Psychological EDCNE

MONOGRAPH SUPPLEMENT 24

The premenstrual syndrome – a reappraisal of the concept and the evidence by John Bancroft

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The premenstrual syndrome – a reappraisal of the concept and the evidence

The Premenstrual Syndrome (PMS) is a controversial concept. Does it have any clinical value? Is it politically damaging to women? Is this another example of the medicalization of women's health?

Whatever our views on these questions, it is beyond doubt that a large number of women are deeply troubled by changes that they attribute to their menstrual cycles. They often see 'PMS' as an explanation. But their search for a solution is likely to be disappointing. At the present time these cycle-related changes are not well understood and treatments offered are many and various, with little sound scientific basis.

In this review the concept of PMS is critically scrutinized and its value challenged. An alternative formulation is offered to account for the variety of menstrual cycle related problems that many women experience, based on three interacting factors. (a) the 'timing factor' (reflecting the impact of recurring ovarian hormonal cycle on the CNS); (b) the 'menstruation factor' (covering the processes leading up to and during menstrual bleeding, and their impact on the well being of the woman); (c) the 'vulnerability factor' (covering a variety of characteristics not in themselves functions of the menstrual cycle, but serving to influence how a woman reacts to the first two factors).

The recent literature is reappraised on the basis of this revised formulation. As a result many of the previous areas of confusion start to look clearer.

Psychological Medicine

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CONTENTS

List of Figures

Synopsis	page 1
I. Introduction	3
II. Definition	3
III. Aetiological models A. The 'normal' ovarian cycle B. The role of the corpus luteum C. The effects of oral contraceptives D. Other methods of altering the ovarian cycle (i) Oestrogen implants and patches (ii) Danazol (iii) LHRH analogues (iv) Oophorectomy (v) Effects of intermittent progestagens E. Does the cyclical pattern represent an entrained rhythm in the brain? F. Aetiological conclusions so far	10 13 13 14 15 17 18
IV. A paradigm shift – the three-factor model Factor 1 – the 'timing factor' Factor 2 – the 'menstruation factor' Factor 3 – the 'vulnerability factor'	20 21 21 22
 V. The role of the ovarian cycle and the 'timing factor' A. Mood change B. Cognitive function C. Psychophysiological reactivity D. Reactions to stress E. Motor co-ordination F. Appetite G. Physical changes H. Neurotransmitter activity in the CNS I. Circulating levels of neurotransmitter J. Neuroendocrine challenge tests 	22 22 23 24 24 24 25 26 27 28 28
VI. The menstruation factor A. The control of menstruation B. Menstrual relief C. Menstrual aggravation (i) Dysmenorrhoea (ii) The role of prostaglandins (iii) The effects of hysterectomy	29 29 30 31 31 32

VII. The vulnerability factor	
A. The link between PMS and depressive illness	35
(i) Sleep and sleep-related hormonal activity	36
(ii) Neurotransmitter receptor levels in the peripheral blood	36
(iii) Neuroendocrine challenge tests	36
(iv) The hypophyseal-pituitary-adrenal (HPA) axis	38
B. Autonomic reactivity	39
VIII. The placebo response	
IX. Conclusions	40
References	42

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LIST OF FIGURES

1.	Mean daily levels of LH, FSH, progesterone and oestradiol throughout the cycle of four	
	'normal' women	vage 8
2.	Daily ratings of depression in a woman taking a combined oral contraceptive	13
3.	Principal component scores derived from a variety of daily ratings in three groups of	
	women, averaged for six phases of the hormonal cycle	23
4.	Endocrine responses to i.v. L-tryptophan challenge in two groups of women, with and	
	without premenstrual depression	37