Progesterone

UKAS MEDICAL 7880 Accredited to ISO 15189:2012

Synonyms	
Clinical Indication	Progesterone concentration correlates with the development and regression of the corpus luteum. Whereas progesterone is barely detectable in the follicular phase of the female cycle, a rise in the progesterone level is observed one day prior to ovulation. Increased progesterone synthesis occurs during the luteal phase. A raised mid-luteal progesterone is a good marker of ovulation in that menstrual cycle. The timing of the mid-luteal sample should be calculated as 8 days prior to 1st day of next expected menstrual cycle. Progesterone may also be used in conjunction with serum HCG in the investigation of suspected ectopic pregnancy.
Part of Profile / See Also	
Request Form	Combined Pathology manual Blood form or ICE request
Availability / Frequency of Analysis	On request.
Turnaround Time	Same day
Patient Preparation	None required.
Sample Requirements	
Specimen Type	Serum
Volume	2 ml
Acceptable Containers	 Yellow top (SST) tube Plain serum samples may also be used.

Reference Range & Units

Patient group	Progesterone (nmol/L)
Men	0.45 – 6.6
Women - Follicular phase	0.96 – 4.8
Women - Luteal phase	16.4 – 59.0
Women - Post menopause	0.25 – 2.4

Reference: Beckman method (Access Progesterone IFU A34447 K May 2017

A value of serum progesterone of > 30 nmol/L is considered proof of adequate ovulation. A lower value may be due to ovulation not occurring or mis-timing of the test. A mistimed sample is the most common cause of an abnormal result.

Interferences	Samples should not be taken from patients receiving therapy with high biotin doses (i.e. > 5 mg/day) until at least 8 hours following the last biotin administration
Interpretation & Clinical Decision Value (if applicable)	
References	Williams C, Giannopoulos T, Sherriff EA. Best Practice No 170 : Investigation of infertility with the emphasis on laboratory testing and with reference to radiological imaging. J. Clin Pathol 2003;56:261-267. Beckman kit insert
Test code	PROG
Lab Handling	Analysed from primary tube and stored at 4°C. Serum stable for 7 days at 4°C.