

ROCHE AUTOMATIC AMH ASSAY CHANGES THE CLINICAL PROCEDURE AND PROVIDES NEW OPPORTUNITIES FOR IVF TREATMENT IMPROVEMENT

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Ovarian reserve is an important parameter for assessment of the chances for successful infertility treatment. The most promising ovarian reserve markers are the number of antral follicles (AFC) and level of anti-Müllerian hormone (AMH).

We currently know that AMH levels are not stable throughout the cycle. Lack of the possibility to obtain immediate results lowers the value of clinical usage of AMH testing. Introduction of the new Roche's Elecsys AMH automated assays enables provision of rapid testing and immediate modification of clinical procedures. However, use of this new test requires its evaluation against previously used ones. Such evaluation was this study's main objective.

Tests were carried out simultaneously on sera from 85 patients in age 22-44 undergoing routine infertility diagnosis. Samples yielded a correlation coefficient of 0.9451 for Elecsys Roche to AnshLabs assay and 0.9874 for Elecsys Roche to Beckman Coulter (BC) assay. Median of results obtained by BC and AnshLabs [median=3.25 (lowest value 0.02, highest value 22.00) and median=3.34 ng/mL (lowest value 0.02, highest value 22.06), respectively] assays were similar ($p=0.87$) to each other but differed significantly from those obtained by Roche Elecsys AMH assay [median=2.44 ng/mL (lowest value 0.045, highest value 13.62), p