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## Hormone Therapy Statistics

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(Updated June 2011)

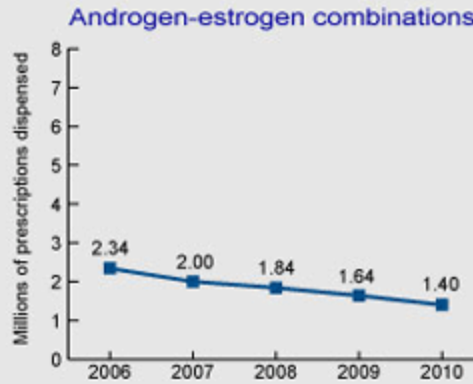
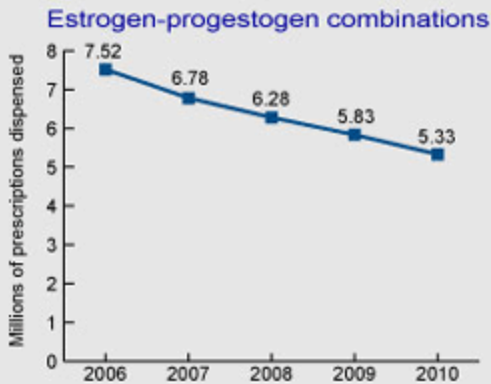
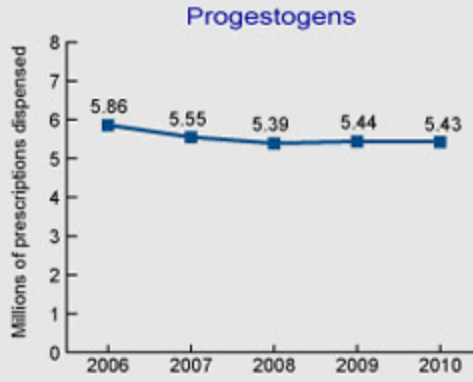
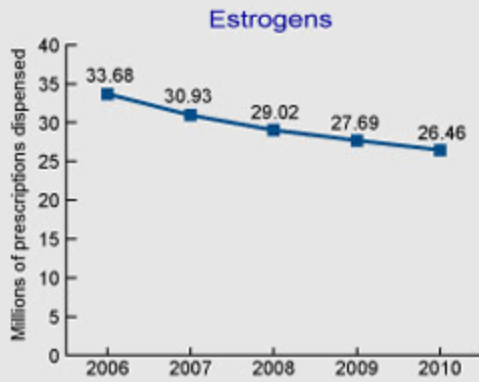
### **HT Prescriptions: A Continued Slow Decline in 2010 (Except for Vaginal Estrogens)**

Prescriptions for menopausal hormone therapy (HT) in the United States dipped slightly in 2010, continuing a slow but steady downward trend seen over the last several years. So indicate the latest data available from the IMS National Prescription Audit Plus™ from IMS Health.

The audit reflects the number of prescriptions filled at the retail level (including refills) in the United States. It does *not* include compounded HT preparations.

As the graphs below show, the number of prescriptions dispensed has declined each year from 2006 through 2010 for each of the four types of commercial HT products tracked: estrogens, progestogens, estrogen-progestogen combinations, and androgen-estrogen combinations.

## A slow, steady slide for HT prescriptions

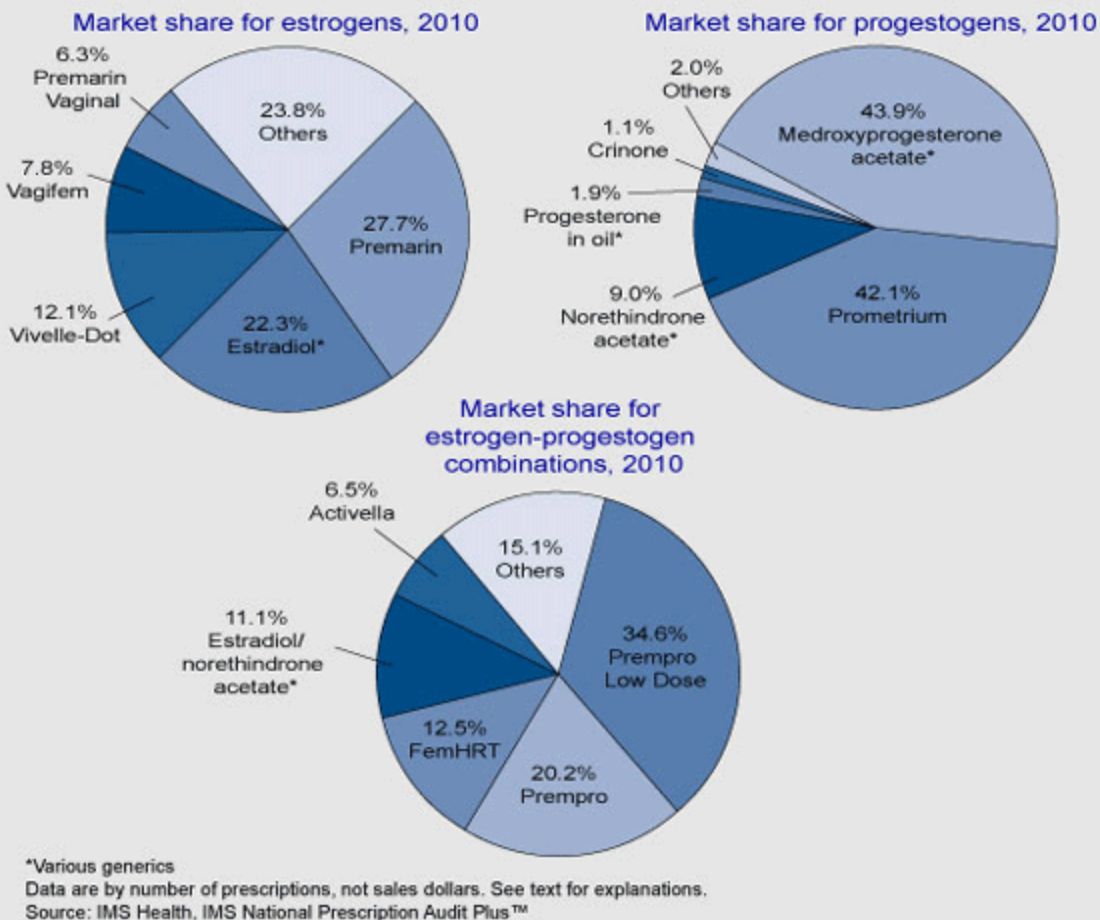


See text for explanations.

Source: IMS Health, IMS National Prescription Audit Plus™

The pie charts below show the market share of prescriptions held by the leading products among the three main HT categories: estrogens, progestogens, and estrogen-progestogen combinations. The relative shares of these products have remained very stable over the past 5 years.

## How HT prescriptions break down by individual products



## Vaginal Estrogens Buck the Trend

There is one notable exception to this downward trend: prescriptions for topical (vaginal) estrogen products for menopausal use. Prescriptions for vaginal estrogens have risen steadily at the same time that prescriptions for HT products overall have fallen.

According to the IMS National Prescription Audit Plus™, the number of prescriptions dispensed for vaginal estrogen products rose from 2.8 million in 2001<sup>1</sup> to 4.52 million in 2006—a rise of 61% during these years when the use of systemic HT products fell sharply over safety concerns in the wake of the 2002 publication of initial results from the Women's Health Initiative trial. Dispensed prescriptions for vaginal estrogen products increased further from 4.52 million in 2006 to 5.29 million in 2010—an increase of 17%. The result is that prescriptions for vaginal estrogens rose 89% overall from 2001 to 2010.

## HT Wholesale Sales Volume: Continued Modest Increases

While the number of overall HT prescriptions has fallen modestly in each of the last few years, the wholesale sales amount (in dollars) has modestly increased from year to year for each of the three main HT categories (estrogens, progestogens, and estrogen-progestogen combinations), reflecting wholesale price inflation for these products. So indicate the latest available data from

IMS National Sales Perspectives™ from IMS Health. In 2010, collective US sales of these products at wholesale prices were as follows:

- Estrogens—\$1.576 billion, up from \$1.542 billion in 2009
- Progestogens—\$243 million, up from \$229 million in 2009
- Estrogen-progestogen combinations—\$399 million, up from \$394 million in 2009

Combination androgen-estrogen products proved an exception to this trend, as their sales at wholesale prices have dropped substantially in recent years, from \$148 million in 2006 to a mere \$30 million in 2010.