Objectives: The purpose of the abstract is to compare the effect of the two products in improving the quality of life of 29 subjects.

Methods: There was evaluated the intensity of climacteric syndrome and occurrence of adverse events at 29 patients who used combined hormone therapy or selective steroid receptor modulator.

Results: 26 cases have significant improvement of quality of life. Three patients experience major adverse events and discontinue therapy.

Conclusions: Both groups of patients with no adverse events showed improvement of quality of life.