Anti-Mullerian Hormone

Synonyms	AMH
Clinical Indication	Anti-mullerian hormone (AMH) is a protein produced by granulosa cells of the ovaries in females and by Sertoli cells of the testes in males. In women serum AMH concentration increases with age up until the mid-twenties, after which it begins to decline. AMH correlates well with the number of follicles in the ovary (as measured by ultrasound) in women over the age of 25. In men serum AMH concentration tends to be high in childhood, then declines through puberty to low levels in adulthood. AMH is used in IVF to assess ovarian reserve and predict response to treatment. At Basildon Hospital, AMH levels are not routinely tested. NICE CG156 suggests use of ONE of the following to predict the likely ovarian response to gonadotrophin stimulation in IVF: total antral follicle count; anti-mullerian hormone or follicle stimulating hormone. FSH is the routinely available test at Basildon Hospital. In paediatrics, the measurement of AMH may be useful as a marker of testicular activity in determination of phenotypic sex in patients with ambiguous genitalia. AMH may also be of use as a tumour marker in patients with ovarian granulosa cell carcinoma.
Part of Profile / See Also	
Request Form	Combined Pathology manual Blood form or ICE request
Availability / Frequency of Analysis	Referred test: Analysed by Clinical Biochemistry, King's College Hospital, (Synnovis 8710) if specific criteria met
Turnaround Time	2 weeks
Patient Preparation	None required
Sample Requirements	
Specimen Type	Serum
Volume	1.0 ml
Container	 Yellow top (SST) tube Or  Paediatric lithium heparin (orange top Sarstedt tube)
Reference Range & Units	Units: pmol/L Reference range: **Healthy Women** (2.5-97.5 percentile) 20-24 years 8.7 – 83.6 25-29 years 6.4 – 70.3

	30–34 years 4.1 – 58.0 35-39 years 1.1 – 53.5 40-44 years 0.2 – 39.1 45-50 years 0.1 – 19.3 **Healthy Men** (2.5 – 97.5 percentile) Adult 5.5 – 103.0 **Paediatric** Reference range/interpretation will be provided
Interferences	Grossly haemolysed, lipaemic or icteric samples are unsuitable.
Interpretation & Clinical Decision Value (if applicable)	Anti-Müllerian hormone of less than or equal to 5.4 pmol/l for a low ovarian response and greater than or equal to 25.0 pmol/l for a high ovarian response (NICE CG156)
References	https://www.synnovis.co.uk/our-tests/anti-m%C3%BCllerian-hormone-amh
Test code	AMH
Lab Handling	Aliquot into a false bottom tube and store at 4°C. If there will be a >48hr delay in sending samples, separate and store at -20°C. Sent ambient by Global courier.

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