

List of links related to scientific articles about the connection between endometriosis diet, nutrition and supplements

Diet & Risk of Endometriosis in a Population-Based Case-Control Study

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3374872/pdf/nihms378835.pdf>

Selected food intake and risk of endometriosis

<http://humrep.oxfordjournals.org/content/19/8/1755.long>

Selected food intake and risk of endometriosis-reply

<http://humrep.oxfordjournals.org/content/20/1/312.long>

Environmental and host-associated risk factors in endometriosis and deep endometriotic nodules: a matched case-control study.

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16781705>

Women with endometriosis improved their peripheral antioxidant markers after the application of a high antioxidant diet

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2693127/?tool=pubmed>

Hormonal suppression treatment or dietary therapy versus placebo in the control of painful symptoms after conservative

surgery for endometriosis stage III-IV. A randomized comparative trial.

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17434511>

A prospective study of dietary fat consumption and endometriosis risk

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2873173/?tool=pubmed>

Antioxidant supplementation reduces endometriosis-related pelvic pain in humans.

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22728166?dopt=Abstract>

[Hypothetical link between endometriosis and xenobiotics-associated genetically modified food].

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21111655>

Antioxidant supplementation reduces endometriosis-related pelvic pain in humans.

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/22728166?dopt=Abstract>

Effect of soy isoflavones on endometriosis: interaction with estrogen receptor 2 gene polymorphism.

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17474167>

Environmental contaminants and dietary factors in endometriosis.

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/11949949>

Soy product intake and premenopausal hysterectomy in a follow-up study of Japanese women

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/11528492>

Nutrient intake, anthropometric data and correlations with the systemic antioxidant capacity of women with pelvic endometriosis.

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21700380>

Adverse effects of phytoestrogens on reproductive health: a report of three cases.

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18396257>

Oral eicosapentaenoic acid supplementation as possible therapy for endometriosis.

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18054352>

Effect of French maritime pine bark extract on endometriosis as compared with leuprorelin acetate.

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17879831>

Fish intake and serum levels of organochlorines among Japanese women.

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16546516>

The effect of dietary supplementation with fish oil fatty acids on surgically induced endometriosis in the rabbit.

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/2832216>

Environmental factors and endometriosis.

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21876930>

Calorie restriction and aging in nonhuman primates.

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/21411859>

The LIFESTYLE study: costs and effects of a structured lifestyle program in overweight and obese sub fertile women to reduce the need for fertility treatment and improve reproductive outcome. A randomised controlled trial.

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/20579357>

Recurrence rate of endometrioma after laparoscopic cystectomy: a comparative randomized trial between post-operative hormonal suppression treatment or dietary therapy vs. placebo.

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/19665279>

Hormonal suppression treatment or dietary therapy versus placebo in the control of painful symptoms after conservative surgery for endometriosis stage III-IV. A randomized comparative trial.

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17434511>

Endometriosis, dysmenorrhea and diet--what is the evidence?

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/17210218>

Effect on insulin sensitivity of Implanon vs. GnRH agonist in women with endometriosis.

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/16307968>

Dioxin and furan levels found in tampons.

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15916504>

Background exposure to PCDDs/PCDFs/PCBs and its potential health effects: a review of epidemiologic studies.

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15751269>

[Dysmenorrhea, endometriosis and premenstrual syndrome].

<http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/12388941>

Pharmacologic, but not dietary, genistein supports endometriosis in a rat model.

<http://toxsci.oxfordjournals.org/content/61/1/68.long>