

VERDURA METHOD

## Hormones Through Life

Understanding how estrogen and progesterone shape your body, mood, and metabolism  
from puberty through menopause

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As women, our hormones are constantly shifting—not just month to month, but decade to decade. Understanding these changes isn't just interesting; it's **essential** for knowing how to take care of yourself at every stage.

The two key players are **estrogen** (your growth and vitality hormone) and **progesterone** (your calming, balancing hormone). How these two rise, fall, and interact determines so much about how you feel—your energy, your mood, your weight, your sleep, and even your cravings.

Here's your decade-by-decade guide to what's happening and what you can do about it.

## The Awakening

Estrogen: Rising rapidly

Progesterone: Beginning to cycle

This is when your body starts producing estrogen and progesterone for the first time. Your ovaries wake up, your period begins, and your body starts preparing for its reproductive years. It's a massive hormonal shift—like going from 0 to 100.

### 🔥 WEIGHT DISTRIBUTION

Hips, thighs, and breasts develop as estrogen signals fat storage in these areas. This is completely normal and necessary for hormonal health.

### COMMON SYMPTOMS

Acne and oily skin

Mood swings and emotional intensity

Irregular periods (can take 2+ years to regulate)

Growth spurts and body composition changes

Increased appetite

### ❤️ LIFESTYLE FOCUS

Focus on building healthy habits early. Regular movement (not intense dieting), balanced meals with plenty of protein and vegetables, and establishing good sleep routines. This is NOT the time for restriction—your body needs fuel to develop properly.

## Peak Fertility Years

Estrogen: At its lifetime peak

Progesterone: Cycling regularly

Your hormones are at their most balanced and predictable. Estrogen and progesterone follow a steady monthly rhythm. This is often called the 'golden years' hormonally—your body is primed for reproduction, energy is generally high, and recovery from stress is faster.

### 🔥 WEIGHT DISTRIBUTION

If weight gain occurs, it's often evenly distributed or in the lower body. Metabolism is typically at its highest, though lifestyle factors (stress, sleep, diet) still matter significantly.

### COMMON SYMPTOMS

PMS symptoms if hormones become imbalanced

Acne around period (hormonal)

Breast tenderness before period

Mood changes tied to cycle

### ❤️ LIFESTYLE FOCUS

Build the foundation. Learn your cycle, establish exercise habits you enjoy, prioritize sleep, and develop stress management skills. What you do in your 20s sets the stage for how you'll feel in your 40s and beyond.

## The Subtle Shift

Estrogen: Starting to fluctuate

Progesterone: Beginning to decline

Around 35, things start to quietly shift. Progesterone—your calming hormone—begins its slow decline. You might not notice dramatic changes, but you may feel slightly more anxious, sleep a bit lighter, or notice your PMS getting worse. This is the 'pre-perimenopause' phase.

### 🔥 WEIGHT DISTRIBUTION

Weight may start shifting toward the midsection as hormonal changes affect where fat is stored. Muscle mass also starts declining if not actively maintained through strength training.

### COMMON SYMPTOMS

Worsening PMS symptoms

Lighter but more anxious sleep

Increased belly fat despite same habits

Longer or shorter cycles

Decreased stress tolerance

Slower recovery from workouts

### ❤️ LIFESTYLE FOCUS

Strength training becomes essential to preserve muscle mass and metabolism. Prioritize protein intake (aim for 25–30g per meal), focus on stress reduction, and pay attention to sleep quality. This is when prevention matters most.

40s

Ages 40-50

## Perimenopause

Estrogen: **Wildly fluctuating**

Progesterone: **Significantly lower**

Welcome to the hormonal rollercoaster. Perimenopause can last 4-10 years and is marked by unpredictable estrogen spikes and drops while progesterone continues declining. Your cycle may become irregular—shorter, longer, heavier, lighter. This is the transition phase before menopause.

### 🔥 WEIGHT DISTRIBUTION

The midsection becomes the primary storage area as declining estrogen shifts fat distribution. Many women notice their waist thickening even without dietary changes. This is hormonally driven.

### COMMON SYMPTOMS

Hot flashes and night sweats

Irregular periods

Sleep disruption

Brain fog and memory issues

Increased anxiety or depression

Vaginal dryness

Joint pain

Fatigue despite rest

### ❤️ LIFESTYLE FOCUS

This is when lifestyle becomes your medicine. Regular strength training (2-3x/week minimum), high protein intake, and prioritizing sleep are non-negotiable. Reduce alcohol (it worsens symptoms), manage stress actively, and consider working with a practitioner who understands perimenopause.

50s+

Ages 50+

## Menopause & Beyond

Estrogen: Permanently low

Progesterone: Minimal

Menopause is official after 12 consecutive months without a period. Estrogen and progesterone settle at permanently low levels. While the rollercoaster ends, your body is now operating with significantly less hormonal support—which means lifestyle factors matter more than ever.

### 🔥 WEIGHT DISTRIBUTION

Belly fat storage continues to be the primary pattern. Muscle loss accelerates if not actively countered. Bone density decreases, making weight-bearing exercise critical.

### COMMON SYMPTOMS

Continued hot flashes (can last years)

Slower metabolism

Increased risk of osteoporosis

Cardiovascular changes

Skin and hair changes

Urinary changes

Continued sleep challenges

### ❤️ LIFESTYLE FOCUS

Strength training is your best friend for maintaining muscle, bone density, and metabolism. High protein intake (30g+ per meal), plenty of fiber, and anti-inflammatory foods become essential. Sleep hygiene is critical. This is also the time to prioritize heart health through diet and movement.

## 2 Why Fiber & Vegetables Are Non-Negotiable

At every stage of life, fiber and vegetables play a critical role in hormonal health. Here's why:

### Estrogen Elimination

Fiber binds to excess estrogen in your gut and helps eliminate it. Without enough fiber, estrogen gets reabsorbed, leading to estrogen dominance symptoms.

### Blood Sugar Stability

Vegetables and fiber slow glucose absorption, preventing the blood sugar spikes that worsen hormonal symptoms like mood swings and cravings.

### Gut Microbiome Health

Your gut bacteria help metabolize hormones. Fiber feeds beneficial bacteria, supporting the "estrobolome"—the part of your microbiome that regulates estrogen.

### Inflammation Reduction

Colorful vegetables are packed with antioxidants that reduce inflammation—a key driver of hormonal imbalance at every life stage.

**Aim for 25-35g of fiber daily and at least 5 servings of vegetables. Your hormones will thank you.**

# The Four Pillars That Matter at Every Age



## Nutrition

Protein, fiber, and healthy fats become increasingly important. As hormones decline, your body needs more nutritional support—not less.



## Movement

Strength training preserves muscle and bone density. It becomes essential (not optional) from your 30s onward. Cardio alone won't cut it.



## Sleep

Hormones are regulated during sleep. Poor sleep = poor hormone balance. Prioritize 7-9 hours and address sleep disruptions quickly.



## Stress Management

Chronic stress disrupts every hormone in your body. As estrogen and progesterone decline, cortisol's effects become more pronounced.

## Ready for Personalized Support?

Understanding your hormones is the first step. The next step is building sustainable habits that work for YOUR body and YOUR life stage.

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