Symptoms of Estrogen Deficiency

Physical

- Hot flashes
- Fatigue
- Headaches/migraines
- Night sweats
- Vaginal and/or bladder infections
- Incontinence
- UTI's
- Forgetfulness
- Difficulty falling asleep
- Poor concentration

- Forgetfulness
- Decreased verbal skills
- Irregular bleeding
- Testosterone imbalance
- Lower libido
- Painful intercourse
- Osteoporosis
- Episodes of rapid heartbeat

Emotional

- Depression
- Minor anxiety
- Emotional instability
- Feelings of despair
- Crying easily

Properties of Estrogens

- Creates endometrium
- Development at puberty
- Regulates menstrual cycle
- Plumps vaginal tissue and reduces vaginal dryness
- Slows bone loss
- Can help reduce incidence of heart attacks
- Anti-aging factor
- Increases sensitivity of progesterone receptors
- Affects more than 300 tissue systems of the body
- Uplifts mood

- Lowers LDL
- Increases HDL
- Decreases lipoprotein(a) and homocysteine
- Affects every neurotransmitter in the brain; including seratonin, dopamine, GABA
- Adds moisture to skin
- Affects brain function responsible for memory and motivation
- Needed for verbal memory and to learn new concepts, reasoning, and fine motor skills

Symptoms Associated with Estrogen Dominance

- Breast cyst/breast pain
- PMS
- Irregular bleeding
- Fluid retention
- Headaches
- Breast adenomas
- Gall bladder problems
- Blood sugar problems

- Nutrient deficiencies
- Nervous/Irritability
- Low libido
- Fibroids
- Hormonal cancers
- Heavy menstruation
- Bloating

- Weight gain
- Nausea
- Endometriosis
- Thyroid problems
- Mood swings
- Sleep disturbances
- Sugar cravings

Symptoms of Excess Androgens	
Physical	 Thinning scalp hair
 Acne/oily skin 	 Breast cancer risk
 Facial hair 	 Painful nipples
 Deepened voice 	Emotional
 Ovarian Cyst 	Agitated
Hypoglycemia	• Angry
Mid-cycle pain	Irritable
Low HDL	
Symptoms of Androgen Deficiency	
Physical	Emotional
 Loss of libido 	 Depression
 Impaired sexual function 	 Lack of drive and confidence
 Aches/pain/arthritis 	 Demotivation
 Incontinence 	
 Thinning skin 	
 Thin tissue of the vulva and labia 	
 Loss of muscle tone 	
Wrinkled skin	
 Lichen slcerosis 	
 Hot flashes 	
Properties of Androgens	
Cardiovascular protection	Build Muscle
Help with brain function	Anti-aging to skin
Build bones	Antidepressant
Enhances libido	
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Symptoms Associated with Progesterone Deficiency

Physical

- Fibrocystic breasts or breast pain
- Anxiety
- Fluid Retention
- Stressed Easily
- Weight gain
- Irritability
- Break-though-bleeding
- PMS
- Low Body Temperature
- Hair Loss
- Headaches/migraines
- Endometriosis
- Sleep Disturbances
- Heavy Periods
- Cramps
- Fibroids

- Hypothyroidism
- Bone Loss
- Irregular cycle/spotting between cycles
- Infertility

Emotional

- Anxiety
- Over Reacting
- Easily alarmed
- Stressed
- Feelings of confusion
- Mood swings
- Irritability
- Nervous
- Jittery
- Depression

Roles and Properties of Progesterone

- Decreases menstrual bleeding
- Decreases fat storage
- Anti-cancer; especially protective of the breast
- Increases body supply of oxygen
- Helps prevent hardening of the arteries
- Improves brain structure and function, memory
- Increases metabolic rate
- Helps regulate water retention
- Required for conception and gestation
- Increases intelligence of fetus
- Mild sedative in large doses
- Protects against miscarriage
- Prevents PMS
- Stimulates new bone formation
- Anti-aging to skin
- Inhibits Fibrocystic
 Breast Disease
- Natural antidepressant
- Facilitates thyroid hormone action

- Normalizes blood sugar levels
- Reduces spotting
- Tones blood vessels
- Reduces irritability and anxiety
- Reduces testosterone imbalance
- Prevents endometrial cancer
- Anti-aging hormone
- Useful in some cases of seizure disorder
- Helps prevent high blood pressure
- Reduces risk of autoimmune diseases
- Increases (Ig-E) to help prevent sinus, respiratory, vaginal infections and allergic reactions
- Increases sensitivity of estrogen receptors
- Natural diuretic
- Raises HDL, lowers triglycerides
- Restores sex drive
- Functions as a precursor to corticosteriods and other steroidal hormones

- Blocks estrogen's side effects and excessive estrogen
- Increases endurance during exercise
- Calms and protects nervous system
- Protective effect on brain chemistry
- Reduces cravings for sweets/carbs
- Thymus gland depends on progesterone
- Most protective hormone the body produces
- Improve efficiency of the heart
- Basic hormone of adaptation and resistance to stress
- Restores normal sleep patterns
- Enhances number of insulin receptors on cells
- Used by adrenals to produce anti-stress hormones