Intra-vaginal testosterone improves sexual satisfaction and vaginal symptoms associated with aromatase inhibitors.

Findings from this randomised clinical trial for the physician-reported vaginal clinical assessment parameters.

	Baseline		Week 26*		LOCF regression of treatment adjusted for baseline		
	Placebo (n=22)	IVT n=22	Placebo (n=16	IVT (n=21)	OR**	95% CI	p-value
Vaginal secretions					0.47	0.13 to 1.62	0.229
None	0	0	3 (18.8%)	8 (38.1%)			
Mild	12 (54.6%)	10 (45.4%)	8 (50.0%)	7 (33.3%)			
Moderate	8 (36.4%)	8 (36.4%	4 (25.0%)	6 (28.6%)			
Severe	2 (9.1%)	4 (18.2%	1 (6.2%)	0			
Vaginal epithelial integrity					0.47	0.12 to 1.86	0.285
No atrophy	3 (13.6%)	5 (22.7%)	6 (37.5%)	12 (57.1%)			
Mild	13 (59.1%)	11 (50.0%)	8 (50.0%)	7 (33.3%)			
Moderate	6 (27.3%)	3 (13.6%)	2 (12.5%)	2 (9.5%)			
Severe	0	3 (13.6%)	0	0			
Vaginal surface thickness					0.14	0.03 to 0.62	0.009
None	0	0	1 (6.3%)	9 (42.9%)			
Mild	7 (31.8%)	7 (31.8%)	9 (56.2%)	9 (42.8%)			
Moderate	14 (63.6%)	11 (50.0%)	6 (37.5%)	3 (14.3%)			
Severe	1 (4.6%)	4 (18.2%)	0	0			
Vaginal colour					0.30	0.08 to 1.18	0.085
No atrophy	0	1 (4.5%)	5 (31.3%)	10 (47.6%)			
Mild	10 (45.5%)	7 (31.8%)	6 (37.5%)	9 (42.9%)			
Moderate	10 (45.4%)	13 (59.1%)	5 (31.2%)	2 (9.5%)			
Severe	2 (9.1%)	1 (4.6%)	0	0			
pH mean (SD)	7.76 (0.96) n=21	7.66 (0.99) n=22	6.71 (1.01) n = 14	6.25 (0.87) n = 20	β = -0.49	-1.13 to 0.15	0.125

For each parameter none= good and severe = bad; *or last observation at 13 weeks carried forward (LOCF); IVT, intravaginal testosterone. **The ordinal regression (OR) had the result at week 26 as the outcome variable and treatment group and the result at baseline as explanatory variables. An OR <1 indicates that, compared with the placebo group, IVT group were less symptomatic.