

[MEMBERS AREA](#)[Home](#)[NICE Guideline](#)[Menopause Specialists](#)[Training](#)[Meetings](#)[Publications](#)[News](#)

News

13 March 2017

A new paper from Professor Robert D Langer demonstrates that WHI Study errors led to 15 years of unnecessary suffering for women

Publication of results of the Women's Health Initiative (WHI) study in 2002, with emphasis on risks of hormone replacement therapy, led to worldwide concern about the use of HRT and resulted in a subsequent massive drop in HRT prescribing.

Over recent years, reanalysis of the data and consideration of further research, has led to a better understanding of risk. The overall recognition that for most women who commence HRT under the age of 60, or within ten years of the menopause, HRT provides more benefits than risks. Benefits include symptom control, as well as improved urogenital, bone and cardiovascular health.

To add further evidence to support this view, Professor Robert D Langer describes the process which led to the WHI publication in JAMA in July 2002, and explains the true findings of WHI. He reveals that the study did not show any statistically significant increased risk of breast cancer or heart disease in women using HRT, yet the highly publicised conclusions emphasised these risks. Furthermore, the study was designed to test the effects of HRT in older women only, yet the conclusions applied the exaggerated risks to all women.

Published online in Climacteric, the journal of the International Menopause Society, this important revelation must surely put the incorrect perception of risks of HRT from WHI to rest and must also call into question the publication process.

News

[> All news](#)[> Medical news](#)[> BMS news](#)[Popular](#)[Recent](#)

Are women suffering in silence? New BMS survey puts spotlight on significant impact of menopause
19 May 2016

HRT may prevent heart disease
4 May 2016

BMS/RCOG response to Breast Cancer Now Generations Study

Not every woman requires HRT, but all should have access to accurate information about consequences of menopause and treatment options and the reassurance that HRT remains a low risk, beneficial treatment for most women.

Click here: <http://www.imsociety.org/news.php> to view Professor Langer's paper: The evidence base for HRT: what can we believe?"

Professor Langer is a keynote speaker at the British Menopause Society's 27th annual conference, which is being held in Kenilworth on 6 and 7 July 2017. Professor Langer is delivering the BMS annual lecture : Reassessing the Women's Health Initiative (WHI) HRT Trials

To book for the conference click here: <https://thebms.org.uk/meeting/bms-27th-annual-conference/>

[< Previous](#) [Next >](#)

Share this news - choose your platform:



[on HRT use and breast cancer risk](#)
23 August 2016

[Cardiovascular death risk after stopping HRT](#)
4 May 2016

[Breast Cancer Now study finds the effect of combined HRT on breast cancer risk is likely to have been underestimated](#)
23 August 2016

News archive

Select Month



Women's Health Concern
Registered Charity No.

279651.

Registered Company No.
1432023.

Patron: Penny Junor

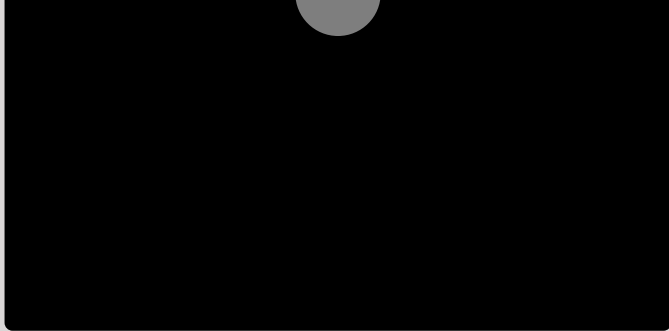
Women's Health Concern
is the patient arm of the
British Menopause Society

British Menopause Society
Registered Charity No.



1015144.

Registered Company No.
1432023.



|  Share |  Twitter

