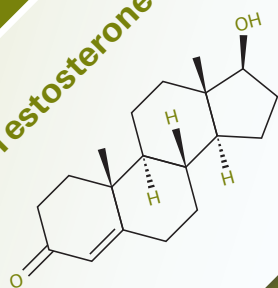


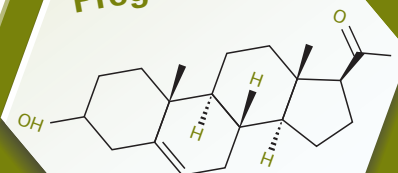


# Hormones out of balance?

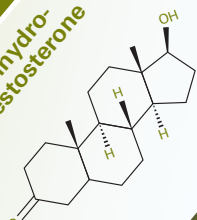
**Testosterone**



**Pregnenolone**



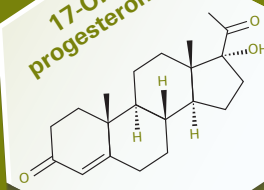
**Dihydro-  
testosterone**



**DHEA**



**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.
<b>17-OH progesterone (17-OHP)</b>	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)	<b>Serum</b>	<b>EQ 6163-9601</b>
<b>Androstenedione</b>	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)	<b>Serum</b>	<b>EQ 6153-9601</b>
<b>Anti-Mullerian hormone (AMH)</b>	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>	<b>Serum, plasma</b>	<b>EQ 6161-9601</b>
<b>Dehydroepiandrosterone (DHEA)</b>	Women: e.g. clarification of <b>signs of virilisation, hirsutism</b> and <b>PCOS</b> Exclusion of an <b>androgen-secreting adrenal tumour</b>	<b>Serum</b>	<b>EQ 6154-9601-1</b>
<b>Dihydrotestosterone (DHT)</b>	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>	<b>Serum</b>	<b>EQ 6152-9601-1</b>
<b>Estrogens, total</b>	Women: Estimation of the <b>risk of recurrent breast carcinoma</b> (correlates with a high level of total estrogens)	<b>Serum</b>	<b>EQ 6160-9601-1</b>
<b>Estrone (E1)</b>	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	<b>Serum</b>	<b>EQ 6165-9601-1</b>
<b>Pregnenolone</b>	Association of increased concentrations with certain forms of <b>CAH</b> as well as of decreased concentrations with <b>neurodegenerative diseases</b>	<b>Serum</b>	<b>EQ 6164-9601</b>
<b>Testosterone, free</b>	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) Women: Clarification of <b>signs of virilisation</b>	<b>Serum</b>	<b>EQ 6151-9601</b>

**CAH:** congenital adrenal hyperplasia  
**PCOS:** polycystic ovary syndrome

For further information and products visit  
[www.euroimmun.de/en/products/antigen-detection](http://www.euroimmun.de/en/products/antigen-detection)

or contact us directly at [endocrinology-pm@euroimmun.de](mailto:endocrinology-pm@euroimmun.de)

