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Ho Chi Minh City, May 19<sup>th</sup> - 20<sup>th</sup>, 2016

16<sup>th</sup>



# FULLY AUTOMATED AMH TESTING OF OVARIAN RESPONSE IN IVF

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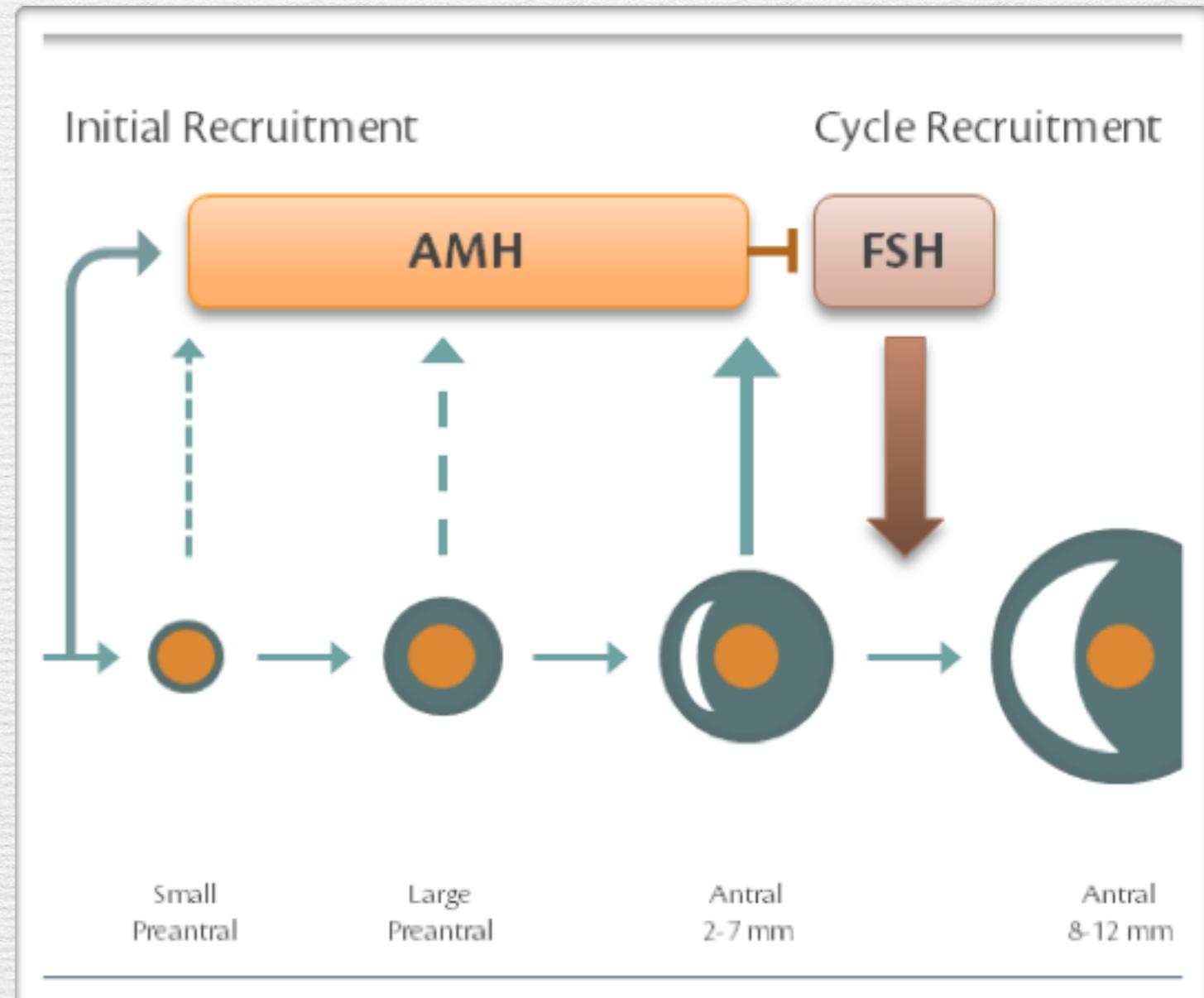


# Index

- What is AMH?
- Standard AMH testing
- Fully automated AMH testing
- A retrospective study performed at Tudu hospital to assess the fully automated AMH testing of ovarian response in IVF
- Results
- Discussion
- Conclusions

# What is AMH?

- Substance produced by granulosa cells in ovarian follicles
- Production is highest in preantral and small antral stages
- The levels are fairly constant
- AMH test can be done on any day of the cycle



\* La Marca et al. Hum Reprod Update 2010

# AMH VS FSH

- AMH is stable and does not vary from cycle to cycle
- AMH can be measured independently of the day of the menstrual cycle
- AMH is independent to estradiol levels and history of using oral contraceptive pills

# Standard AMH assay

- AMH testing was firstly introduced by Beckman Coulter
  - ✦ limit of detection is 0.88 ng/mL
- AMH testing then was upgraded to AMH Gen II
  - ✦ limit of detection is 0.08 ng/mL
- AMH Gen II became clinical standard assay

# LIMITATIONS OF STANDARD AMH\*

- Complement interference phenomenon
- Whole-blood samples are instability and variability compared to serum samples
- Sample storage issues

\*Vương Thị Ngọc Lan. “Giá trị các xét nghiệm AMH, FSH và AFC dự đoán đáp ứng buồng trứng trong Thụ tinh ống nghiệm”. 2016

# FULLY AUTOMATED AMH ASSAY

- Two new fully automated AMH assays: Access 2 IA AMH (Beckman Coulter) and Elecsys AMH (Roche)
- May overcome the limitations of standard AMH assay\*

\*Gassner và cs. “First fully automated immunoassay for anti-Mullerian hormone”.  
ClinChem Lab Med. 2014

# Access AMH vs AMH Gen II

	Access AMH*	AMH Gen II**
Type	Fully automated assay	Standard assay
Imprecision	2.9% - 4.3%	< 8%
Sample type	serum, lithium heparin	serum, plasma
Time to first result	40 minutes	< 3 hours
Limit of Detection	$\leq 0.02$ ng/mL	0.08 ng/mL
Limit of quantitation	$\leq 0.08$ ng/mL	0.16 ng/mL
Measuring range	0.02 - 24 ng/mL	0.16 - 22.5 ng/mL

\*Beckman Coulter. "Access AMH Instructions for Use". 2014

\*\*Beckman Coulter. "AMH Gen II ELISA package". 2013

# Fully automated AMH testing of ovarian response at IVF Tudu

- Retrospective analytical research
- 1870 patients included
- Data collected from women treated in IVF Tudu from 3/2015 to 3/2016

# Inclusion criteria

- At the age 18 or beyond
- Using GnRH antagonist protocol

# Exclusion criteria

- Ovarian cyst (including endometriosis)
- History of ovarian cyst surgery
- Primary or secondary amenorrhea
- Premature ovarian failure
- Hypothalamic-pituitary dysfunction
- Hyperprolactinemia
- Thyroid disorders

# Characteristics of the study

- All AMH values were analysed by Access AMH assay at the Laboratory of Tudu hospital
- All AFCs were accessed at day 2 or 3 of the cycle by physicians of IVF Tudu
- Poor responder:  $\leq 3$  eggs retrieval\*
- Hyper-responder:  $\geq 16$  eggs retrieval\*\*
- Trigger by: recombinant hCG or GnRH agonist

\*Broer và cs."Added value of ovarian reserve testing on patient characteristics in the prediction of ovarian response and ongoing pregnancy: an individual patient data approach".Hum Reprod Update. 2011

\*\*Sunkara và cs."Association between the number of eggs and live birth in IVF treatment: an analysis of 400,135 treatment cycles". Hum Reprod. 2011

# Characteristics of the samples

Age group	(n)	percentage (%)
18 - 25	61	3.2
26 - 30	374	20
31 -35	686	36.7
36 - 40	435	23.3
> 40	314	16.8

Type of infertility	(n)	percentage (%)
Primary	1,300	69.5
Secondary	570	30.5

Duration of infertility (month)	(n)	percentage(%)
$\leq 24$	396	21.2
25 - 48	531	28.4
49 - 72	395	21.2
$\geq 73$	548	29.2

Indications of treatment	(n)	percentage(%)
Male factors	904	48.3
Women of advanced age	118	6.3
Ovarian insufficiency	90	4.8
Fallopian tube disorders	232	12.4
Unknown cause	192	10.3
Other conditions	334	17.9

Mean  $\pm$  standard deviation

AMH (ng/mL)

5.28  $\pm$  3.74

AFC

11.3  $\pm$  6.65

Total days of stimulation

10  $\pm$  1.28

Total dose of FSH (IU)

2347  $\pm$  900

Number of eggs > 13mm on the day of trigger

12.39  $\pm$  6.42

Endometrial thickness (mm) on the day of trigger

10.83  $\pm$  3.57

# Results

	Mean $\pm$ standard deviation
Total number of eggs retrieved	13.49 $\pm$ 7.79
Number of mature eggs retrieved	11.93 $\pm$ 6.85
Number of eggs fertilized	8.61 $\pm$ 5.52
Total number of embryos	8.3 $\pm$ 5.59
Number of good/fair embryos	3.74 $\pm$ 4.44
Number of embryos cryopreserved	5.66 $\pm$ 4.66

# Pregnancy results

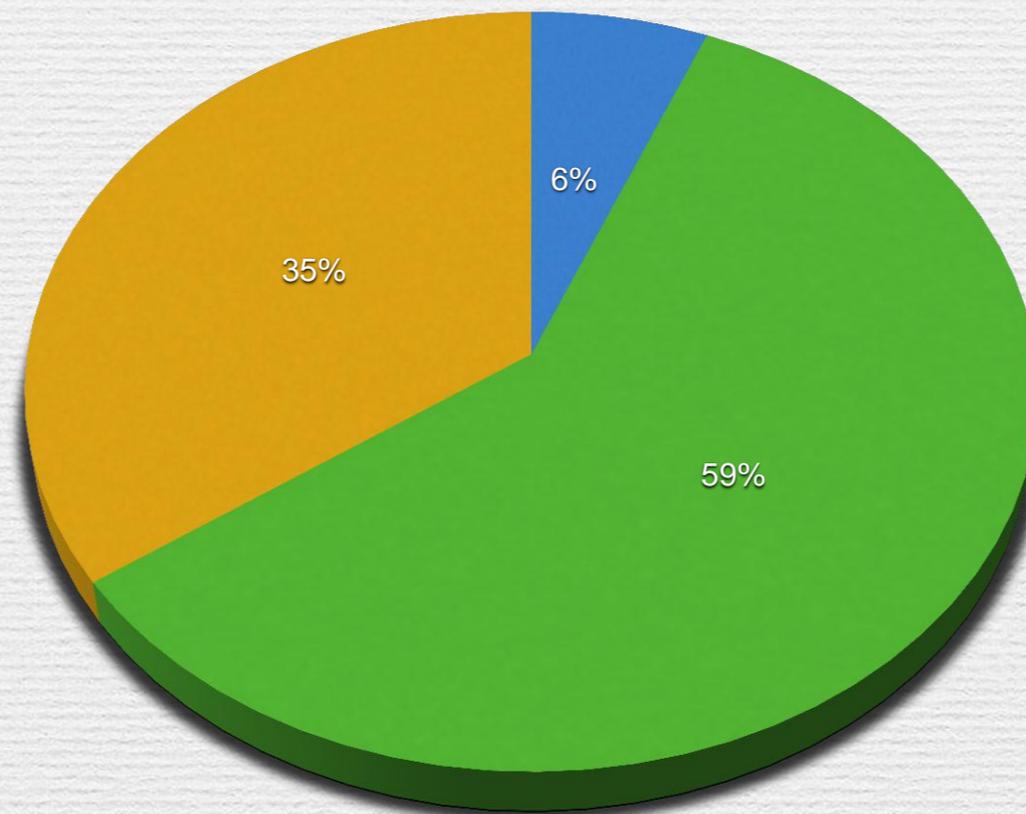
	frequency	percentage (%)
Pregnancy/fresh embryo transfer	163/541	31.7
Clinical pregnancy (FHB+)	125/541	23.1
Multiple pregnancy ( $\geq$ 2 embryos)	21/541	4
Ectopic pregnancy	3/541	0.5
Miscarriage	7/541	1.3

# OHSS

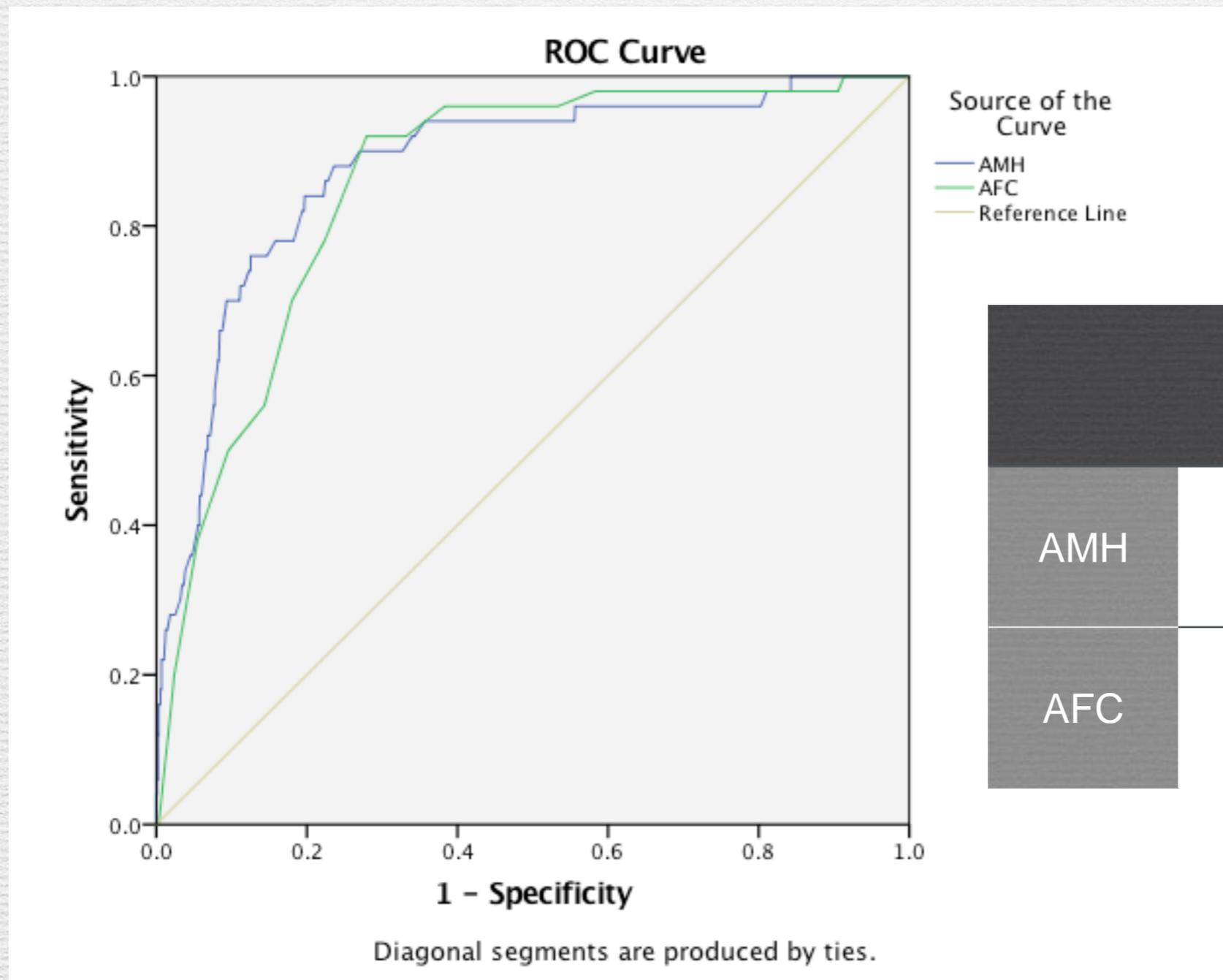
	frequency	percentage (%)
Mild OHSS	39	2.08
Moderate - severe OHSS	1	0.05

# Results of ovarian response

■ Poor responders ■ Good responders ■ Hyper-responders



# Poor response predicting



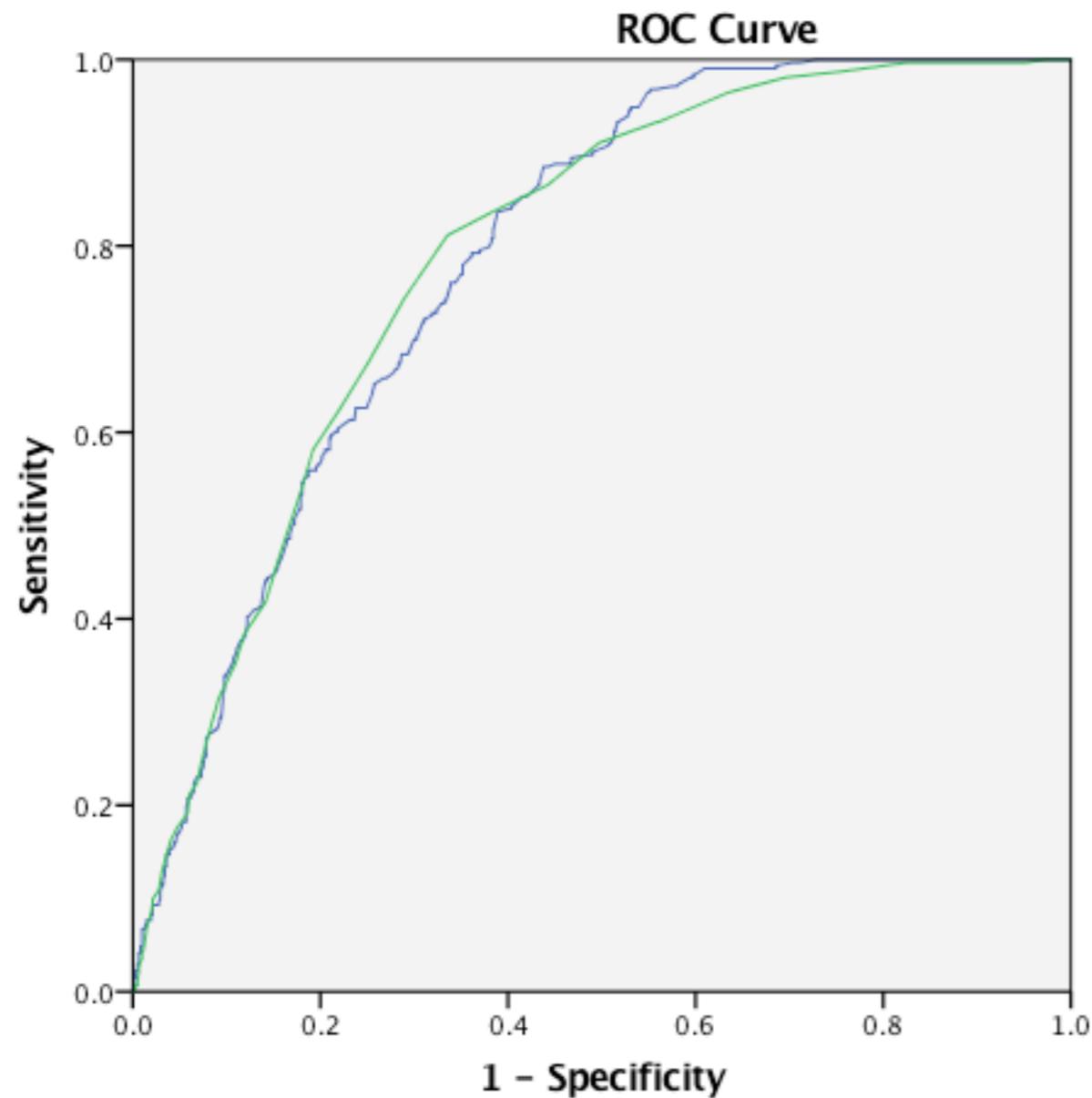
	AUC	Standard deviation	p
AMH	0.919	0.013	< 0.01
AFC	0.868	0.022	< 0.01

\*Hanley & McNeil, 1982

# AMH, AFC value to predict poor response

	Value	Sensitivity (%)	Specificity (%)	LR+	LR-	+PV	-PV
AMH (ng/mL)	$\leq 1.8$	80.2	90.7	8.6	0.2	35.3	98.8
AFC	$\leq 7$	75.5	90.4	7.9	0.65	22.2	97.5

# Hyper-response predicting



Diagonal segments are produced by ties.

\*Hanley & McNeil, 1982

# AMH, AFC value to predict hyper-response

	Value	Sensitivity (%)	Specificity (%)	LR+	LR-	+PV	-PV
AMH (ng/mL)	> 4.73	78.2	71.7	2.8	0.3	69.1	80.2
AFC	≥ 14	81.2	65.6	2.4	0.3	65	81.5

# Discussions

- Currently, AMH is the best predictor of ovarian response in IVF (AUC=0.92 and 0.82)
- AFC remains a good predictor of ovarian response (AUC=0.87 and 0.78)

# Compare AUC of this study with others\*

Study	Methods	AMH - AUC	AFC - AUC
Acre et al. (2013)	749, retrospective	0.9	0.74
Broer et al. (2013)	5705, meta-analysis	0.81	0.73
Polyzos et al.(2013)	210, retrospective	0.84	0.83
VTN Lan (2016)	820, prospective	0.93	0.89
<b>This study (2016)</b>	<b>1870, restrospective</b>	<b>0.92</b>	<b>0.87</b>

\*Vương Thị Ngọc Lan. “Giá trị các xét nghiệm AMH, FSH và AFC dự đoán đáp ứng buồng trứng trong Thụ tinh ống nghiệm”. 2016

# Compare AMH value to predict poor response of this study with others\*

Study	Value (ng/mL)	Sensitivity (%)	Specificity (%)	LR+	LR-
Polyzos et al. (2013)	$\leq 1.37$	74.1	77.5	3.29	0.33
Arce et al. (2013)	$\leq 1.68$	92	83	-	-
VTN Lan (2016)	$\leq 1.25$	86.7	84.8	5.7	0.8
<b>This study (2016)</b>	<b><math>\leq 1.8</math></b>	<b>90.2</b>	<b>80.7</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>0.2</b>

\*Vương Thị Ngọc Lan. “Giá trị các xét nghiệm AMH, FSH và AFC dự đoán đáp ứng buồng trứng trong Thụ tinh ống nghiệm”. 2016

# Compare AMH value to predict hyper- response of this study with others\*

Study	Value (ng/mL)	Sensitivity (%)	Specificity (%)	LR+	LR-
Hamdine et al. (2013)	> 2.75	82	72	2.96	-
Arce et al. (2013)	> 4.34	76	74	-	-
VTN Lan (2016)	> 3.57	83.7	79.8	4.1	0.2
<b>This study (2016)</b>	<b>&gt; 4.7</b>	<b>78.2</b>	<b>71.7</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>0.3</b>

\*Vương Thị Ngọc Lan. “Giá trị các xét nghiệm AMH, FSH và AFC dự đoán đáp ứng buồng trứng trong Thụ tinh ống nghiệm”. 2016

# Conclusions

- AMH is a reliable test to predict ovarian response to stimulation in IVF
  - ✦ *Considering AMH to be a regular test for all IVF patients*
- AFC still an irreplaceable predictor of ovarian response
  - ✦ *Mainly depends on subjectivity and experience of the physician*
- Some noise factors not fully controlled in this study
- Require a prospective study of fully automated AMH assay to have a precise value of AMH to predict ovarian response

Thanks for your  
attention

*~IVF Tudu 2016*

