

**Client**  
**Gurugram**  
Pathkind Diagnostics Pvt. Ltd.  
Plot No. 55-56, Udhog Vihar Ph-IV, Gurugram - 122015

**Processed By**  
**Pathkind Diagnostics Pvt. Ltd.**  
Plot No. 55-56, Udhog Vihar Ph-IV, Gurugram - 122015

|                         |                  |                            |                       |
|-------------------------|------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Name</b>             | : Mr. CL12       | <b>Billing Date</b>        | : 07/07/2023 12:17:55 |
| <b>Age</b>              | : 35 Yrs         | <b>Sample Collected on</b> | : 10/07/2023 10:01:31 |
| <b>Sex</b>              | : Male           | <b>Sample Received on</b>  | : 10/07/2023 11:02:13 |
| <b>P. ID No.</b>        | : P1000100012602 | <b>Report Released on</b>  | : 14/07/2023 18:36:12 |
| <b>Accession No</b>     | : 10002304658    | <b>Barcode No.</b>         | : 10002304658-01      |
| <b>Referring Doctor</b> | : Self           |                            |                       |
| <b>Referred By</b>      | :                | <b>Ref no.</b>             | :                     |

#### Report Status - Final

| Test Name | Result | Biological Ref. Interval | Unit |
|-----------|--------|--------------------------|------|
|-----------|--------|--------------------------|------|

#### BIOCHEMISTRY

|                                     |      |             |       |
|-------------------------------------|------|-------------|-------|
| <b>Anti Mullerian Hormone (AMH)</b> | 2.20 | 1.43 - 4.79 | ng/mL |
| <i>Sample: Serum</i>                |      |             |       |
| <i>Method: ECLIA</i>                |      |             |       |

#### **Anti Mullerian Hormone (AMH)**

#### Clinical Significance :

Antimullerian hormone (AMH), is produced continuously in the granulosa cells of small follicles during the menstrual cycle and is used as a marker of ovarian reserve. Females with higher concentrations of AMH have a better response to ovarian stimulation and tend to produce more retrievable oocytes than females with low or undetectable AMH. Females at risk of ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome after gonadotropin administration can have significantly elevated AMH concentrations. Polycystic ovarian syndrome can elevate serum AMH concentrations because it is associated with the presence of large numbers of small follicles. Serum AMH concentrations are increased in some patients with ovarian granulosa cell tumors along with other ovarian cancer markers. AMH estimation is used for assessment of menopausal status, including premature ovarian failure, assessing ovarian status, including ovarian reserve and ovarian responsiveness, as part of an evaluation for infertility and assisted reproduction protocols such as in vitro fertilization and in assessing ovarian function in patients with polycystic ovarian syndrome. Menopausal women or women with premature ovarian failure of any cause, including after cancer chemotherapy, have very low antimullerian hormone (AMH) levels.

\*\* End of Report \*\*



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