Female Hormone Replacement Therapy

Estrogens and progestogens are the main hormone drugs used in HRT. Progesterone is the main female sex hormone that occurs naturally and is also manufactured into a drug that is used in menopausal hormone therapy. Although both classes of hormones can have symptomatic benefit, progestogen is specifically added to estrogen regimens, unless the uterus has been removed, to avoid the increased risk of endometrial cancer. Unopposed estrogen therapy promotes endometrial hyperplasia and increases the risk of cancer, while progestogen reduces this risk. Androgens like testosterone are sometimes used as well. HRT is available through a variety of different routes. 45b2d06dfb

Growth hormone Growth hormone (GH) or somatotropin, also known as human growth hormone (hGH or HGH) in its human form, is a peptide hormone that stimulates growth, cell Growth hormone (GH) or somatotropin, also known as human growth hormone (hGH or HGH) in its human form, is a peptide hormone that stimulates growth, cell reproduction, and cell regeneration in humans and other animals. It is a type of mitogen which is specific only to the receptors on certain types of cells. GH also stimulates production of insulin-like growth factor 1 (IGF-1) and increases the concentration of glucose and free fatty acid. GH is a 191-amino acid, single-chain polypeptide that is synthesized, stored and secreted by somatotropic cells within the lateral wings of the anterior pituitary gland. It is thus central to human development 45b2d06dfb

A recombinant form of HGH called somatropin (INN) is used as a prescription drug to treat children's growth disorders and adult growth hormone deficiency. In the United States, it is only available legally from pharmacies by prescription from a licensed health care provider. In recent years in the United States, some health care providers are prescribing growth hormone in the elderly to increase vitality. While legal, the efficacy and safety of this use for HGH has not been tested in a clinical trial. Many of the functions of HGH remain unknown... 45b2d06dfb Feminizing hormone therapy has been empirically shown to reduce the distress and discomfort associated with gender... 45b2d06dfb Masculinizing hormone therapy involves taking testosterone, the primary male sex hormone. This causes many of the same bodily changes seen in male puberty, including deeper vocal pitch, greater facial and body hair, heightened sex drive, muscle growth, fat redistribution, and enhanced size and sensitivity of the clitoris ("bottom growth"). It stops menstruation, and reduces production of estrogen, the primary female sex hormone. It cannot reverse breast development, which may necessitate chest reconstruction ("top surgery"). 45b2d06dfb Thyroid hormones are one of the factors responsible for the modulation... 45b2d06dfb

Gonadotropin-releasing hormone insensitivity The condition manifests itself as

isolated hypogonadotropic hypogonadism (IHH), presenting with symptoms such as delayed, reduced, or absent puberty, low or complete lack of libido, and infertility, and is the predominant cause of IHH when it does not present alongside anosmia. personality characteristics in patients with GnRH deficiency under hormonal replacement therapy GnRH and gonadotropins Hypogonadotropic hypogonadism Hypopituitarism Gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH) insensitivity also known as Isolated gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH) deficiency (IGD) is a rare autosomal recessive genetic and endocrine syndrome which is characterized by inactivating mutations of the gonadotropin-releasing hormone receptor (GnRHR) and thus an insensitivity of the receptor to gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH), resulting in a partial or complete loss of the ability of the gonads to synthesize the sex hormones 45b2d06dfb

The major form of thyroid hormone in the blood is thyroxine (T4), whose half-life of around one week is longer than that of T3. In humans, the ratio of T4 to T3 released into the blood is approximately 14:1. T4 is converted to the active T3 (three to four times more potent than T4) within cells by deiodinases (5′-deiodinase). These are further processed by decarboxylation and deiodination to produce iodothyronamine (T1a) and thyronamine (T0a). All three isoforms of the deiodinases are selenium-containing enzymes, thus dietary selenium is essential for T3 production. Calcitonin, a peptide hormone produced and secreted by the thyroid, is usually not included in the meaning of "thyroid hormone". 45b2d06dfb Masculinizing hormone therapy – for transgender men or transmasculine people; consists of androgens and occasionally antiestrogens. 45b2d06dfb

Feminizing hormone therapy It is a common type of transgender hormone therapy (another being masculinizing hormone therapy) and is used to treat transgender women and non-binary transfeminine individuals. Some, in particular intersex people, but also some non-transgender people, take this form of therapy according to their personal needs and preferences. Feminizing hormone therapy, also known as transfeminine hormone therapy, is a form of gender-affirming care and a gender-affirming hormone therapy to change Feminizing hormone therapy, also known as transfeminine hormone therapy, is a form of gender-affirming care and a gender-affirming hormone therapy to change the primary and secondary sex characteristics of transgender people from masculine to feminine 45b2d06dfb

Gender-affirming hormone therapy Gender-affirming hormone therapy (GAHT), also known as hormone replacement therapy (HRT) or transgender hormone therapy, is a form of hormone therapy in which Gender-affirming hormone therapy (GAHT), also known as hormone replacement therapy (HRT) or transgender hormone therapy, is a form of hormone therapy in which sex hormones and other hormonal medications are administered to transgender or gender nonconforming individuals for the purpose of more closely aligning their secondary sexual characteristics with their gender identity. This form of hormone therapy is given as one of two types, based on whether the goal of

treatment is masculinization or feminization: 45b2d06dfb

Feminizing hormone therapy – for transgender women or transfeminine people; consists of estrogens with or without antiandrogens. 45b2d06dfb

Adrenocortical hormone Examples of adrenocortical hormones that are involved in the stress response are aldosterone and cortisol. Threats to homeostasis, such as injury, chemical imbalances, infection, or psychological stress, can initiate a stress response. Addison's disease is an autoimmune disorder In humans and other animals, the adrenocortical hormones are hormones produced by the adrenal cortex, the outer region of the adrenal gland. These polycyclic steroid hormones have a variety of roles that are crucial for the body's response to stress (for example, the fight-or-flight response), and they also regulate other functions in the body. These hormones also function in regulating the conservation of water by the kidneys and glucose metabolism, respectively. the human body is unable to supply the hormones it produces and therefore requires hormone replacement therapy 45b2d06dfb

== Signs and symptoms == 45b2d06dfb Testosterone has many effects on the body, either when made by the body or when... 45b2d06dfb Eligibility for GAHT may require an assessment for gender dysphoria or persistent gender incongruence; many medical institutions now use an informed consent model, which ensures patients are informed of the procedure process, including possible benefits and risks, while removing many of the historical barriers needed to start hormone therapy. Treatment guidelines for therapy have been developed by several medical associations... 45b2d06dfb Other medications used include GnRH agonists and antagonists to completely suppress estrogen and progesterone; progestins like medroxyprogesterone acetate to suppress menstruation; and 5α-reductase inhibitors to prevent pattern hair loss. Sometimes another... 45b2d06dfb

Masculinizing hormone therapy It is used by trans men and transmasculine individuals as part of gender transition, to align their body with their gender identity. This can alleviate gender dysphoria, and help individuals be correctly perceived as their respective gender ("passing"). Masculinizing hormone therapy is a form of transgender hormone therapy which develops male secondary sex characteristics and suppresses or minimizes female ones Masculinizing hormone therapy is a form of transgender hormone therapy which develops male secondary sex characteristics and suppresses or minimizes female ones 45b2d06dfb

As men enter middle age they may notice changes caused by a relative decline in testosterone: fewer erections, fatigue, thinning skin, declining muscle mass and strength, and/or more body fat. Dissatisfaction with these changes causes some middle age men to seek ART. Androgen deficiencies in women have also, as of 2001, been recognized as a medical disorder that can be treated with ART. As with men, symptoms associated with androgen deficiency are most prevalent with age, and androgen replacement therapy has been shown to help with

symptoms of menopause. 45b2d06dfb There is a relatively broad spectrum of clinical signs and symptoms that can occur in, ranging from complete absence of sexual development to partial completion of puberty that does not subsequently progress. Of note, the X-linked form of Kallmann syndrome (KS) form of GnRH insensitivity relating to mutations in the ANOS1 gene has the most consistent severe phenotypic presentation (i.e., prepubertal testes size and… 45b2d06dfb The purpose of the therapy is to cause the development of the secondary sex characteristics of the desired sex, such as breasts and a feminine pattern of hair, fat, and muscle distribution. It cannot undo many of the changes produced by naturally occurring puberty, which may necessitate surgery and other treatments to reverse (see below). The medications used for feminizing hormone therapy include estrogens, antiandrogens, progestogens, and gonadotropin-releasing hormone modulators (GnRH modulators). 45b2d06dfb ART is also prescribed to lessen the effects or delay the onset of normal male aging. However, this is controversial and is the subject of ongoing clinical trials. 45b2d06dfb

Thyroid hormones A deficiency of iodine leads to decreased production of T3 and T4, enlarges the thyroid tissue, and causes the disease known as simple goitre. 1159/000048140 Thyroid hormones are two hormones produced and released by the thyroid gland: triiodothyronine (T3) and thyroxine (T4). 1001/jama. T3 and T4 are partially composed of iodine, which is derived from food. 12. They are tyrosine-based hormones that are primarily responsible for regulation of metabolism. 291. 56 Suppl 1 (Suppl 1): 74–81. Wiersinga WM (2001). Hormone Research. doi:10. 1445-b. "Thyroid hormone replacement therapy" 45b2d06dfb

Bioidentical hormone replacement therapy It may also be combined with blood and saliva testing of hormone levels, and the use of pharmacy compounding to obtain hormones in an effort to reach a targeted level of hormones in the body. A number of claims by some proponents of BHT have not been confirmed through scientific testing. Bioidentical hormone replacement therapy (BHRT), also known as bioidentical hormone therapy (BHT) or natural hormone therapy, is the use of hormones that are Bioidentical hormone replacement therapy (BHRT), also known as bioidentical hormone therapy (BHT) or natural hormone therapy, is the use of hormones that are identical on a molecular level with endogenous hormones in hormone replacement therapy. Specific hormones used in BHT include estrone, estradiol, progesterone, testosterone, dehydroepiandrosterone (DHEA), and estriol 45b2d06dfb

Adrenocortical hormones are divided into three classes by function: mineralocorticoids, glucocorticoids, and androgens. 45b2d06dfb == Classes == 45b2d06dfb

Androgen replacement therapy Testosterone replacement therapy (TRT), also known as androgen replacement therapy (ART), is a form of hormone therapy in which androgens, most often Testosterone replacement therapy (TRT), also known as androgen replacement therapy (ART), is a form of hormone therapy in

which androgens, most often testosterone, are supplemented or replaced. It typically involves the administration of testosterone through injections, skin creams, patches, gels, pills, or subcutaneous pellets. ART is often prescribed to counter the effects of male hypogonadism 45b2d06dfb

Hormone replacement therapy g. Hormone replacement therapy (HRT), also known as menopausal hormone therapy or postmenopausal hormone therapy, is a form of hormone therapy used to treat Hormone replacement therapy (HRT), also known as menopausal hormone therapy or postmenopausal hormone therapy, is a form of hormone therapy used to treat symptoms associated with female menopause. Effects of menopause can include symptoms such as hot flashes, accelerated skin aging, vaginal dryness, decreased muscle mass, and complications such as osteoporosis (bone loss), sexual dysfunction, and vaginal atrophy. estrogens) that occur during menopause. They are mostly caused by low levels of female sex hormones (e 45b2d06dfb

The long-term... 45b2d06dfb Custom-compounded BHT is a practice almost wholly restricted to the United States and is a form of alternative medicine. It has been promoted as a panacea for many diseases and for relieving the symptoms of menopause beyond the medical objective of reducing the risk of osteoporosis. There is little evidence to support these incremental claims; the hormones are expected to have the same risks and benefits as comparable approved drugs for which there is evidence based on extensive research and regulation, except for progesterone, which... 45b2d06dfb