



# Anti-Müllerian Hormone (AMH) Test

Anti-Müllerian hormone (AMH) is produced by the follicles of a sexually mature ovary and Sertoli cells in a sexually mature testes. After complete ovariectomy or castration, levels of AMH decrease significantly. Intact females and cryptorchid males will have higher levels of AMH than completely desexed animals. A single serum AMH test can differentiate these animals. After desexing, it is recommended to wait seven days to allow serum levels to decrease before testing to confirm ovariectomy was complete.

AMH can be used to determine the gonadal status of an animal in circumstances including:

- After desexing surgery to confirm complete removal of gonadal tissue
- Supposedly desexed bitches and queens exhibiting signs of oestrus (confirmation of “ovarian remnant syndrome”)
- Suspected cryptorchid males
- Female cats and dogs with unknown desexing history
- This test is also reliable in differentiating mares with ovarian granulosa cell tumours from normal mares.

## Collection protocol

Standard venepuncture



**Species:**  
Canine, Feline,  
Equine



**Specimen:**  
2 ml Serum



**Container:**  
Plain or serum  
separator tube