**Anti-Mullerian Hormone (AMH)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Flag</th>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Reference Interval</th>
<th>Lab</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anti-Mullerian Hormone (AMH)</td>
<td>9.50</td>
<td>01</td>
<td>ng/mL</td>
<td>1.23 - 11.51</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For assays employing antibodies, the possibility exists for interference by heterophile antibodies in the samples.1


Reference Range:

- Females 20 - 25y: 1.23 - 11.51
- Median 4.70

AMH concentrations of ≥ 1.06 ng/mL is correlated with a better response to ovarian stimulation, produced more retrievable oocytes and higher odds of live birth according to Gleicher et al. Fertility and Sterility. 2010: 94:2824-2827. The current AMH test method correlates with the study method with a slope of 0.94.

Females at risk of ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome or polycystic ovarian syndrome (PCOS) may exhibit elevated serum AMH concentrations. AMH levels from PCOS patients may be 2 to 5 fold higher than age-appropriate reference interval values.

Granulosa cell tumors of the ovary may secrete AMH along with other tumor markers. Elevated AMH is not specific for malignancy, and the assay should not be used exclusively to diagnose or exclude an AMH-secreting ovarian tumor.
**Tests Ordered**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Flag</th>
<th>Units</th>
<th>Reference Interval</th>
<th>Lab</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anti-Mullerian Hormone (AMH)</td>
<td>&gt;15.0</td>
<td>01</td>
<td>ng/mL</td>
<td>1.23 - 11.51</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Anti-Mullerian Hormone (AMH)**

For assays employing antibodies, the possibility exists for interference by heterophile antibodies in the samples.1


Reference Range:
Females 20 - 25y: 1.23 - 11.51
Median 4.70

AMH concentrations of >= 1.06 ng/mL is correlated with a better response to ovarian stimulation, produced more retrievable oocytes and higher odds of live birth according to Gleicher et al. Fertility and Sterility. 2010: 94:2824-2827. The current AMH test method correlates with the study method with a slope of 0.94.

Females at risk of ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome or polycystic ovarian syndrome (PCOS) may exhibit elevated serum AMH concentrations. AMH levels from PCOS patients may be 2 to 5 fold higher than age-appropriate reference interval values.

Granulosa cell tumors of the ovary may secrete AMH along with other tumor markers. Elevated AMH is not specific for malignancy, and the assay should not be used exclusively to diagnose or exclude an AMH-secreting ovarian tumor.