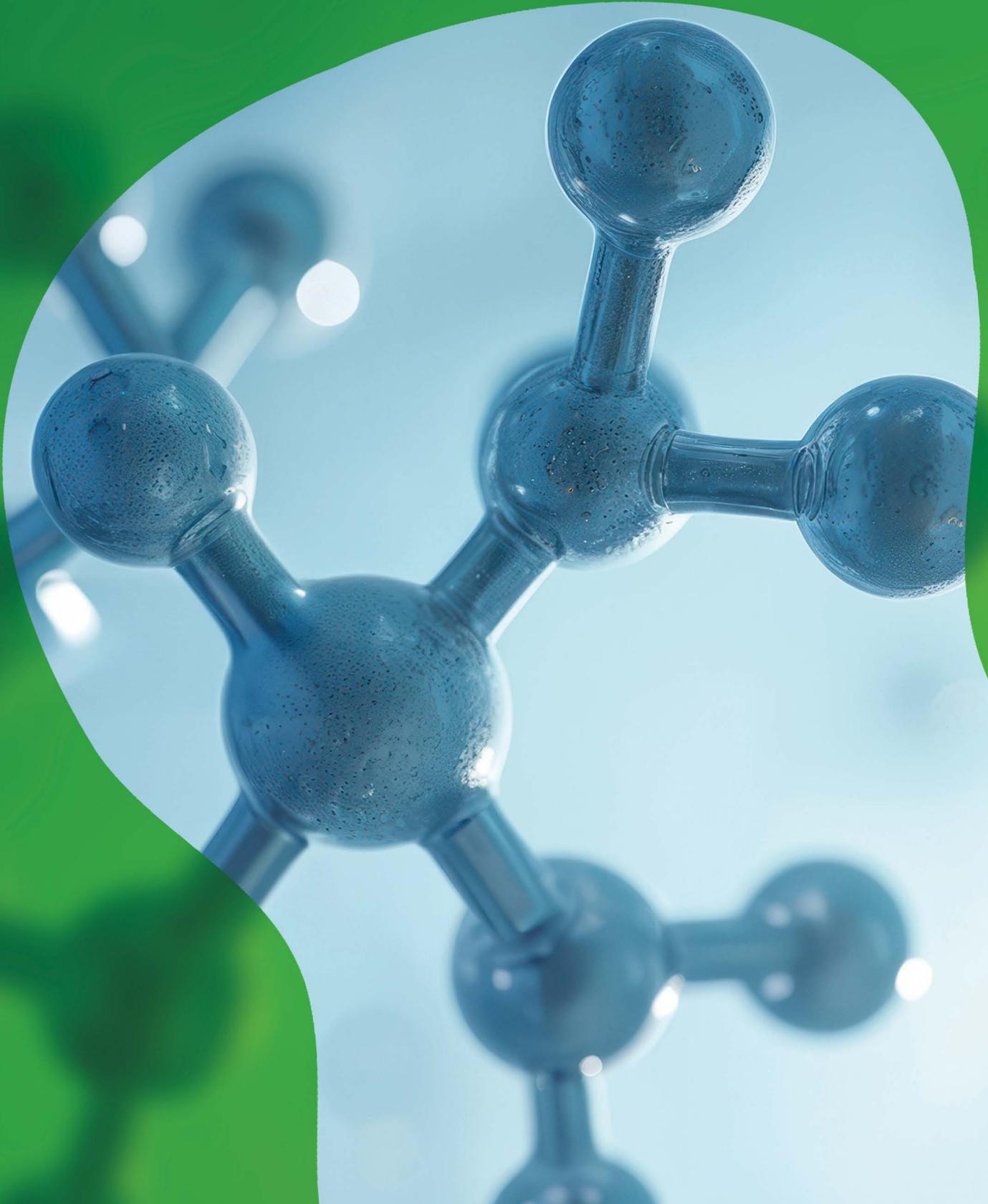


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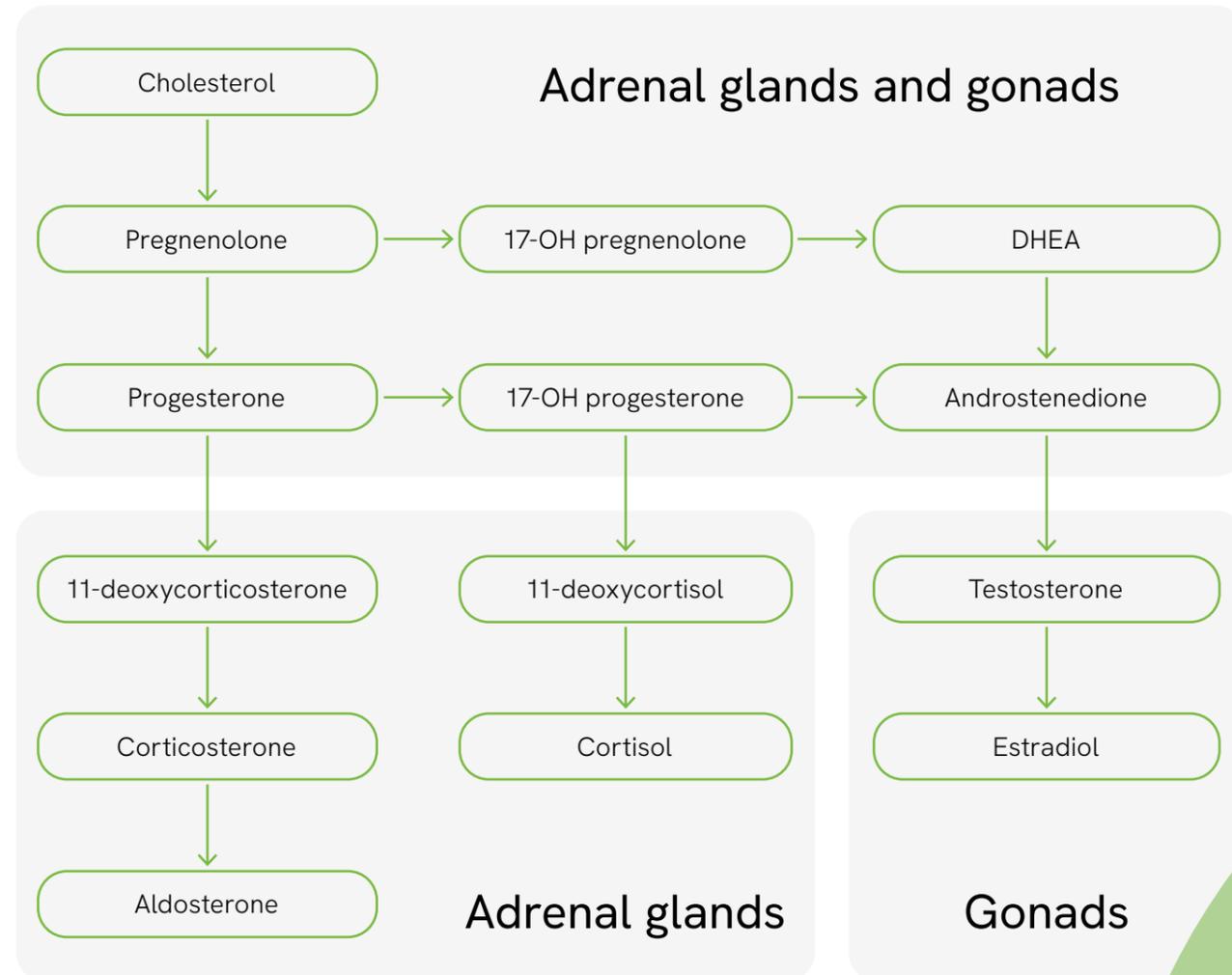
From Revvity

Androgen disorders.



What are androgens?

Androgens are sex hormones secreted by the gonads and the adrenal glands. They are produced in both men and women, though levels are higher in men. The principal androgens are testosterone and androstenedione.¹



Roles

Disorders

Support of genital development in the foetus



High androgen levels at birth caused by conditions such as congenital adrenal hyperplasia (CAH)

Key part in the hormone cascade controlling puberty onset



Hormone disorders leading to precocious or delayed puberty

Contribution to reproductive health and body development



Hyperandrogenism in women, often caused by polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS)

Increase of sexual desire and function, as well as effects on bone metabolism



Hypoandrogenism and the corresponding low levels of androgens (a common condition in men)



Optimise measurement/ streamline workflow

- Solutions to suit low to high volume labs
- Fully automated 17-OH progesterone and free testosterone assays



Improve operational efficiency

- One sample tube for ChLIA hormone measurements
- On-board storage of ChLIA reagents (automated only)

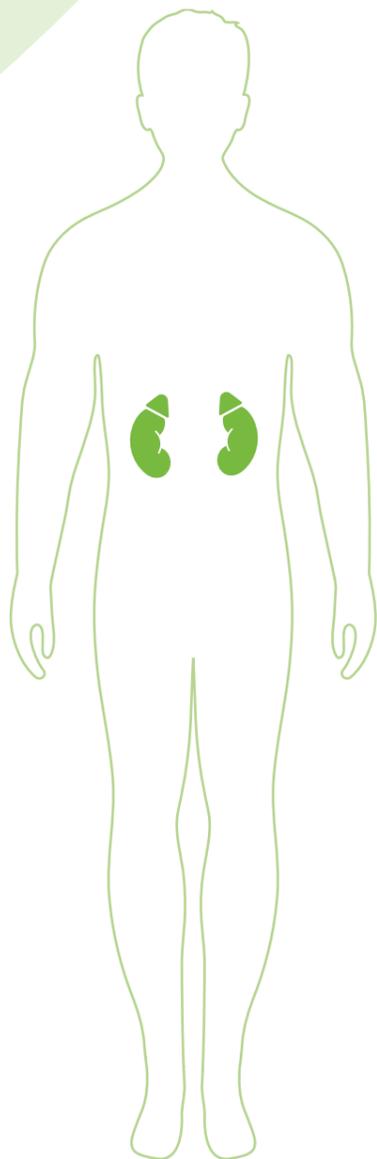


Support improved patient care

- Reliable and accurate results
- Supports fast treatment of androgen disorders

Congenital adrenal hyperplasia (CAH)

CAH is a genetic disorder in which the adrenal glands do not function properly, most commonly due to mutations in the gene encoding the enzyme 21-hydroxylase.² Without this enzyme, the adrenal glands may produce too little cortisol and/or aldosterone and too much androgens.³



Our blood tests

- 17-OH Progesterone*
- Androstenedione*
- Total Testosterone**
- Cortisol*
- DHEA***
- DHT***

Possible characteristics of classic CAH:

- Severe form
- Diagnosed at birth
- Ambiguous genitalia
- Rapid growth and early puberty
- Sub-fertility

Possible characteristics of non-classic CAH:

- Mild form
- Diagnosed in childhood/adulthood
- Acne
- Irregular periods
- Sub-fertility

Disorders of puberty

Precocious puberty is the appearance of sexual features before the age of approximately 9–12 years, when the bodies of children typically start to mature. In contrast, if puberty starts after this age, it is considered to be delayed.⁴

Male physical changes:

- Growth spurt
- Deepening of voice
- Enlargement of genitals
- Underarm and pubic hair
- Facial hair growth

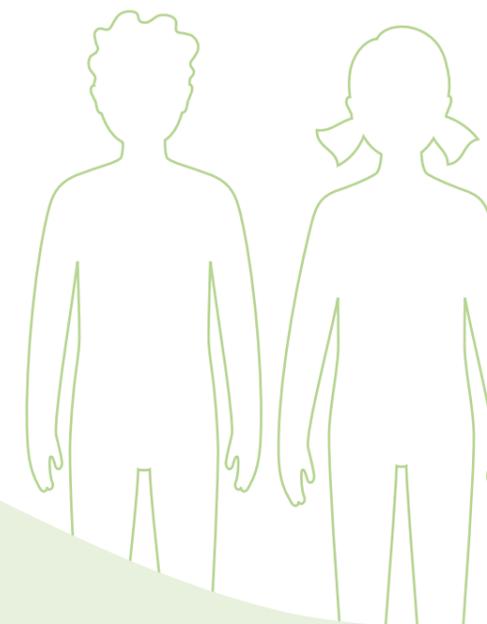
Female physical changes:

- Growth spurt
- Breast development
- Underarm and pubic hair
- First period
- Increase in fat mass



Our blood tests

- Total Testosterone**
- Androstenedione*
- SHBG**
- DHEA***
- DHT***



Our blood tests:

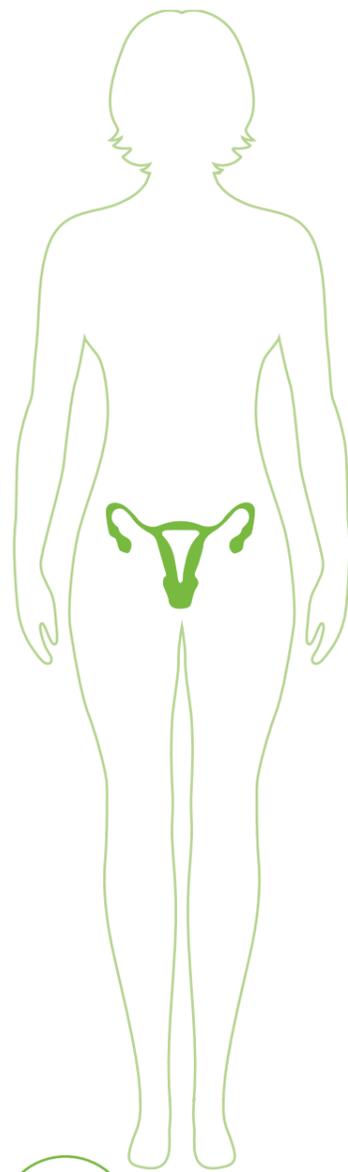
* Available as ELISA and ChLIA

** Available as ChLIA only

*** Available as ELISA only

Polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS)

PCOS is one of the most common endocrine disorders among women of reproductive age and may be characterised by an-ovulation, the leading cause of female infertility. PCOS can lead to life-long complications and increases the risk of multiple morbidities including obesity, type 2 diabetes and cardiovascular diseases.⁵



Our blood tests

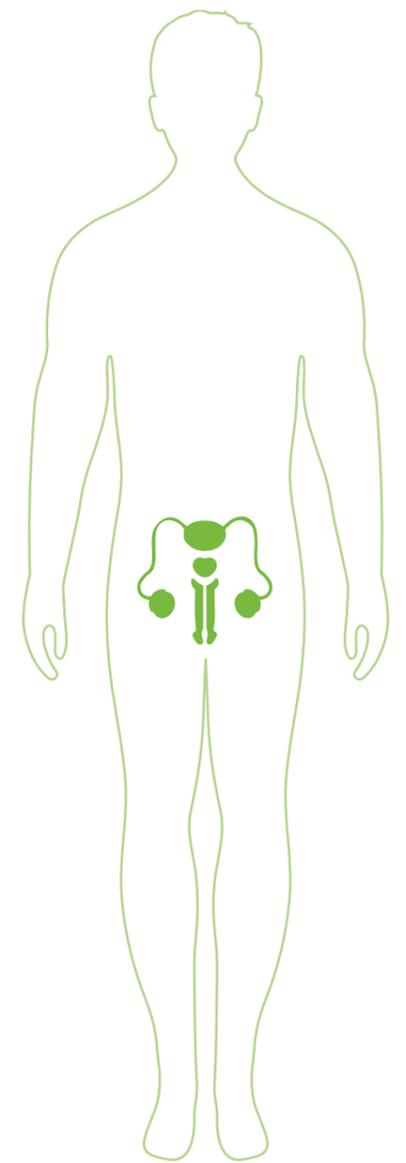
- Total Testosterone**
- Free Testosterone*
- Androstenedione*
- 17-OH Progesterone*
- SHBG**
- Cortisol*
- Prolactin**
- DHEA***

Possible signs and symptoms:

- Ovarian cysts
- Excessive body hair growth
- High testosterone level
- Mood swings
- Irregular periods
- Acne
- Sub-fertility
- Fatigue

Hypogonadism

Male hypogonadism is a condition in which the body does not produce enough testosterone. A low testosterone level comes with age as it naturally decreases by 1% each year after age 30. Hypogonadism has a higher prevalence in older men, obese men, and men with type 2 diabetes.⁶



Possible signs and symptoms:

- Drop in sex drive
- Reduced muscle mass
- Infertility
- Mood swings
- Loss of body hair
- Loss of bone mass

Our blood tests

- Total Testosterone**
- Free Testosterone*
- SHBG**
- Prolactin**
- DHT***

Our blood tests:
 * Available as ELISA and ChLIA
 ** Available as ChLIA only
 *** Available as ELISA only

References

1. Devlin TM. Textbook of Biochemistry with Clinical Correlations (7th ed.). Hoboken, NJ: John Wiley & Sons. p. 432 (2010).
2. Krone N, Arlt W. Genetics of congenital adrenal hyperplasia. Best Pract Res Clin Endocrinol Metab 23(2):181-92 (2009).
3. Speiser PW, White PC. Congenital adrenal hyperplasia. N Engl J Med 349(8):776-88 (2003).
4. Latronico AC et al. Causes, diagnosis, and treatment of central precocious puberty. Lancet Diabetes Endocrinol 4(3):265-274 (2016).
5. Teede HJ et al. Recommendations from the international evidence-based guideline for the assessment and management of polycystic ovary syndrome. Hum Reprod 33(9):1602-1618 (2018).
6. Khara M et al. Adult-onset hypogonadism. Mayo Clin Proc 91(7): 908-926 (2016).

Assay information

ChLIA kits *

Product	Product code	Sample type/volume	In-use stability/calibration frequency
IDS Cortisol	IS-4600	Serum, plasma/30µl	28 days/ 14 days
IDS Total Testosterone	IS-5000	Serum, plasma/30µl	3 weeks/3 weeks
IDS 17-OH Progesterone	IS-5100	Serum, plasma/50µl	28 days/ 14 days
IDS Free Testosterone	IS-5300	Serum, plasma/20µl	28 days/28 days
IDS Androstenedione	IS-5400	Serum/20µl	6 weeks/28 days
IDS SHBG	IS-5600	Serum, plasma/5µl	28 days/ 10 days
IDS Prolactin	IS-5700	Serum, plasma/50µl	35 days/28 days

ChLIA calibrator and control sets *

Product	Product code	Product format	In-use stability
IDS Cortisol Calibrator	IS-4620	6 levels, 1 vial of 1 ml each	28 days
IDS Cortisol Control	IS-4630	3 levels, 2 vials of 1 ml each	28 days
IDS Total Testosterone Control	IS-5030	3 levels, 2 vials of 1 ml each	2 weeks
IDS 17-OH Progesterone Control	IS-5130	3 levels, 2 vials of 1 ml each	49 days
IDS Free Testosterone Control	IS-5330	3 levels, 2 vials of 1 ml each	35 days
IDS Androstenedione Calibrator	IS-5420	6 levels, 1 vial of 1 ml each	9 weeks
IDS Androstenedione Control	IS-5430	2 levels, 2 vials of 1 ml each	9 weeks
IDS SHBG Control	IS-5630	3 levels, 2 vials of 1 ml each	49 days
IDS Prolactin Calibrator	IS-5720	5 levels, 2 vials of 1 ml each	21 days

ELISA kits

Analyte	Product code	Sample type/volume
Cortisol	EQ 6141-9601 S	Saliva/50µl
Free testosterone	EQ 6151-9601	Serum/25µl
Androstendione	EQ 6153-9601	Serum/25µl
Dehydroepiandrosterone (DHEA)	EQ 6154-9601-1	Serum/25µl
17-OH progesterone	EQ 6163-9601	Serum/25µl
Dihydrotestosterone (DHT)	EQ 6152-9601-1	Serum/50µl

*Products manufactured by Immunodiagnostic Systems Limited (IDS), available to order from your local contact (availability may be restricted in certain countries).

Find out more about hormonal imbalances at
www.euroimmun.com
 or contact us directly:
www.euroimmun.com/contact



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