Feline and Canine AMH

Ovarian Remnant Syndrome

An inconclusive MAY indicate an ovarian remnant.

In studies performed at Cornell Animal Health Diagnostic Center, the test proved to be highly accurate in cats for detecting ovarian remnant syndrome. A remnant was found in all cases of suspected feline ORS with a positive AMH test. Three false negatives occurred in dogs in which ovarian remnants were later found. These remnants contained mostly luteal tissue, which produces progesterone. Therefore, we recommend progesterone testing in conjunction with AMH if clinical signs indicate a remnant, or if the animal has been previously spayed, for both canines and felines.

The AMH assay has been determined to have a 93.9% sensitivity and 93.8% specificity in canines for determining spay and neuter status.

AMH and Cryptorchidism

The AMH test has not been fully evaluated for detecting cryptorchidism, but a positive test is consistent with the presence of testicular tissue. Testosterone baseline testing is recommended for males in these situations.

Sample Requirements

- 1. If necessary, fast the animal overnight before drawing blood to avoid lipemia. Also avoid severe hemolysis. Try to avoid serum separator tubes. They may falsely elevate the AMH results and lower the progesterone results. However, you may use a serum separator tube if you spin and remove the serum as soon as possible into a new tube.
- We need 0.2 ml serum for the test. If adding testosterone to the panel, please include an additional milliliter of serum. For progesterone and AMH together, please submit 0.5 mL of serum.
- 3. Ideally, send the sample priority overnight the same day it is drawn, on an ice pack. However, you may draw the sample, separate the serum, and store in the refrigerator for 1 day before sending. Store in a non-frost-free freezer if it will be more than a day before shipment.
- 4. We do not take shipments on weekends. Do NOT ship USPS because the sample will be delayed in our campus mailroom.

Notes

- 1. The clinic should wait 30 days after spaying or surgery for residual AMH to subside, before taking a test sample, to help avoid false positive or inconclusive results.
- 2. Accuracy of AMH detection may fluctuate between estrus and anestrus, so progesterone testing is recommended in conjunction with AMH in females. See the FAQ.
- 3. The test is also compatible with other canine or feline species.
- 4. The feline assay itself is not yet quantitative, although we intend to implement a quantitative assay after validation. Results are provided only as positive, negative, or inconclusive.
- 5. The canine assay is quantitative, with results reported in ng/mL.