Canine (female) – Neuter Status or Ovarian Remnant Syndrome

Indications

Determination of neuter status (e.g. stray or rescue dogs).
Confirmation of the presence of functioning ovarian tissue in bitches suspected of having ovarian remnant syndrome.

Notes

In females, the Anti-Müllerian hormone (AMH) is produced exclusively in the ovaries.
In bitches, AMH is more reliably detected after puberty (>6 months), however, a decline in female dogs older than 4 years has been described. Detectable levels of AMH in serum indicate the presence of ovarian tissue.
Progesterone is produced by a developing corpus luteum, and elevated values may indicate pregnancy, diestrus, an ovarian lesion, or an exogenous source, while undetectable or low values indicate that the bitch is in anoestrus/proestrus.
Corpora lutea don't produce AMH, therefore, an ovarian remnant that consists mostly of functional luteal tissue might not secrete a sufficient amount of AMH to be detected.
The determination of both AMH and progesterone concentrations in a single serum sample can be an effective diagnostic test for spayed dogs suspected to have an ovarian remnant.
AMH measurement should be performed no sooner than 30 days after ovariohysterectomy.

Protocol

- This test can be done at any point in the oestrus cycle.
- Collect a blood sample (1-2 ml of blood in plain/gel tube).
- Ensure the sample has clotted and centrifuge the samples 30-120 minutes after collection.
- For samples collected in plain tubes, please separate the serum into another plain tube (this step is not necessary for samples collected in gel tubes).
- Please label the tube with the patient's and include the patient history, including drug history, on the request form.
- Submit the sample for **Progesterone and Anti-Mullerian Hormone (PGT+AMH).**