and were randomized 1:1:1:1:1 to daily E2/P4 (mg/mg) of 1/100, 0.5/100, 0.5/50, or 0.25/50, or Placebo.
- Eligible women were between the ages of 45 and 65 years, postmenopausal, and taking estrogen in the month prior to randomization.
- Women who reported smoking ≥1 cigarretes per day or any electronic cigarettes were to be excluded.
- Women completed a daily VMS diary and recorded number and severity of hot flushes up to week 12.
- The safety population included those who took ≥1 dose of study treatment.

**Efficacy Measurements**

- Mean change from baseline to weeks 4 and 12 for E2/P4 in the VMS substudy were significantly reduced compared with placebo (P<0.05, P≤0.001 for all comparisons).
- Estrone levels by E2/P4 in nonsmokers versus smokers

**Conclusions**

- Results from this large phase 3 trial demonstrated a significant impact of current smoking on estradiol and estrone concentrations and efficacy.
- Estradiol and estrone were significantly reduced in smokers versus nonsmokers.
- Nonsmokers desiring treatment of menopausal, moderate to severe VMS may benefit from lower dose E2/P4 than smokers.

**Reprints**

Board member of TherapeuticsMD.

**Disclosures**

- GC consults to multiple pharmaceutical companies including but not limited to TherapeuticsMD and has stock options in the company.
- Results from this large phase 3 trial demonstrated a significant impact of current smoking on estradiol and estrone concentrations and efficacy.
- Estradiol and estrone were significantly reduced in smokers versus nonsmokers.
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