

Prediction of Menopause: the key to subfertility management?

The menopause and its management – a revisit
Edinburgh, October 6&7, 2008



Frank J Broekmans
Reproductive Medicine
UMC Utrecht

Take Home Message

Prediction of Menopause: the key to subfertility management?

Yes and No

Agenda

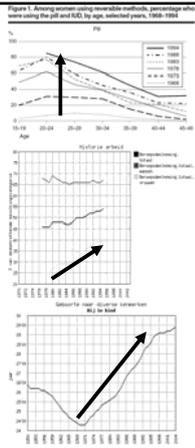
- **The Problem: age related female subfertility**
- **The Key: ovarian ageing**
- **The Solution: prediction menopause??**
- **Discussion**

The problem...

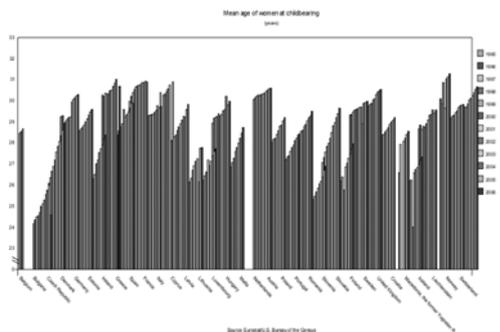


Career Lifestyle

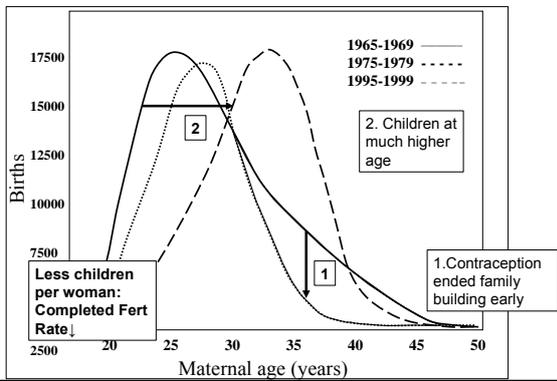
- **Female**
 - Contraception
 - Education
 - Labour Participation
 - Postponement Childbearing
- **Male:**
 - Postponement "Childbearing"



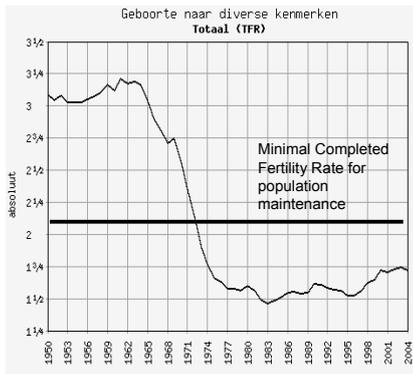
Mean Female age at childbirth in the EU: although variable across countries.... trend is up and up.....



Career Lifestyle - Distribution of childbirths according to maternal age at childbirth for 3 time periods - Netherlands

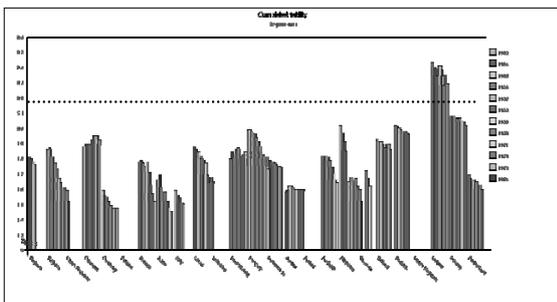


**Reduced Fertility Rates..
Replacement..?**



Source : CBS

Majority of EU countries has a Completed Fertility Rate below the level necessary to maintain the population level. Currently France is doing well (bonus policy)



The Problem

Postponing Childbearing

Reduced Completed Fertility Rates

Population Size Reduction

Economical Impacts....

Age related female fertility decay

Agenda

- **The Problem: age related female subfertility**
- **The Key: ovarian ageing**
- **The Solution: prediction menopause?**
- **Discussion**

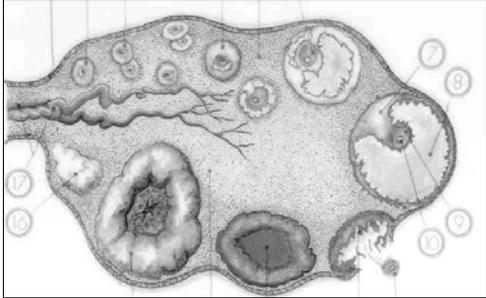
The couple trying to conceive a child without success after one or two years of trying....

No explanation found in the infertility work up...

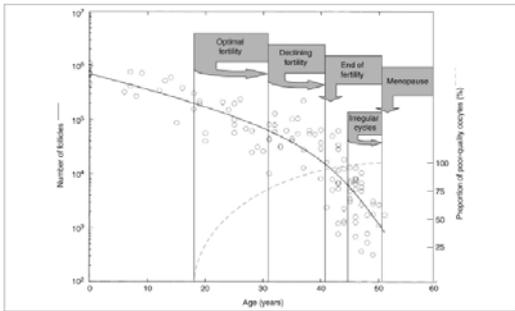
Which is true for 60% of those couples. What is wrong with them..??

Te Velde, 2002

Reproductive ageing = Ovarian ageing

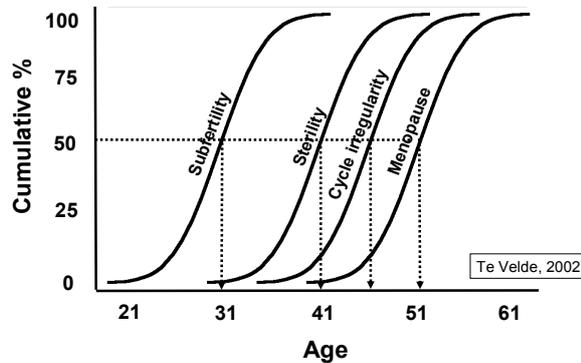


Ovarian reserve = Quantitative and Qualitative decline of the follicle/oocyte pool

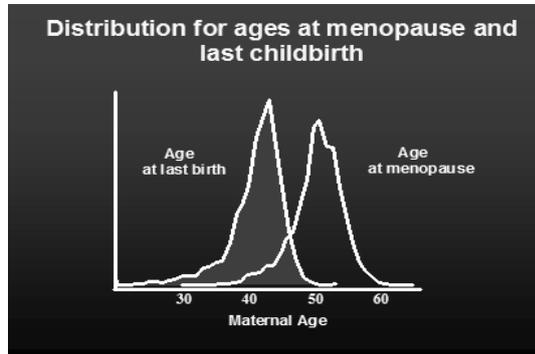


Faddy, 1995, De Bruijn, 2003, O'Connor, 2001

Variation in age at menopause and preceding "reproductive events" Fixed intervals?



Analogy



Consistent Poor Responders in IVF (almost sterile) have decreased interval to MP or Transition compared to normal responders (normal fertile)

Study	Study group				Control group			Adjusted* Odds or Hazard ratio
	N	Median Follow Up	MP or Transition	FSH IU/l	N	Median Follow Up	MP or Transition	
Farhi, 1997	12	9 months		23-85				
De Boer, 2003	636	6 years	22%	-	3675	6 years	7%	-3.1 (Odds)
Lawson, 2003	118	5 years	50%	-	265	5 years	16%	-3.1 (Hazard)
Nikolaou, 2002	12	4 years	92%	-	24	4 years	17%	-5.3 (Odds)

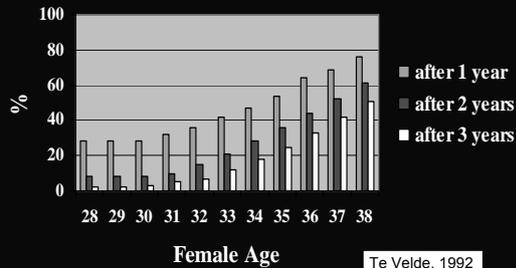
* Adjustments were carried out for age and/or smoking behaviour

And...Human Fertility.... is not super....



Category	MFR	Cumulative pregnancy rate after			
		6 months	12 months	24 months	60 months
Superfertile	60%	100%
Normally fertile	20%	74%	93%	100%	..
Moderately subfertile	5%	26%	46%	71%	95%
Severely subfertile	1%	6%	11%	21%	45%
Infertile	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Estimated Non-pregnant proportion in couples of moderate female fecundity adjusted for female age

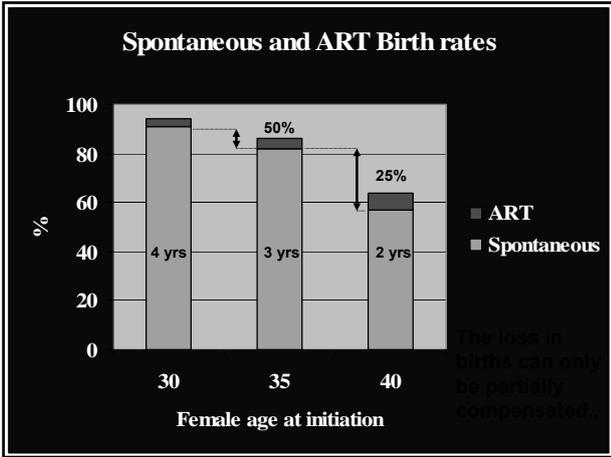


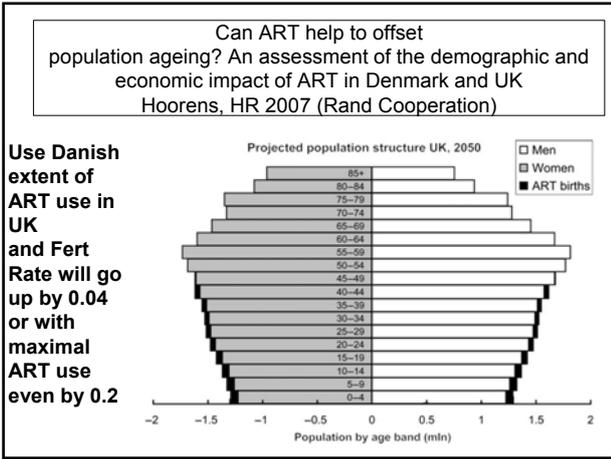
Managing female age related sub/infertility - options

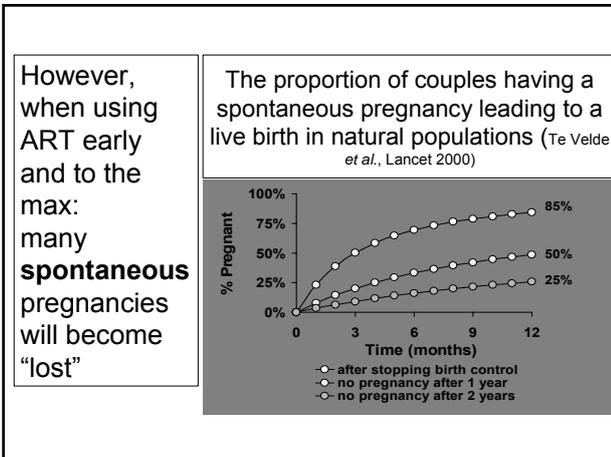
- More and better infertility treatment ??
- Campaign ??

Leridon

- Monte Carlo simulation model for Live Birth probability
 - MFR
 - Early pregnancy loss rate
 - Rate of becoming naturally sterile
- Age corrected
 - (starting to conceive at 30, 35 en 40 year)
- Effect applying IVF
 - (in sub/infertility of 4, 3 or 2 years duration)







Managing female age related sub/infertility - options

- More and better infertility treatment ??
 - Beware of complications: handicapped twin offspring
- Campaign ??

Estimates of Subfertility for the Dutch population based on non-pregnant rates in the Saguenay Population (Eijkemans, 2004)

	Number not pregnant	
Age at Marriage	After 18 months	
20-24	1261	10%
25-29	4660	16%
30-34	6439	20%
35-39	3472	32%
Total Subfertile	15832	18%

Estimates of Subfertility for the Dutch population based on non-pregnant rates in the Saguenay Population (Eijkemans, 2004).

Effect of Preventive campaign

	Number not pregnant		Decrease	%
Age at Marriage	After 18 months			
20-24	1261	10%		
25-29	11547	16%		
30-34	0			
35-39	0			
Total Subfertile	12808	15%	3042	19.1

Campaigning

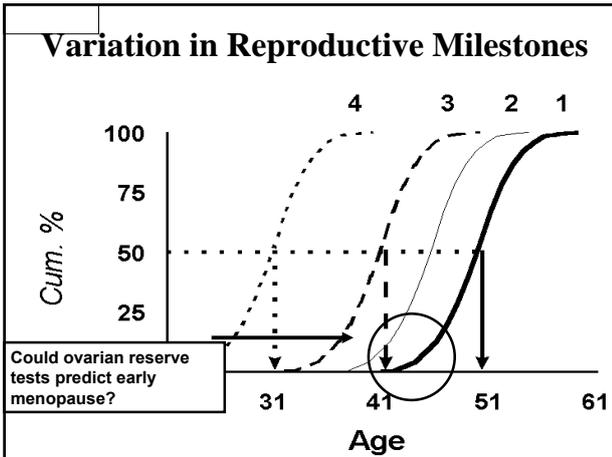
- At the population level 20% reduction subfertility: substantial
- Measures not necessary for large group of high and normal fertile women who will have no subfertility even if waited until after 30 or 35: overkill

The Key

Ovarian ageing produces unwanted sub- or in-fertility
Rate of ovarian ageing is variable among women
Events in reproductive ageing have fixed temporal relationship ??
ART and campaigns have limited effect

Agenda

- **The Problem:** age related female subfertility
- **The Key:** ovarian ageing
- **The Solution:** prediction menopause?
- **Discussion**



Ovarian Reserve Tests

- Mark the size of the antral follicle cohort
- This cohort is proportionally related the primordial follicle pool
- Identify cases with damage done, in ART for instance

Accuracy Poor Response prediction
Broekmans, 2006

The Solution

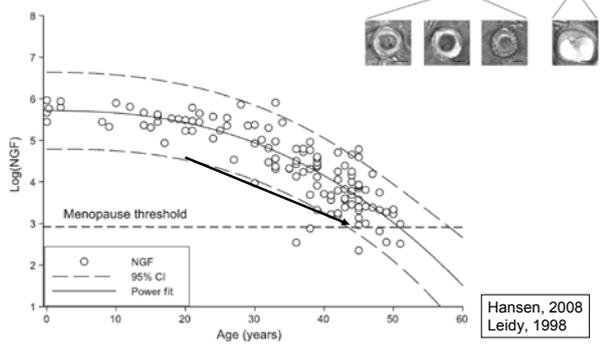
Is not in the classical Ovarian Reserve tests
 Is not in Campaigning nor in more IVF
 Is it in predictors of fertility lifespan, ie menopause?

Counselling Centre



- All 20-25 year old females
- Test predicting menopause

Low numbers at age 20: early menopause?

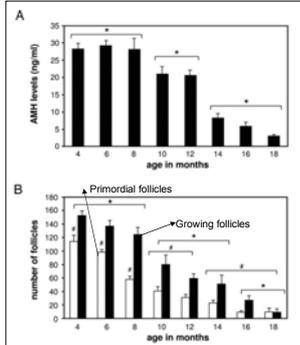


Which marker describes the full period (15-50) of decreasing numbers of follicles??

We don't know really

Serum Anti-Müllerian Hormone Levels Reflect the Size of the Primordial Follicle Pool in Mice

Marlies E. Kevenaar, Mohamed F. Moerassahib, Piet Kramer, Brigitte M. N. van de Lang-Born, Frank H. de Jong, Nigel P. Groom, Axel P. N. Themmen, and Jenny A. Visser

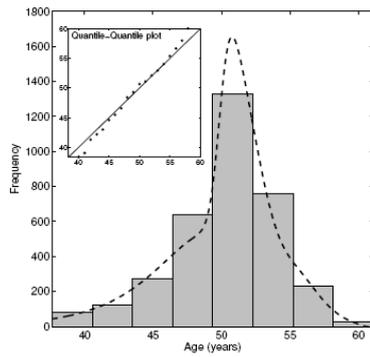


AMH helps us in mice

Is this also true for the human female?

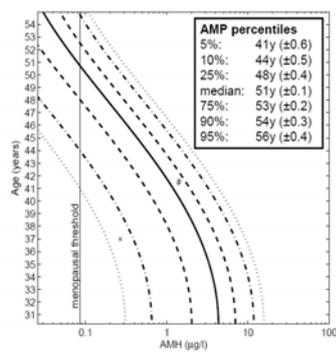
AMH predicted age at menopause conforms with observed age at menopause

Disseldorp, JCEM 2008



Prediction of Age category at Menopause from Age/AMH

Disseldorp, JCEM 2008



AMH predicts cycle irregularity, independent from female age, in 4 year follow up study, n= 163

Van Rooij, Menopause, 2004

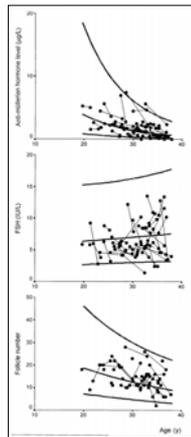
Currently working on follow up 12 years...

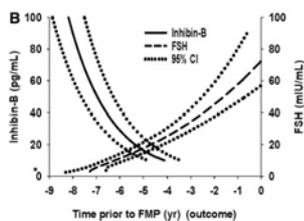
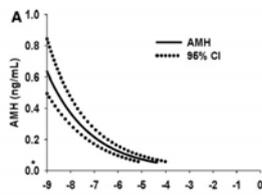
TABLE 3. Predictive capacity of ovarian reserve markers assessed at T₁ for outcome cycle irregularity within 4 years

	OR (95% CI)	P	ROC _{ADC} (95% CI)
Multivariable analysis, all variables			
AMH (per 0.1 µg/L)	0.81 (0.67-0.99)	0.04	
Inhibin B (per ng/L)	0.98 (0.97-0.997)	0.02	
Age (per y)	1.39 (0.97-1.98)	0.07	
			0.92 (0.86-0.99) ^a

AMH levels decline with female age in follow up, as do AF numbers, but not FSH over a mean range of 2.1 years

De Vet, 2002





A 9 years follow up showed AMH to drop to undetectable levels some 4-5 years before the actual LMP

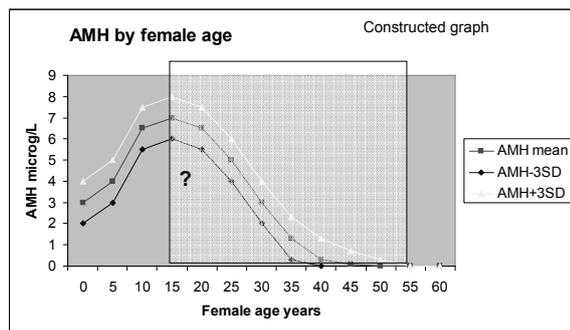
Sowers, 2008

Counselling Centre



AMH predicting menopause as proxy for fertility lifespan: we need much longer data....

...or transversal normative data in order to set the limit for "severely at risk for early menopause and short fertility lifespan"

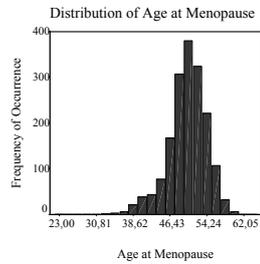


and genes...

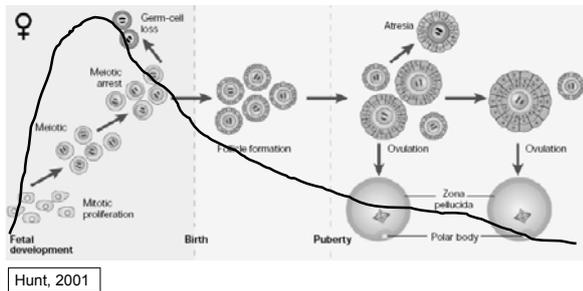
- **Heritability factor for age at MP**
0.5-0.8...based on twin studies
 - Snieder, 1998
 - De Bruin, 2001
 - Treloar, 1998

Menopause Variation

- Genes
 - Not a simple single gene
 - Complex quantitative trait
- Environment, mainly smoking



Genes involved in the built up and wastage of follicles



How to find the genes

Phenotypes: POF vs controls and early/late menopause

**Candidate functional genes
Genome Wide screening**

Association studies in cohorts with known age at natural menopause

Linkage analysis in familial POF

High density GWA

Studies are underway

Candidate functional genes (identified in POF cases..)

- ZFX (low germ cell number)
- BMP15 (altered folliculogenesis)
- NOBOX (disrupted oogenesis)
- LHX8 (impaired oogenesis)
- GDF9 (disrupted folliculogenesis)
- Fragile X (altered follicle depletion)
- FOXL2 (increased follicle depletion)
-

Simpson Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci., 2008

More Candidate functional genes

Knauff, 2008

Gene*	Gene-name	Locus in human	animal / human	Gene*	Gene-name	Locus in human	animal / human
HSD17B2	hydroxy-delta-5-steroid dehydrogenase, 17 beta and steroid delta-isomerase 2	1p13.1	human	KITLG	KIT ligand	12q21	Mouse
DDX20	DDX20 (Ago-Glu-Ala-Asp) box protein 20	2p21.1-p13.2	Rat	Foxo4	Forkhead box O1	11q14.1	Mouse / human
Mki64	Mki64 homologues 4	1p31	Mouse	Bcl1	B-cell lymphoma 2	11q14.1-q14.2	Mouse
LHX8	LHX8 homologues 8	1p31.1	Mouse / Human	BCL2L2	BCL2-like 2	11q15-q15	Mouse
TGFB3	transforming growth factor beta receptor III	1p31-p32	human	Bmp4	Bone morphogenetic protein 4	14q22-q23	Mouse
Wnt4	Wingless-type (MMTV) integration site 4	1p38	Mouse	ESR2	Estrogen Receptor beta	14q22.2	Mouse
GLA4	Gap junction protein, alpha 4	1p31.1	Mouse	PDLG	Polyoma, Dna, Gamma	15q25	Human
Bmp1b	Bone morphogenetic protein 1b	1p31-p32	Mouse	cytl8	cytoplasmic polynucleotide element binding protein 1	15q25.2	Mouse
Gpr3	G protein-coupled receptor 2	1p36.1-p35	Mouse / human	SH2B1	SH2B adaptor protein 1	16p11.2	Mouse
FTGLA	folliculogenesis specific, testis, luteal-loop-beta	2p13.3	Mouse / human	Ybx2	Y box binding protein 2	17p11.2-p11.1	Mouse / human
LHR	Luteinizing Hormone Receptor (LHR)	2p21	Mouse	NOG	Noggin	17q22	Human
ESR1	ESR1 receptor	2p21-p16	Mouse / human	Bcl2	B-cell CLL1 lymphoma 2	11q24.3	Mouse
EPOR	erythropoietin receptor	2p13.2	Human	NANOS3	Nanos homolog 3	11p13.12	Mouse / Human
INHA	inhibin, alpha	2q31-q36	Human	AMH	anti-Müllerian hormone	11p13.3	Mouse / Human
Mki1	Mki1, homologue 1	2p13.3	Mouse	LHB	luteinizing hormone beta polypeptide	11q13.32	Human

Counselling Centre



Genes predicting menopause as proxy for fertility lifespan: they are there, but in a complex fashion....

Agenda

- **The Problem: age related female subfertility**
- **The Key: ovarian ageing**
- **The Solution: prediction menopause?**
- **Discussion**

Counselling Centre



Test to be developed
Counsel on fertility lifespan and associated issues, like CV disease
Counsel on lifestyle, like smoking

Would young women be interested?

Prediction of Fertility Lifespan

- Endocrine markers: AMH?
 - Follow up studies, many underway
 - Cross-sectional data for age specific reference values
- Genetic markers: to be assessed!?
 - Large studies needed and confirmation!
 - Follow up studies
- Lifestyle factors: smoking

Take Home Message

Prediction of Menopause: the key to subfertility management?

Yes and No

Thank you

Or will the credi(bili)(ty) crisis do the job?
