



Vaginal Dryness

This leaflet aims to answer your questions about vaginal dryness including what it is, the problems it can cause and the treatments available.

What is vaginal dryness?

The hormone estrogen keeps your vagina healthy by acting as a natural lubricant. It also stimulates the cells in the lining of your vagina to encourage the presence of 'good' bacteria that protects against infection.

As estrogen levels in your body decline during the perimenopause and menopause, the vagina, vulva, and urinary tract can suffer from a lack of estrogen. The tissue lining your vagina thins (known as vaginal atrophy or atrophic vaginitis) and becomes drier. Your bladder and the tube running from it (urethra) also thin and become weaker which can cause you to need the toilet more often and feel very desperate to go, without much notice. As estrogen helps cells to fight off harmful bacteria, a lack of this hormone makes you prone to urinary tract infections, such as cystitis.

What problems does vaginal dryness cause?

A lack of estrogen to your vagina and vulva can cause a range of problems; symptoms that, although very common, are often not mentioned due to embarrassment. Symptoms can present in the earlier years of your perimenopause or may not occur at all until years after your menopause. Seven out of ten women experience some of these symptoms after their menopause has ended, even if they already take HRT.

It is not just a problem for women who are sexually active – in more severe cases, the discomfort can be present all the time and affect normal every day activities, such as what clothing you choose or how long you can sit down for.

As mentioned, a common feature of vaginal dryness is for the tissue to thin and become more sensitive. This often makes it feel sore and itchy, and become red and inflamed (your skin may feel itchy in other areas too). Scratching the itch leads to more soreness, redness and inflammation, further exacerbating the problem. There may also be more frequent episodes of thrush.

You might experience intermittent, or even constant, pain at any time of the day, regardless of what you are doing. For others, discomfort is felt only when the tissue is stretched, such as during sex or when using tampons. This is because, as well as being drier, the tissue around the vagina has become less flexible and doesn't expand as easily as it did before.

The good news is that there are really effective treatments for vaginal dryness, that can be taken alongside HRT if necessary, and some remedies are available over the counter.

Treatments for vaginal dryness

Local estrogen

Because these symptoms are due to a lack of estrogen, a very effective solution is to put estrogen directly on

the affected area. This is known as 'local' or 'topical' estrogen and it is not the same as the estrogen you take as part of your HRT; vaginal estrogen treatments can be taken safely for a long time, with no associated risks. Local estrogen is available via a prescription - your healthcare professional can advise on which type would be best for you, there are three main forms:

Cream

Estrogen creams, such as Ovestin®, are inserted inside the vagina (using an applicator) on a daily basis for the first fortnight, and then twice weekly after that.

Pessary

An alternative to the cream is a pessary, such as Vagifem® (a small tablet you insert into the vagina, using an applicator), this is also administered daily for the first two weeks, and then twice weekly. Women usually insert the creams and the pessary at nighttime so they can stay in place in the vagina for several hours. Intrarosa®, another type of pessary, contains DHEA - a hormone that our body naturally produces, and is usually inserted every day. Once positioned in the vagina, the DHEA is converted to both estrogen and testosterone.

Ring

A third option is to use an estrogen ring, such as Estrin®®, which is a soft, flexible, silicon ring you insert inside your vagina. The ring's centre releases a slow and steady dose of estrogen over 90 days and therefore needs to be replaced every 3 months. A health professional can insert the ring, if this is preferred.

Vaginal moisturisers and lubricants

As well as vaginal estrogen treatments, there are moisturisers and lubricants that do not contain estrogen but act to keep the tissues well-hydrated and feeling less sore. Moisturisers are for help throughout the day and are longer lasting, so you might only need to use a moisturiser every two or three days. Lubricants are for using just before having sex. Recommended brands of vaginal moisturisers are YES™ VM, Sylk Intimate, and Regelle. Sylk can also be used as a lubricant and YES have lubricants known as YES OB or YES WB. If you are using condoms for contraception, and use a lubricant when having sex, make sure it is a water-based lubricant as this type will not dissolve the latex in the condom.

Laser treatment

An example of laser treatment is Mona Lisa Touch®, this is a non-surgical, hormone free, minimally invasive treatment for the vagina, using light energy from a specially designed laser for the vagina. The light energy stimulates the tissues in the vaginal wall to create new collagen, blood vessels, moisture and elasticity, and at least three sessions are normally required. At present it is only available at private clinics in the UK but NHS trials of this type of laser therapy are underway.

HRT

Many women find that using the right type and dose of HRT can really improve their symptoms. It is quite safe to take HRT with the other treatments mentioned in this article.

Improvement of Symptoms

Your symptoms of vaginal dryness and discomfort should improve after about three months of using vaginal estrogen treatments or moisturisers. If you have still not had an improvement after this time, you should see your doctor, as sometimes these symptoms can be due to other conditions.

It is also very important to see your doctor if you have any unusual bleeding from your vagina.