Factsheet - Understanding Mental Health

During the Menopausal Transition



Menopause is a natural phase in a woman's life characterised by the cessation of menstrual periods. While it marks the end of the reproductive years, it also brings significant hormonal changes that can impact a woman's mental health and emotional well-being. This factsheet aims to shed light on the connection between menopause and mental health, providing insights, guidance, and resources for those experiencing this life transition.

Hormones and Mood:

- Menopause is primarily driven by hormonal shifts, particularly a decline in oestrogen and progesterone levels.
- These hormonal changes can affect the brain's neurotransmitters, potentially leading to mood swings, irritability, and increased susceptibility to stress.

Common Mental Health Symptoms During Menopause:

- Mood Swings: Fluctuations in hormone levels can contribute to sudden mood changes.
- Anxiety: Some women may experience heightened anxiety during menopause.
- **Depression:** Menopause can increase the risk of depression, particularly for those with a history of mood disorders.
- Sleep Disturbances: Hormonal changes can disrupt sleep patterns, leading to fatigue and mood disturbances.
- Memory and Cognitive Changes: Some women report memory lapses and difficulties with concentration.

Coping Strategies:

- **Healthy Lifestyle:** Maintain a balanced diet, engage in regular exercise, and prioritise sleep to support your overall well-being.
- Stress Reduction: Practice relaxation techniques such as mindfulness, deep breathing, or yoga to manage stress.
- **Social Support:** Reach out to friends, family, or support groups to share experiences and seek emotional support.
- **Professional Help:** Consult with a healthcare provider or mental health specialist if symptoms become overwhelming or persist.

Treatment Options:

- Hormone Replacement Therapy (HRT): For some women, HRT can help alleviate mood swings and other menopause-related symptoms.
- Antidepressant Medications: In cases of severe mood disturbances or depression, antidepressants may be prescribed.
- Counselling and Therapy: Cognitive-behavioural therapy (CBT) and counselling can provide valuable tools for managing mood-related challenges.

Seeking Help:

• If you or someone you know is struggling with mental health issues during menopause, it's essential to seek help. Reach out to a healthcare provider or mental health professional for guidance and support.

Resources:

- Mental Health Foundation
- <u>Samaritans</u>: Available 24/7 for emotional support.

Conclusion: Menopause is a natural phase of life that can bring both physical and emotional changes. Understanding the connection between menopause and mental health is crucial for managing the challenges that may arise. With proper support, coping strategies, and, when necessary, professional help, it is possible to navigate this transition with confidence and wellbeing.

Do you have a managing menopause at work policy?