

# Anti-Mullerian Hormone (AMH), Female

Test ID: 37227

CPT: 83520

## Clinical Significance:

Anti-Mullerian Hormone (AMH), Female - AMH-MIS may be used in the investigation of ovarian reserve since AMH concentrations in adult women reflect the number of small antral and preantral follicles entering the growth phase of their life cycle. These follicles are proportional to the number of primordial follicles that still remain in the ovary, or the ovarian reserve. AMH decreases throughout a woman's reproductive life, which reflects the continuous decline of the oocyte/follicle pool with age and, accordingly, ovarian aging.

## Profile Components:



# Labtech Diagnostics

### Container:

Serum Separator Tube (SST)

### Transport Temperature:

Refrigerated (cold packs)

### Specimen:

Serum

### Specimen Stability:

Room temperature: 3 Days  
Refrigerated: 5 days  
Frozen: 1 Month

### Reject Criteria:

EDTA plasma  
no more than one freeze/  
thaw cycle

### Days Performed:

Monday through Friday AM shift  
Turn Around Time: 1-2 Business  
Days

## Collection Instructions:

1 mL serum. Allow SST to clot in an upright position for at least 30 minutes, then centrifuge sample within 2 hours of collection. Refrigerate. Note: samples for amh levels should be drawn on days 2-4 of menstrual cycle to optimize correlation with interpretive chart given in laboratory report.