

Understanding the process of Menopause

In contrast to the myths that foster the misconception that menopause is a tumultuous time, if embraced and dealt with in the right manner, it can certainly be a positive time of life too. Although menopause can cause some noticeable and uncomfortable changes, these can be effectively managed too. After all, this is nothing but a normal process of aging and no woman is the first one going through it all alone.

Eleanor Roosevelt once said, “A woman is like a teabag; you can’t tell how strong she is unless you put her into hot water.” Just like this quote goes, from bleeding every month to giving birth to new life — a woman goes through it all in her lifetime. And in all these phases of her life as she grows and ages, her body evolves dramatically too.

The menarche, or the very first period cycle of an average woman’s life tends to take place between the age of 10 and 16. Henceforth as she grows older, she continues to have her regular periods on a monthly basis. However, between her early 40s and 50, she usually goes through three critical stages of biological changes in her life, each of which affects her physical and mental health significantly. This cluster of changes is known as climacteric, (commonly known as menopause) which occurs over a period of time in three phases and it is the period when a woman experiences decline in her fertility and sexual activity.

Dr Syeda Husna Akhter, Senior Consultant, Department of Gynecology and Obstetrics, Bangladesh Medical College and Hospital, highlighted each phase in detail.

“A woman goes through a plethora of hormonal and metabolic changes in her lifetime; in fact, the last one-third of a woman’s life is spent almost completely without any ovarian functions,” she explained.

Dr Akhter added that this timeline specifically, is a very critical one in every woman’s life as this is when she tends to become the most self-conscious and needs the most amount of physical and mental care from the people around her.

Menopause in Stages and Symptoms

Perimenopause

The first phase, known as perimenopause or menopausal transition, begins as early as few years (late 30s or 40s) before the actual menopausal period. This is the stage when a woman’s ovaries start to gradually produce lesser and lesser estrogen — the key hormone that aids a woman’s reproductive and sexual developments. Usually, this phase may last 3-4 years and ends when a woman has gone about a year without having regular periods.

One of the most common symptoms of perimenopause is hot flashes; this gives

the incumbent a sudden feeling of heat, causing sweating and redness of the skin and face. Sometimes, it happens at night and are known as “night sweats” and may even leave you with rapid heart rate and chills as well.

Dr Akhter further added that while hot flashes are a key symptom, other symptoms include scanty or delayed periods, fatigue, vaginal dryness, irritability and mood swings.

Menopause

In this stage, a woman proceeds from a reproductive to a non-reproductive stage in her life where she can no longer get pregnant naturally.

“At this point, she has been through months (almost a year) without having periods and she is going through a serious physical and emotional change simultaneously,” Dr Akhter pointed out.

Similar to perimenopause, hot flashes continue to occur during menopause as well. Indigestion, following by bloating and/or constipation are also common symptoms according to Dr Akhter. Adding to that, an average woman may also experience a variety of indications relating to mental health and some common symptoms include depression, lethargy, irritability vertigo, headache, insomnia, anxiety, mood swings and even forgetfulness.

Post menopause

This occurs in the period after a woman has not bled for an

entire year or longer, and is basically the rest of her life after going through menopause. Hot flashes are usually quite reduced in this phase. However, according to Dr Akhter, post-menopausal health is equally important and it is crucial to look out for any peculiar or severe symptoms or after-effects.

For certain women, developing osteoporosis — health issues relating to the bones and muscles — is quite common. The symptoms of osteoporosis include

backache, fractures on minimal trauma, decreased height, and mobility. Moreover, after menopause, women may also become prone to having cardiovascular diseases as they experience hypertension and generally fat deposition also increases in this stage. In fact, in some cases relating to mental health, depression also heightens in an alarming manner.

Dr Akhter further discussed more serious cases when due to the mucus linings thinning out and drying up (dry vagina), atrophic changes occur along the female genitalia when the elastic tissues start to get replaced by fibrous ones. This may lead to painful consequences such as vaginal bleedings, irritation, inflammation, and even urinary tract infections (UTIs) and urinary incontinence.

Finding relief in distress

Even though so much happens while a woman is going through her menopausal transition, there are of course several ways in which she can make her journey easier.

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