

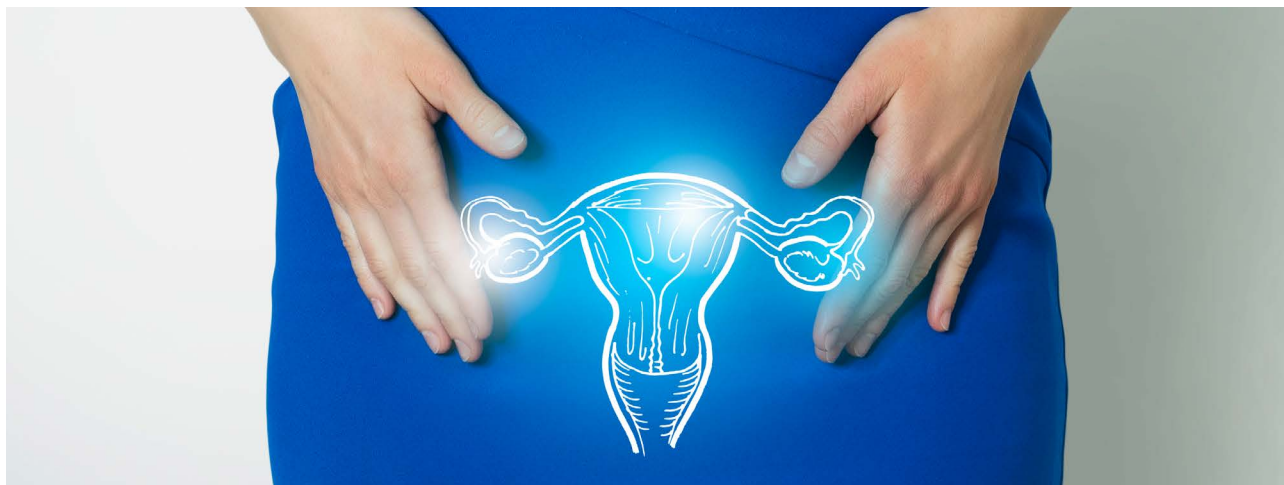
# Ovarian reserve check



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\$105 AUD

Trying to conceive can be a very frustrating experience. If you're worried about leaving things too late, this simple AMH test can give you an indication of how many eggs you have left and your likelihood of conceiving.



## ■ Greater insight into your fertility

Anti-Mullerian Hormone (AMH) is important for a woman during her childbearing years. A woman is born with a lifetime supply of about 1 million eggs. AMH is secreted by cells in developing egg sacs called follicles, and an AMH test is generally a good indicator of her ovarian reserve – i.e. the number of remaining eggs.

AMH does not change during your menstrual cycle, so the blood sample can be taken at any time of the month. \*Note this test is not appropriate for individuals taking the oral contraceptive pill.

Studies have shown that an AMH test is useful in determining a woman's remaining egg maturation potential (ovarian reserve) and her likelihood of conceiving. AMH declines over time during childbearing years, drops significantly as menopause approaches, and typically becomes undetectable after menopause. Determining the AMH level is useful in evaluating a woman's current fertility status and may predict the onset of menopause.

Elevated AMH test results have been associated with a condition affecting the ovaries known as polycystic ovarian syndrome (PCOS).

# What we test

## ■ Anti-Mullerian hormone (AMH test)

During a woman's childbearing years, a decreased AMH test result may indicate low ovarian reserve with diminishing fertility, and can also indicate premature ovarian failure.

An increased level of AMH is often seen with PCOS. A decreasing level and/or significant decline in AMH may signal the imminent onset of menopause.

