**SUPPLEMENTARY TABLE AND FIGURES**

David J. Portman, Steven R. Goldstein, Risa Kagan.

Treatment of moderate to severe dyspareunia with intravaginal prasterone therapy: a review. *Climacteric* 2018.

**Supplementary Table 1.** Prasterone table of studies.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| *Phase* | *NCT ID (publication)* | *Number enrolled* | *Duration* | *Treatment* | *Primary outcomes* |
| 1/2 | NCT00429806 (Labrie *et al.* 2008[[1](#_ENREF_1)]) | 40 | 1 week | Prasterone (0.5%, 1.0%, and 1.8%)Placebo | Systemic bioavailability of DHEA and its metabolitesPharmacokinetics at 4 different DHEA concentrations |
| 3 | NCT01846442 (Labrie *et al.* 2009[[2](#_ENREF_2)]) | 218 | 12 weeks | Prasterone (0.25%, 0.5%, 1.0%)Placebo | Change from baseline to week 12a:Vaginal cell maturation (percentage of parabasal cells and superficial cells)Vaginal pHSelf-assessed severity of the MBS dyspareunia |
| 3b | NCT01256671 (Labrie *et al.* 2015; Bouchard *et al.* 2016[[3](#_ENREF_3), [4](#_ENREF_4)]) | 530 | 52 weeks | Prasterone (0.5%) | Long-term (52 weeks or discontinuation) safety: endometriumSerum steroid levels |
| 3b  | NCT01256684 (Archer *et al.* 2015[[5](#_ENREF_5)]) | 255 | 12 weeks | Prasterone (0.25%, 0.50%)Placebo | Change from baseline to week 12a:Vaginal cell maturation (percentage of parabasal cells and superficial cells)Vaginal pHSelf-assessed severity of the MBS dyspareunia |
| 3 | NCT01358760 (Bouchard *et al.* 2015[[6](#_ENREF_6)]) | 450 | 12 weeks | Prasterone (0.25%, 0.5%)Placebo | Change from baseline to week 12a:Vaginal cell maturation (percentage of parabasal cells and superficial cells)Vaginal pHSelf-assessed severity of the MBS dyspareunia |
| 3b  | NCT02013544 (Labrie *et al.* 2016[[7](#_ENREF_7)]) | 558 | 12 weeks | Prasterone (0.50%)Placebo | Change from baseline to week 12a:Vaginal cell maturation (percentage of parabasal cells and superficial cells)Vaginal pHSelf-assessed severity of the MBS dyspareunia |

DHEA, dehydroepiandrosterone; MBS, most bothersome symptom; NCT ID, National Clinical Trial identifier. aCo-primary endpoints; bpivotal study.

**Supplementary Figure 1.** Postmenopausal sources of sex steroids. A, androgens; ACTH, adrenocorticotropic hormone; CRH, corticotropin releasing hormone; DHEA, dehydroepiandrosterone; E, estrogen; GnRH, gonadotropin releasing hormone; LH, luteinizing hormone.

[Adapted from Labrie F and Labrie C. *Climacteric*. 2013;16(2):205-213]



**Supplementary Figure 2.** Change in moderate to severe dyspareunia score in the 52-week safety study. Score based on severity of dyspareunia: none = 0, mild = 1, moderate = 2, and severe = 3. \**p* < 0.0001 vs. placebo.

[Adapted from Labrie F, et al. *Maturitas.* 2015;81:46-56]



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