

State of the field

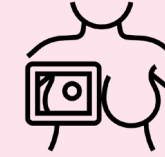
Endometriosis

Uterine fibroids

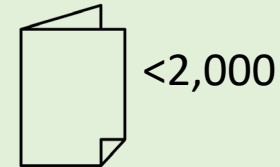
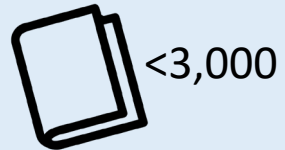
Breast cancer



Diagnosis/
Screening



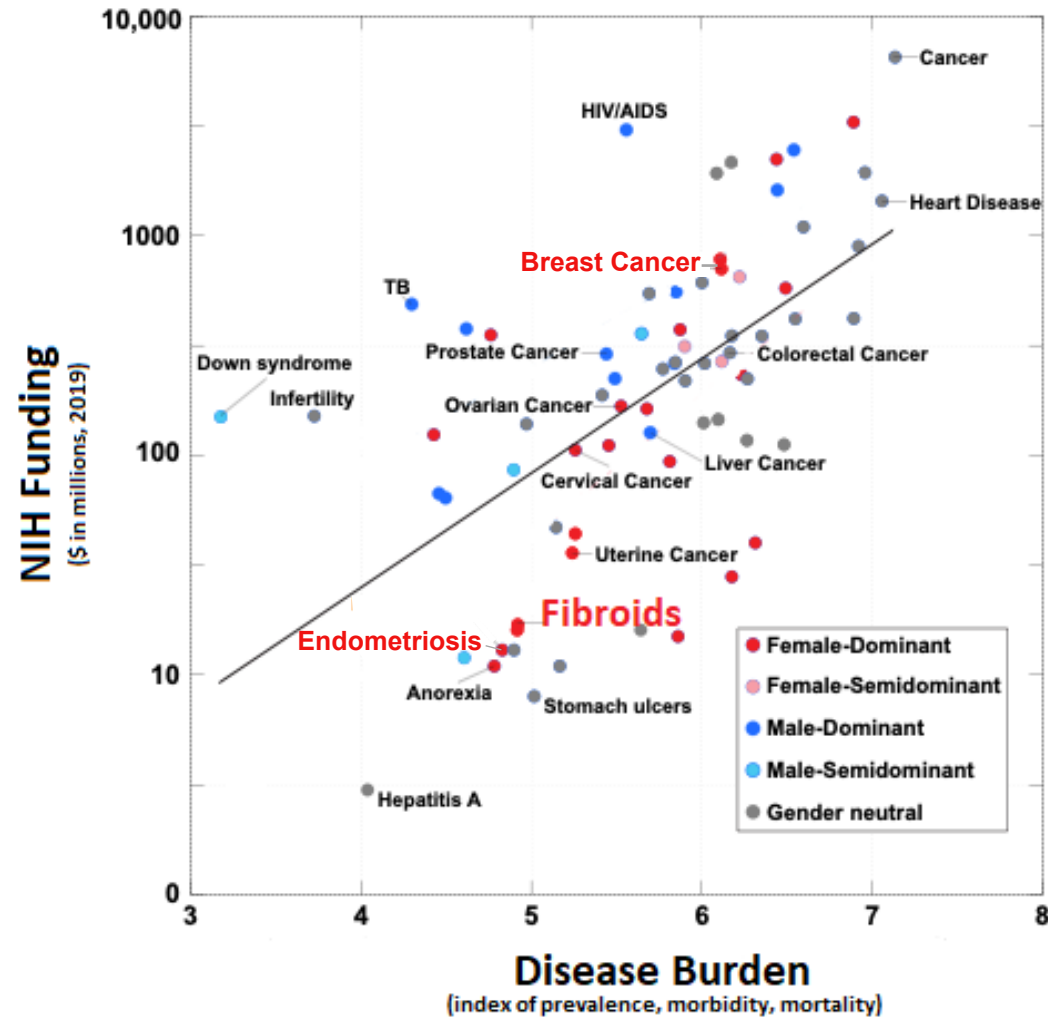
State of
Science



Public
Awareness



Funding Status



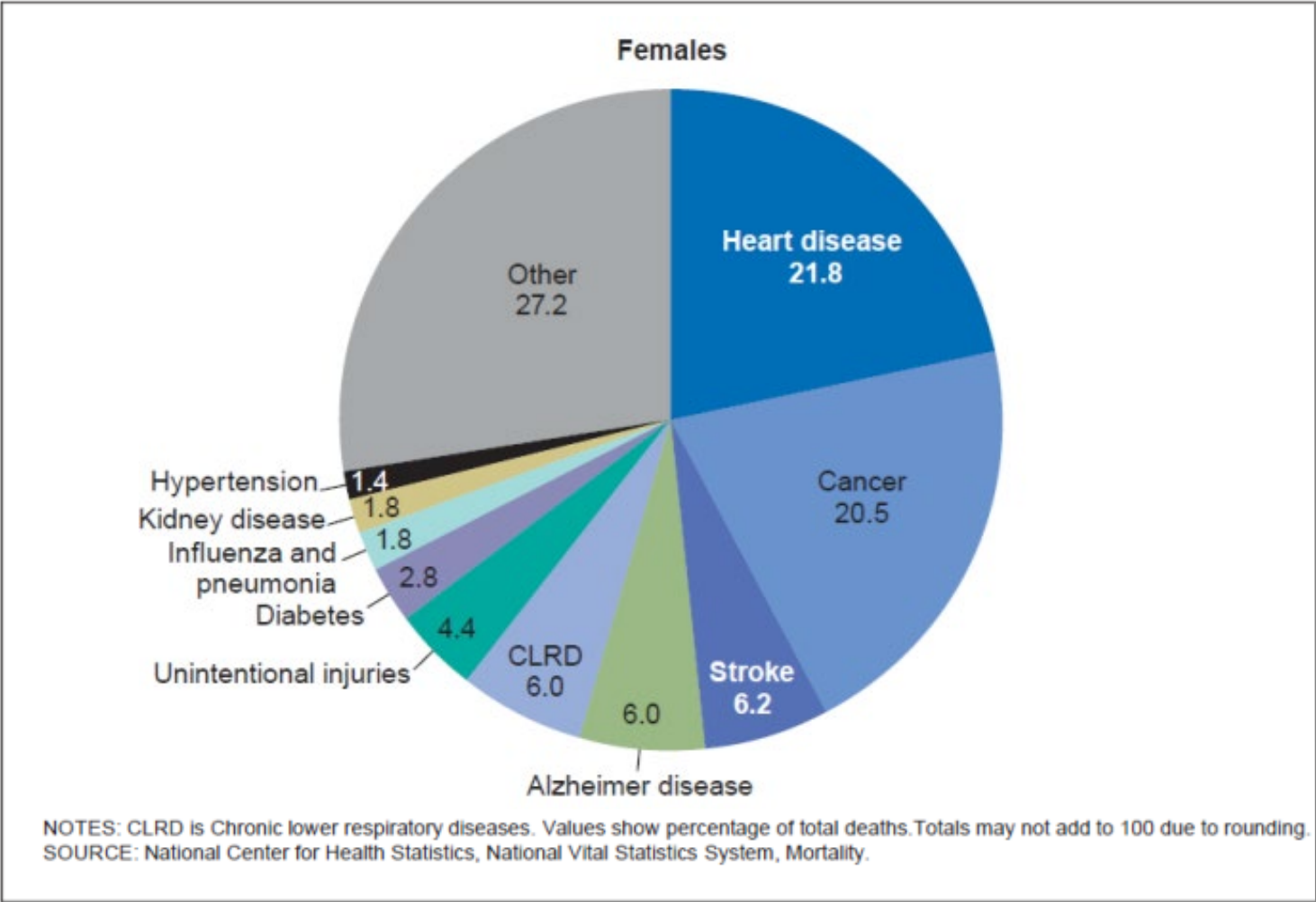
1

Focus on non-fatal conditions that substantially affect quality of life

Data from Mirin et al. 2020
Adapted from graphic by Dr. R Chandler, MSU

Other Conditions

Figure 1. Percent distribution of the 10 leading causes of death, by sex: United States, 2019



2

Include women in the study of common conditions

3

Identify factors that contribute to disparate environmental exposures

- Personal care products
- Menstrual blood loss
- Hormonal contraceptive use
- Occupational exposures

Additional Recommendations

4

Promote strong epidemiologic study design for robust results

- Limit bias in participant selection, case definition and exposure assessment

5

Urgent need to understand basic epidemiology

- Age of onset, disease trajectory, disease subtypes, major risk factors

6

Support development of non-invasive diagnostic tools

- Definitive diagnosis of endometriosis and adenomyosis requires surgery

7

Build capacity to investigate exposures over the life-course

- Novel data linkages, biologic specimen collection, prospective data collection

8

Incorporate upstream influences on measured exposures

- Systemic racism, sexism, environmental racism
- Neighborhood context

9

Team science

- Epidemiology
- Biostatistics
- Toxicology
- Exposure science
- Clinicians
- Participant engagement