# The effect of hormone replacement therapy on the survival of UK women: a retrospective cohort study 1984-2017

Nurunnahar Akter<sup>1</sup>, Elena Kulinskaya<sup>1</sup>, Nicholas Steel<sup>1</sup>, and Ilyas Bakbergenuly<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>University of East Anglia

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#### Abstract

**Objective:** To estimate the effect of oestrogen-only and combined hormone replacement therapy (HRT) on the hazards of overall and age-specific all-cause mortality in healthy women aged 46 to 65 at first prescription.

Design: Matched cohort study.

Setting: Electronic primary care records from The Health Improvement Network (THIN) database, UK (1984-2017).

Population: 105,199 HRT users (cases) and 224,643 non-users (controls) matched on age and general practice.

Methods: Weibull Double-Cox regression models adjusted for age at first treatment, birth cohort, type 2 diabetes, hypertension and hypertension treatment, coronary heart disease, oophorectomy/hysterectomy, body mass index, smoking, and deprivation status.

Main outcome measures: All-cause mortality.

**Results:** A total of 21,751 women died over an average of 13.5 years follow-up per participant, of whom 6,329 were users and 15,422 non-users. The adjusted hazard ratio (HR) of overall all-cause mortality in combined HRT users was 0.91 (95%CI 0.88-0.94), and in oestrogen-only users was 0.99 (0.93-1.07), compared to non-users. Age-specific adjusted HRs for participants aged 46-50, 51-55, 56-60, and 61-65 years at first treatment were 0.98 (0.92-1.04), 0.87 (0.82-0.92), 0.88 (0.82-0.93), and 0.92 (0.85-0.98), for combined HRT users compared to non-users, and 1.01 (0.84-1.21), 1.03 (0.89-1.18), 0.98 (0.86-1.12), and 0.93 (0.81-1.07) for oestrogen-only users, respectively.

**Conclusions:** Combined HRT was associated with a 9% lower risk of all-cause mortality and oestrogen-only formulation was not associated with any significant changes.

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Keywords: Hormone replacement therapy, menopause, mortality, primary care records, THIN.

Tweetable abstract: Oestrogen-only HRT is not associated with all-cause mortality and combined HRT reduces the risks.

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## The effect of hormone replacement therapy on the survival of UK women: a retrospective cohort study 1984-2017

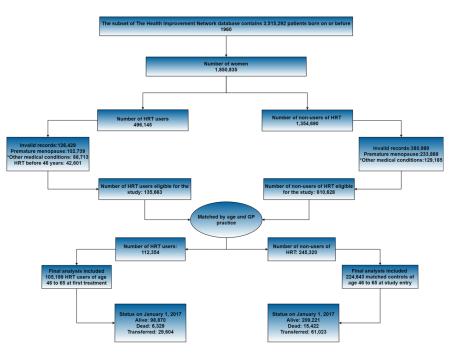
### Nurunnahar Akter,<sup>a</sup> Elena Kulinskaya,<sup>a</sup> Nicholas Steel,<sup>b</sup> Ilyas Bakbergenuly<sup>a</sup>

<sup>a</sup> School of Computing Sciences, University of East Anglia, Norwich, UK

<sup>b</sup> Norwich Medical School, University of East Anglia, Norwich, UK

**Correspondence**: Nurunnahar Akter, School of Computing Sciences, University of East Anglia, Norwich Research Park, Norwich, NR4 7TJ, UK. Email: n.akter@uea.ac.uk

Running title: HRT and its impact on all-cause mortality.



Age cohort		L. L	Jnadjusted		Adjusted
		ł	HR (95% CI)		HR (95% CI)
Overall					
Combined HRT	-	(	0.79 (0.76-0.81)		0.91 (0.88-0.94)
Oestrogen-only		(	0.87 (0.82-0.93)		0.99 (0.93-1.07)
46-50					
Combined HRT		- 1	1.02 (0.96-1.09)		0.98 (0.92 - 1.04
Oestrogen-only		· (	0.93 (0.80-1.08)		1.01 (0.84 - 1.21
51-55					
Combined HRT		(	0.84 (0.79-0.89)		0.87 (0.82-0.92)
Oestrogen-only		(	0.83 (0.74-0.93)		1.03 (0.89-1.18)
56-60					
Combined HRT		(	0.81 (0.76-0.87)		0.88 (0.82-0.93)
Oestrogen-only		(	0.79 (0.71-0.89)		0.98 (0.86-1.12)
61-65					
Combined HRT		(	0.87 (0.81-0.94)		0.92 (0.85 - 0.98
Oestrogen-only		(	0.74 (0.65-0.83)		0.93 (0.81 - 1.07
0.6	0.8 1 Unadjusted Hazar	1.2 1.4		0.6 0.8 1 1.2 Adjusted Hazard Ratio	1.4

