

Letter to the Editor

Serum anti-Müllerian hormone levels and phenotypes of polycystic ovary syndrome

Beuy Joob¹, Viroj Wiwanitkit²¹Sanitation 1 Medical Academic Center, Bangkok, Thailand; ²Hainan Medical University, Haikou, China**Dear Editor:**

The recent report on serum anti-Müllerian hormone (AMH) levels and phenotypes of polycystic ovary syndrome is very interesting [1]. Hwang et al. [1] concluded that “high serum AMH levels cannot predict the phenotype of polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS) and metabolic disturbances in PCOS patients in the non-obese group”. Notably, the results from this work are totally different from those of a recent report from Turkey [2]. Sahmay et al. [2] found that “AMH levels correlate best with polycystic ovarian morphology (PCOM)”. In fact, the null relationship in the present report might be due to poor grouping and few subjects. The fact that the AMH is related to ovarian morphology should support the proposed correlation between AMH levels and PCOM phenotype [3].

Conflict of interest

No potential conflict of interest relevant to this article was reported.

References

1. Hwang YI, Sung NY, Koo HS, Cha SH, Park CW, Kim JY, et al. Can high serum anti-Mullerian hormone levels predict the phenotypes of polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS) and metabolic disturbances in PCOS patients? Clin Exp Reprod Med 2013;40:135-40.
2. Sahmay S, Atakul N, Oncul M, Tuten A, Aydogan B, Seyisoglu H. Serum anti-Mullerian hormone levels in the main phenotypes of polycystic ovary syndrome. Eur J Obstet Gynecol Reprod Biol 2013;170:157-61.
3. Homburg R, Ray A, Bhide P, Gudi A, Shah A, Timms P, et al. The relationship of serum anti-Mullerian hormone with polycystic ovarian morphology and polycystic ovary syndrome: a prospective cohort study. Hum Reprod 2013;28:1077-83.

Beuy Joob

Sanitation 1 Medical Academic Center, Bangkok, Thailand

E-mail: beuyjoob@hotmail.com

Received: Nov 22, 2013