TESTOSTERONE AND PREMATURE OVARIAN INSUFFICIENCY


Introduction
Androgens play an important role in every woman’s life. Previously, it has been shown that women with an early premature ovarian insufficiency (POI) (up to one year) have higher levels of dehydroepiandrosterone sulfate (DHEAS) than women with POI lasting from one to ten years.

Aim
The aim of this study was to assess if testosterone levels change in time in women with POI.

Patients
We have evaluated 212 women with POI divided into 2 groups. 1st group - 100 women with POI lasting up to one year, mean age 33.02±5.67 years, mean BMI 19. 21±10.70kg/m2, mean FSH 68.19±46.49IU/L, and mean testosterone 1.68±2.89nmol/l. 2nd group - 112 patients with POI lasting from 1 to 10 years, mean age 32.62±7.14years, mean BMI 22.55±7.73kg/m2, FSH 68.21±39.68IU/L and mean testosterone 1.62±2.62nmol/l. Statistical analysis was done by the T test.

Results
There was no difference in age and FSH levels between the groups, p>0.05 Women in the 2nd group had significantly higher BMI, p=0.025. There was no significant difference in testosterone levels between the groups, p>0.05.

Conclusion
The results of our study imply that testosterone level of patients with POI does not seem to change in time in women with POI.