My PCOS Diagnosis Information

Instructions:

There are several ways to diagnose PCOS. The criteria for diagnosis are explained on the first page. Put your data on the second page and keep for your records.

1) Period pattern:

Oligomenorrhea (not enough periods) is defined as 8 or less periods a year, periods more than 45 days apart if first 3 years after periods, otherwise more than 35 days apart. OR more than 3 months without a period.

Note, you should not be on any form of birth control during at this time. You should be at least 1 year from your first period or no period by age 15.

In about 5-10% of women, you may have increased periods.

2) High Androgens:

- a. Signs on my body: Acne, extra hair growth, loosing hair on the top of the head
- b. Blood work with a high testosterone. This is best checked in the morning during your period if you are cycling. The test should be a LC-MSMS method.

3) Extra follicles/larger ovary size on Ultrasound

- a. Note, cannot be used within the first 8 years after your first period
- b. Different cutoff's based on type of ultrasound, 12-15 follicles per ovary and 10 cm volume

4) No other causes of abnormal periods or high androgens

a. Thyroid: TSH

b. Breastfeeding hormone: Prolactin

c. Pregnancy: HCGd. Ovary failure: FSH

e. Enzyme abnormalities, congenital adrenal hyperplasia: 17-hydroxyprogesterone

f. Adrenal tumor: DHEAS

5) Other labs

a. Other labs are sometimes used to try to better understand your body, but are not part of the diagnosis of PCOS. They may include anti-Mullerian hormone (AMH) or insulin.

1)	Period pattern:			
	a.	Longest time between periods:		
	b.	Average time between periods:		
	C.	Number of periods in the year prior	to diagnosis:	
2)	High Androgens:			
	a.	Signs on my body (circle all those th	nat apply):	
		Acne (face, chest, back)		
		Extra hair growth (face, chest, stor	nach, lower back, upper back, upper thighs)	
Loosing hair on the top of the head				
	b.	Testosterone level:		
		Normal range for test:		
		Time of day of test:		
		Day of cycle of test if known:		
3)	3) Ovary Ultrasound			
		Date of ultrasound:	Age at ultrasound:	
		Left ovary size:	follicle count:	
		Right ovary size:	follicle count:	
		-		
4)		No other causes of abnormal periods or high androgens		
		Thyroid: TSH		
		Breastfeeding hormone: Prolactin_		
		Pregnancy: HCG negative positive		
	d.	Ovary failure: FSH	_	
	e.	17-hydroxyprogesterone	Normal range:	
	f.	DHEAS	Normal range:	