Endocrine Testing: Amenorrhea/ Hirsutism

A Summary of the Alberta Laboratory Endocrine Testing Guidelines, April 1998.

Primary Amenorrhea

	11 1	14 4	•	1 1
Appropriate	medical	consultation	is recommen	nded.

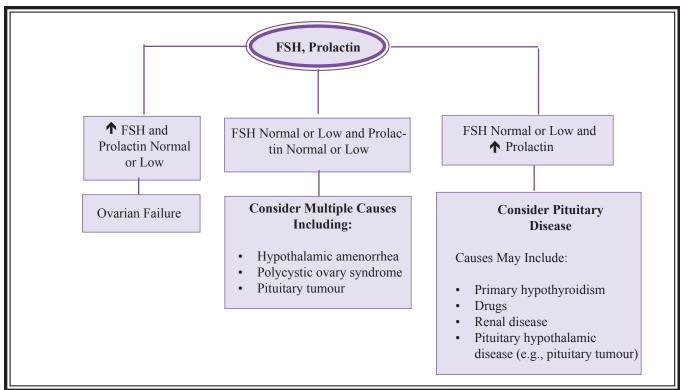
Secondary (≥ 6 months) Amenorrhea

\square R	lule	out	pregnancy	٧.
-------------	------	-----	-----------	----

- Data indicate that initial laboratory investigation of amenorrhea to establish categories of disease include follicle stimulating hormone (FSH) and prolactin.
- Follow endocrine testing Algorithm below.
- To confirm a diagnosis, endocrine testing may be repeated.

Menopause

If required to confirm menopause, FSH is the ONLY TEST NEEDED.



Endocrine Testing: Hirsutism

A Summary of the Alberta Laboratory Endocrine Testing Guidelines, April 1998.

The majority of cases of mild hirsutism require NO laboratory investigation.

In severe or rapidly developing hirsutism, appropriate medical consultation is recommended.

Tests that may be useful in the investigation of hirsutism include: Total testosterone, DHEAS and Androstenedione (drawn after 10 a.m.)

☐ The following tests are NOT indicated for: diagnosis of hirsutism without menstrual disorders: LH, FSH, Estradiol, Progesterone, DHEA.



