# The Stress-Hormone Connection

#### **How Cortisol, Estrogen & Progesterone Interact**

### **What Happens to Hormones Under Chronic Stress**

When your body is under constant stress—whether from work, trauma, illness, or even poor sleep—it activates the **HPA axis** (Hypothalamus–Pituitary–Adrenal axis). This system tells your body to release **cortisol**, your primary stress hormone.

But prolonged activation can disrupt the balance of your other hormones:

- **Progesterone** gets "stolen" to make more cortisol (this is called the progesterone steal), leading to low progesterone symptoms like anxiety, irritability, and poor sleep.
- **Estrogen** becomes unopposed, contributing to estrogen dominance, which may cause PMS, heavy periods, mood swings, and breast tenderness.
- This hormone imbalance feeds back into the HPA axis, keeping you in a **cycle** of dysregulation.

## Why Stress Affects Cycles, Mood & Sleep

Chronic stress changes how your brain communicates with your ovaries and adrenal glands. This can lead to:

- Irregular or missing periods (HPA axis suppression)
- Low mood or mood swings (from low progesterone and serotonin shifts)
- Poor sleep quality (cortisol stays high at night instead of dropping)
- Increased inflammation (which worsens hormone signaling)

# **Functional Strategies to Calm HPA Axis Dysregulation**

Here are simple ways to support hormone balance by regulating your stress response:

- **Balance blood sugar** Eat protein and fat with every meal to avoid cortisol spikes.
- **Adrenal adaptogens** Herbs like ashwagandha, rhodiola, and holy basil support resilience.
- Magnesium + B vitamins Help your nervous system and hormone metabolism.
- **Gentle movement** Walking, yoga, and breathwork reduce cortisol without overtraining.
- **Prioritize sleep** Aim for 7–9 hours and avoid screens 1 hour before bed.
- **Mind-body practices** Meditation, journaling, or time in nature helps reset the HPA axis.
- **Test, don't guess** DUTCH testing or cortisol labs can guide a personalized plan.

#### **Bottom Line**

Stress is more than emotional—it's **physiological**. If you're dealing with hormone imbalances, sleep issues, or mood changes, we must look at your **stress response** as a key part of your healing.

"You can't fully balance hormones without addressing stress."