

3rd World Congress on

POLYCYSTIC OVARIAN SYNDROME

November 15-17, 2017 | San Antonio, USA

Serum-anti Mullerian hormone (AMH): A proposal into rethinking how we diagnose PCOS globally

Jennifer E Plouffé

Southern New Hampshire University, USA

Polycystic ovary (ovarian) syndrome, or PCOS is predominantly a reproductive health issue affecting women of reproductive age, though argued it can be defined as young as age 13 and through to early pre-menopausal age cohorts. Currently, the Rotterdam criteria is used in PCOS diagnosis: However, new research and understanding suggests that this method is since outdated from its original 2003 definition. However, no systematic research has been conducted that fully generalizes women globally affected by PCOS. The use of serum-anti-Mullerian hormone (AMH) in diagnosis of PCOS reveals a higher sensitivity (92) and specificity (97) level than those of the Rotterdam criteria; 81 and 92 percent respectively. The contrast between these two opposing methods of diagnosis creates a large gap in PCOS prevalence worldwide, with serum-AMH suggesting nearly 23 percent of women globally being affected by PCOS, opposed to the 16 percent based upon current methods. With more and more information on PCOS becoming available in both a clinical and public health sense, the previous manner of defining PCOS is no longer valid. The Rotterdam criteria is about exclusion, for this reason several thousand women may go undiagnosed each year for not meeting the 2/3 requirement—the serum-AMH method is transversely inclusive, and therefore presents a “gold standard” for diagnosis. The purpose of this proposal is to provide just cause for redefining diagnostic techniques, in association with PCOS globally, using serum-AMH levels as PCOS markers versus morphology.

Biography

Jennifer E Plouffé is pursuing her Master's degree in Public Health at Southern New Hampshire University. She is an Active Member of the PCOSAA Leadership board, and an active PCOS Researcher/Educator. She was diagnosed with PCOS in 2010, and has since strived to change the way PCOS is approached and discussed.

jennifer.plouffe@snhu.edu

Notes: