Estradiol Patch

Taking estrogen can increase the risk of:

- Endometrial cancer in women with a uterus, which can be prevented by adding progesterone.
- 2. Heart attack, stroke, or venous thromboembolism, which is largely avoided with transdermal formulations like this patch.
- 3. Dementia in women over 60 years old.
- 4. It can also increase breast density in some women, which makes it more challenging to detect abnormalities on mammograms and may require additional imaging. It may also slightly raise the risk of breast cancer when combined with certain forms of progesterone.

Some of the most common side effects include breast tenderness, mood changes, bloating, irregular vaginal bleeding, nausea and headache. More rare side effects may include severe allergic reaction (anaphylaxis), heart attack, stroke, or venous thromboembolism, breast cancer or endometrial cancer, allergic reactions (e.g., rash, hives, swelling, difficulty breathing), blood clots (deep vein thrombosis or pulmonary embolism), gallbladder disease, severe headaches, liver abnormalities, vision changes (e.g., retinal vascular thrombosis), severe mood changes or depression, unusual breast changes (e.g., lumps, severe tenderness), ovarian cancer, endometrial hyperplasia or cancer, skin reactions (e.g., erythema multiforme, urticaria).

Estrogen may interact with certain medications or supplements. Always let your clinician know about any other medications or supplements that you're currently taking. All medications should be discussed with your clinician, and you should tell your clinician if you have any side effect that bothers you or that does not go away. This is not a full or comprehensive listing of safety information for estrogen, but you may contact your dispensing pharmacy for more information.

Estrogen Body Cream (Biest 50/50)

Estrogen Body Cream is a compounded medication and is not FDA-approved and has not been reviewed by the FDA for quality, safety or efficacy. Compounded medications utilize the same active ingredient as branded medications, and are permitted to be prescribed for many reasons including, but not limited to, shortages of branded medications and to address individualized sensitivities to the branded medications. Your independent clinician may determine to prescribe compounded estrogen body cream for any appropriate clinically relevant reasons. Noom does not provide healthcare services, and the decision of which medication is appropriate for you will be addressed in your clinical visits with your clinician.

Taking estrogen can increase the risk of:

- 1. Endometrial cancer in women with a uterus, which can be prevented by adding progesterone.
- 2. Heart attack, stroke, or venous thromboembolism, which is largely avoided with transdermal formulations like this cream.
- 3. Dementia in women over 60 years old.
- 4. It can also increase breast density in some women, which makes it more challenging to detect abnormalities on mammograms and may require additional imaging. It may also slightly raise the risk of breast cancer when combined with certain forms of progesterone.

Some of the most common side effects include breast tenderness, mood changes, bloating, irregular vaginal bleeding, nausea and headache. More rare side effects may include severe allergic reaction (anaphylaxis), heart attack, stroke, or venous thromboembolism, breast cancer or endometrial cancer, allergic reactions (e.g., rash, hives, swelling, difficulty breathing), blood clots (deep vein thrombosis or pulmonary embolism), gallbladder disease, severe headaches, liver abnormalities, vision changes (e.g., retinal vascular thrombosis), severe mood changes or depression, unusual breast changes (e.g., lumps, severe tenderness), ovarian cancer, endometrial hyperplasia or cancer, skin reactions (e.g., erythema multiforme, urticaria).

Estrogen may interact with certain medications or supplements. Always let your clinician know about any other medications or supplements that you're currently taking. All medications should be discussed with your clinician, and you should tell your clinician if you have any side effect that bothers you or that does not go away. This is not a full or comprehensive listing of safety information for estrogen, but you may contact your dispensing pharmacy for more information.

Progesterone

Some of the most common side effects include breast tenderness, mood changes, bloating, irregular vaginal bleeding, nausea, headaches, drowsiness. More rare side effects may include severe allergic reaction (anaphylaxis), heart attack, stroke, or venous thromboembolism, breast cancer or endometrial cancer, allergic reactions (e.g., rash, hives, swelling, difficulty breathing), blood clots (deep vein thrombosis or pulmonary embolism), gallbladder disease, severe migraines, liver abnormalities, vision changes (e.g., retinal vascular thrombosis), severe mood changes or depression, unusual breast changes (e.g., lumps, severe tenderness), ovarian cancer, endometrial hyperplasia or cancer, skin reactions (e.g., erythema multiforme, urticaria).

Progesterone may interact with certain medications or supplements. Always let your clinician know about any other medications or supplements that you're currently taking. All medications should be discussed with your clinician, and you should tell your clinician if you have any side effect that bothers you or that does not go away. This is not a full or comprehensive listing of safety information for progesterone, but you may contact your dispensing pharmacy for more information.