Correlation between plasma lead and serum anti-mullerian hormone levels in women with premature ovarian failure.

Summary:

The aim of this study was to correlate between the levels of serum Anti-Mullerian hormone (AMH) and plasma lead in patients of premature ovarian failure (POF) and normal women.

In cross sectional study, 50 patients with POF compared with 50 controls enrolled from the same setting during 2013-2014.

Mean age of POF was 26.5 years +/- 5.8 and there was high statistically significant differences between cases and controls with p-value <0.001 as regards to AMH level with high mean among controls and plasma lead level with high mean among cases. In this study, AMH is a good marker for the ovarian reserve. Lead is one of heavy metals that affects the ovarian function and increases the incidence of POF.