

Association between early menarche and endometriosis risk: a systematic review and meta-analysis

Mei-Yin Lu¹, Jia-Li Niu¹, and Bin Liu¹

¹Affiliation not available

September 7, 2020

Abstract

Background Early menarche is reported with the risk of endometriosis (EMS) with varying conclusions. **Objective** To assess the association between menarche age and EMS risk. **Search strategy** PubMed, Medline and Embase were searched using “endometriosis”, “early menarche”, “EMS”, “menarche age”, and “early menstrual characteristics”. **Selection criteria** Articles that reported the EMS risk in early menarche from Jan 2000 to May 2020 were included. Studies without control group, and lack of data of menarche age were excluded. **Data collection and analysis** EMS risks in these articles were collected and analysed through in random effects meta-analysis. In addition, subgroup analyses and meta-regression were also performed. **Main results** A total of 16 studies (8913 EMS cases and 876477 controls) were included in the meta-analysis. The pooled risk of EMS in early menarche (<12 years) was 1.34 (95% CI: 1.16–1.54), with statistically significant heterogeneity across the studies ($I^2 = 72.0\%$). Stratified analysis showed that the risks of EMS by earlier menarche was increased in studies started after 2000, and in developing area, which was further confirmed by meta-regression analysis. In addition, higher quality in assessment of the exposure (menarche age) and control of potential confounders can eliminate heterogeneity. **Conclusions** The earlier age of menarche is a major risk factor of EMS, and its risk has an increasing trend in recent years and in developing countries. Large-scale studies in different ethnic groups are warranted.

Hosted file

3manuscript-BJOG(1).pdf available at <https://authorea.com/users/303430/articles/479618-association-between-early-menarche-and-endometriosis-risk-a-systematic-review-and-meta-analysis>



