

BULLETIN

TECHNICAL

July 24, 2018

ANTI-MULLERIAN HORMONE

Effective July 24, 2018, The Pathology Center will introduce Anti-Mullerian Hormone (AMH) to the menu of tests performed on site at Women's Hospital. This change will provide better turnaround time and cost efficiency. The test will be performed 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

AMH is a marker for assessing the ovarian reserve and optimization of in-vitro fertilization treatment.

In females, AMH is produced by the granulosa cells of the follicles in the ovaries. During reproductive age, the AMH level shows a good correlation with antral follicle count, providing a reproducible measure of the total follicle pool. AMH is markedly increased in polycystic ovarian syndrome.

In males, AMH is produced by the Sertoli cells in the testicles and plays a fundamental role in the regression of Mullerian ducts during embryonal development. Later in life AMH regulates Leydig cell function.

SPECIMEN REQUIREMENTS & REFERENCE RANGES:

2 mL in Serum Separator Tube (Gold top), Lithium Heparin plasma tube (Light green top), or non-gel clot tube (Red top).

REFERENCE RANGES:

<u>Women (yrs)</u>	<u>ng/mL</u>
20 - 24	1.66 - 9.49
25 - 29	1.18 - 9.16
30 - 34	0.67 - 7.55
35 - 39	0.78 - 5.24
40 - 44	0.10 - 2.96
45 - 50	0.05 - 2.06
PCOS patients	2.41 - 17.1

<u>Men</u>	<u>ng/mL</u>
>21 years	1.43 - 11.6

(AMH) test was previously performed at our reference laboratory, ARUP, with different reference ranges and test methodology. As there is no standardization for AMH assays, the numeric results cannot be directly compared to results obtained by a different method (different assay/different laboratory).

Please direct any questions to the Pathology Center Client Services (402) 354-4541, Dr. George Bedrnicek at (402) 955-5528, Dr. Gene Herbek at (402)-354-4781 or Dr. Deborah Perry at (402) 354-4559.