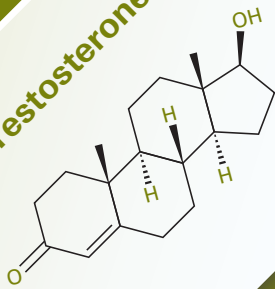


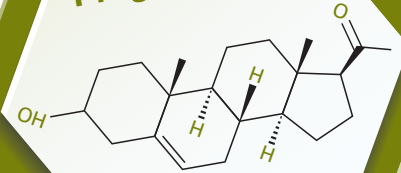


# Hormones out of balance?

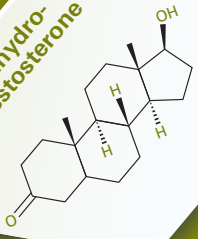
Testosterone



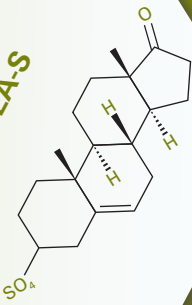
Pregnenolone



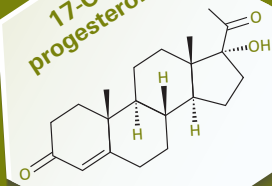
Dihydro-  
testosterone



DHEA-S



17-OH  
progesterone



EUROIMMUN's extensive portfolio of hormone ELISAs

Reliable identification and differentiation  
of sex hormone disorders



## ELISAs for the quantification of sex hormones

Parameter	Indication for the determination	Sample material	Order no.
17-OH progesterone (17-OHP)	Clarification of <b>CAH</b> (most common cause: 21-hydroxylase deficiency leading to accumulation of 17-OHP, excessive production of androgens and <b>virilisation</b> or hyperandrogenism)	Serum	EQ 6163-9601
3alpha-androstanediol-glucuronide (3alpha-ADG)	Women: Association of high levels with <b>hirsutism</b> and <b>PCOS</b> Men: Useful additional parameter besides testosterone in <b>androgen deficiency</b> A better indicator of <b>peripheral androgen production</b> than DHT	Serum	EQ 6156-9601
Androstenedione	Women: Support of the diagnosis of <b>hyperandrogenism</b> with <b>PCOS</b> (more sensitive than measurement of total testosterone) Association of increased concentrations with <b>non-classic CAH</b> with 21-hydroxylase-deficiency (in conjunction with excessive formation of 17-OHP)	Serum	EQ 6153-9601
Anti-Mullerian hormone (AMH)	Women: Correlation of the levels with <b>ovarian function</b> , low values as an indicator of increased need for gonadotropins for follicle stimulation in in vitro fertilisation, increased values as an indicator of <b>PCOS</b>	Serum, plasma	EQ 6161-9601
Dehydroepiandrosterone (DHEA)	Women: e.g. clarification of <b>signs of virilisation, hirsutism</b> and <b>PCOS</b>	Serum	EQ 6154-9601-1
Dehydroepiandrosterone sulfate (DHEA-S)	Exclusion of an <b>androgen-secreting adrenal tumour</b>	Serum	EQ 6155-9601
Dihydrotestosterone (DHT)	Men: Association of decreased values (as well as increased testosterone level) with <b>5<math>\alpha</math>-reductase deficiency</b> and increased values (as well as decreased testosterone level) with <b>metabolic syndrome</b> and/or <b>type 2 diabetes</b> Women: Association of increased values with <b>hirsutism</b>	Serum	EQ 6152-9601-1
Estriol, free (uE3)	Women: Indicator of <b>foetal health</b> and <b>prenatal screening marker</b> of the triple and quadruple test	Serum	EQ 6167-9601
Estrogens, total	Women: Estimation of the <b>risk of recurrent breast carcinoma</b> (correlates with a high level of total estrogens)	Serum	EQ 6160-9601-1
Estrone (E1)	Women: Clarification of <b>menstrual disorders</b> with severe obesity and bleeding during postmenopause, determination of <b>postmenopausal estrogen status</b> as well as <b>therapy monitoring</b> under estrone therapy	Serum	EQ 6165-9601-1
Pregnenolone	Association of increased concentrations with certain forms of <b>CAH</b> as well as of decreased concentrations with <b>neurodegenerative diseases</b>	Serum	EQ 6164-9601
Sex-hormone binding globulin (SHbG)	Women: Clarification of <b>hyperandrogenism</b> (e.g. in suspected PCOS) Men: Clarification of <b>androgen deficiency</b> Calculation of the amount of free estradiol and testosterone	Serum	EQ 6179-9601
Testosterone, free	Men: Suspected <b>hypogonadism</b> for detection of a decreased total testosterone value in serum (taking into account the concentration of free testosterone with a total testosterone level near the lower reference range or suspected changes in the SHbG level)	Serum	EQ 6151-9601
Testosterone, total	Women: Clarification of <b>signs of virilisation</b>	Serum	EQ 6151-9601-1

CAH: congenital adrenal hyperplasia  
PCOS: polycystic ovary syndrome