ERRATUM

Anti-Müllerian hormone confirms the novel classification of female functional androgenization including polycystic ovary syndrome

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The journal and the authors apologise for errors in the above article published in the August issue of this journal, vol 165 pp 323–330. The errors occur in Tables 1 and 2. In Table 1, the cut-off value for 17-OH-P should be > 30 and in Table 2, the value for 2 h glucose for FAS II should be 4.9 ± 0.98 and not as published. Both these tables are corrected and published in full below.

Table 1 AMH and primary variables (2, 3) for all patients with functional androgenization (FA) compared with the control group. Data are shown as the mean $\pm$ s.d. Upper/lower cut-off levels for FA diagnosis were reviewed in Geithövel *et al.* (2).

Variable	Cut-off value	FA	Control	P*
Number of patients		178	30	
Age (years)		25.5 ± 5.4	30.3 ± 5.2	<0.0001
AMH (ng/ml)	TBD	11.1 ± 6.7	3.0 ± 2.0	<0.0001
LH (U/l)	> 8.4	10.6 ± 5.4	5.4 ± 2.1	<0.0001
LH/FSH ratio	> 1.3	2.19 ± 1.12	0.96 ± 0.39	<0.0001
Testosterone (nmol/l)	> 2.1	2.58 ± 1.0	1.37 ± 0.4	<0.0001
SHBG (nmol/l)	< 25	30.4 ± 18	51.1 ± 14.4	<0.0001
FAI (testosterone/SHBG $\times 100$)	> 5	11.2 ± 7.9	2.9 ± 1.3	<0.0001
DHEAS (μ mol/l)	> 9.6	6.71 ± 3.2	3.95 ± 1.61	<0.0001
17-OH-P (nmol/l)	> 30			
0 h		5.63 ± 14.2	2.67 ± 1.06	<0.0001
1 h		10.6 ± 25.1	5.67 ± 1.85	<0.0001
EPO (n %)	–	69	20	<0.0001
Glucose (mmol/l)				
0 h	> 5.5	4.8 ± 0.6	4.5 ± 0.3	0.0085
1 h	> 7.7	6.5 ± 2.2	3.5 ± 0.7	<0.0001
2 h		5.2 ± 1.6	4.7 ± 1.2	0.0005
Insulin (mU/l)				
0 h	> 14.4	11 ± 12	5.2 ± 2.8	<0.0001
1 h	> 97.8	98 ± 89	31.2 ± 18.3	<0.0001
2 h		81 ± 115	26.7 ± 15.1	<0.0001
BMI (kg/m^2)	> 24	27.0 ± 6.5	21.1 ± 1.8	<0.0001

AMH, anti-Müllerian hormone; SHBG, sex hormone-binding globulin; FAI, free androgen index; 17-OH-P, 17-hydroxy-progesterone; BMI, body mass index; TBD, to be determined. *The P value was derived from Wilcoxon rank sum test. To compare the presence of enlarged polyfollicular ovaries (EPO), Fisher's two-sided exact test was used.

Table 2 Variables with significant differences between the FA groups and controls. All data are shown as the mean $\pm$ s.d.

Variable	FAS I	FAS II	FAS III	FAS IV	FCA	Control
<i>n</i>	51	27	74	16	11	30
Age (years)	25.6 $\pm$ 3.9	25.5 $\pm$ 7.0	26.2 $\pm$ 5.7	22.1 $\pm$ 4.4	24.5 $\pm$ 5.7	30.3 $\pm$ 5.2
AMH (ng/ml)	15.6 $\pm$ 5.8 (1a–e)	5.05 $\pm$ 3.01 (2b,c)	11.6 $\pm$ 6.6 (3c–e)	6.9 $\pm$ 4.6 (4c)	7.0 $\pm$ 3.8 (5)	3.0 $\pm$ 2.0
LH (U/l)	14.0 $\pm$ 4.9 (1a–e)	5.7 $\pm$ 3.4 (2b)	11.3 $\pm$ 4.6 (3c)	8.7 $\pm$ 5.1 (4c)	4.7 $\pm$ 1.6	5.4 $\pm$ 2.1
LH/FSH ratio	2.7 $\pm$ 1.0 (1a–e)	1.1 $\pm$ 0.65 (2b,d)	2.5 $\pm$ 1.1 (3c–e)	1.8 $\pm$ 0.82 (4c,e)	1.1 $\pm$ 0.33	0.96 $\pm$ 0.39
Testosterone (nmol/l)	2.85 $\pm$ 0.8 (1a,c–e)	2.4 $\pm$ 1.2 (2c–e)	2.76 $\pm$ 1.0 (3c–e)	1.99 $\pm$ 0.89 (4c,e)	1.37 $\pm$ 0.46	1.37 $\pm$ 0.4
SHBG (nmol/l)	45.2 $\pm$ 21.7 (1a,b,d)	26.9 $\pm$ 10.1 (2b–e)	22.5 $\pm$ 11.4 (3c,e)	19.8 $\pm$ 10.69 (4c,e)	38.0 $\pm$ 13.6	51.1 $\pm$ 14.4
FAI	8.04 $\pm$ 4.7 (1b–e)	9.3 $\pm$ 3.9 (2b–e)	15.2 $\pm$ 9.8 (3c,e)	11.46 $\pm$ 4.5 (4c,e)	4.0 $\pm$ 1.7	2.9 $\pm$ 1.3
DHEAS (μ mol/l)	5.5 $\pm$ 2.4 (1a,c)	10 $\pm$ 3.2 (2c–e)	6.6 $\pm$ 3.0 (3c)	6.8 $\pm$ 3.3 (4c)	5.1 $\pm$ 1.5 (5)	3.95 $\pm$ 1.61
17-OH-Prog (nmol/l)						
0 h	5.5 $\pm$ 1.8 (1a,c–e)	10.9 $\pm$ 36 (2b–e)	4.7 $\pm$ 1.8 (3c,e)	3.9 $\pm$ 2.1 (4c)	2.7 $\pm$ 0.9	2.7 $\pm$ 1.1
1 h	8.2 $\pm$ 2.7 (1c)	22 $\pm$ 63 (2c,e)	9.4 $\pm$ 4.8 (3c,e)	7.9 $\pm$ 2.4 (4c)	6.7 $\pm$ 2.1	5.7 $\pm$ 1.8
EPO (%)	100 (1a,c–e)	22.2 (2e)	100 (3c–e)	18.75 (4e)	54.6	20
Glucose (nmol/l)						
0 h	4.7 $\pm$ 0.4	4.6 $\pm$ 0.6	4.9 $\pm$ 0.8 (3c)	4.7 $\pm$ 0.3	4.7 $\pm$ 0.4	4.5 $\pm$ 0.3
1 h	5.6 $\pm$ 1.6 (1b,c)	6.5 $\pm$ 2.1 (2c)	7.2 $\pm$ 2.5 (3c,e)	6.5 $\pm$ 1.7 (4c)	4.9 $\pm$ 1.9	3.5 $\pm$ 0.7
2 h	4.8 $\pm$ 1.2 (1b,c,d)	4.9 $\pm$ 0.98 (2b,d)	5.6 $\pm$ 1.8 (3c)	5.7 $\pm$ 0.9 (4c)	4.9 $\pm$ 1.9	4.7 $\pm$ 1.2
Insulin (mU/l)						
0 h	5.7 $\pm$ 2.1 (1a,b,d)	9.7 $\pm$ 7.79 (2b,c)	16 $\pm$ 16 (3c,e)	13.2 $\pm$ 12 (4c)	6.5 $\pm$ 3.1	5.2 $\pm$ 2.8
1 h	50.4 $\pm$ 20 (1a–d)	89 $\pm$ 84 (2b,c)	137 $\pm$ 104 (3c,e)	117 $\pm$ 96 (4c,e)	48.3 $\pm$ 23	31.2 $\pm$ 18.2
2 h	30.2 $\pm$ 18 (1a,b,d)	65 $\pm$ 92 (2b–d)	124 $\pm$ 155 (3c,e)	92 $\pm$ 61 (4c)	42.0 $\pm$ 18 (5)	26.7 $\pm$ 15.1
HOMA-IR index*	1.2 $\pm$ 0.5 (1a,b,d)	2.1 $\pm$ 1.8 (2b,c)	3.6 $\pm$ 3.9 (3c,e)	2.7 $\pm$ 2.3 (4c)	1.4 $\pm$ 0.8	1.0 $\pm$ 0.6
BMI (kg/m ²)	21.8 $\pm$ 2.0 (1a,b,d)	26.9 $\pm$ 7.0 (2b,c)	30.7 $\pm$ 6.2 (3c,e)	28.7 $\pm$ 5.7 (4c)	23.8 $\pm$ 3.1 (5)	21.1 $\pm$ 1.8

P values (given in brackets) ranged from <0.05 to <0.0001 and were derived from Wilcoxon rank sum test and Fisher's two-sided exact test (EPO). FCA, functional cutaneous androgenization; FAS, functional androgenization syndrome; AMH, anti-Müllerian hormone; SHBG, sex hormone-binding globulin; FAI, free androgen index calculated as: testosterone/SHBG $\times$ 100; 17-OH-Prog, 17-hydroxy-progesterone; EPO, enlarged polyfollicular ovaries; HOMA-IR, homeostasis model assessment of insulin resistance; BMI, body mass index. *(Insulin 0 h) $\times$ (Glucose 0 h)/22.5. Description of significant differences between groups: 1: FAS I vs other groups (1a: FAS II; 1b: FAS III; 1c: control; 1d: FAS IV; 1e: FCA). 2: FAS II vs other groups (2b: FAS III; 2c: control; 2d: FAS IV; 2e: FCA). 3: FAS III vs other groups (3c: control; 3d: FAS IV; 3e: FCA). 4: FAS IV vs other groups (4c: control; 4e: FCA). 5: FCA vs control.