

**ANTIMULLERIAN HORMONE  
(AMH) , SERUM  
(EIA)**

**ng/mL**

**2.00-6.80**

### Interpretation

OVARIAN FERTILITY	AMH LEVEL IN ng/mL
Optimal	4.00-6.80
Satisfactory	2.20-3.99
Low	0.30-2.19
Very Low	0.0-0.29

### Comments

Antimullerian hormone (AMH), also known as mullerian-inhibiting substance, is produced by Sertoli cells of the testis in males and by ovarian granulosa cells in females. In women AMH levels represent the ovarian follicular pool and could be a useful marker of ovarian reserve. A serum level of AMH strongly correlates with antral follicle count and reflects the size of primordial follicle pool. AMH may permit the identification of both the extremes of ovarian stimulation thus a possible role for its measurement has been suggested in the individualization of treatment strategies. High AMH levels (>6.80) are predictive of Ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome / PCOS.

### Clinical applications

- To assess ovarian status, including follicle development, ovarian reserve, and ovarian responsiveness, as part of evaluation for infertility and assisted reproduction protocols
- To assess menopausal status, including premature ovarian failure
- To assess ovarian function in patients with Polycystic ovarian syndrome (PCOS)
- To evaluate infants with ambiguous genitalia and other intersex conditions
- To evaluate testicular function in infants and children
- To diagnose and monitor patients with AMH secreting Ovarian granulosa cell tumors