

분류	검사	Rationale	코드	적합상병
ROUTINE	FSH	NI or Low in PCO	C3500	N915
	LH	Elevated	C3480	N915
	Testosterone	Usually elevated	C3530	E282
	SHBG	May be reduced	C2202	인정비급여
	Estrogen[Estradiol]	May be normal or elevated	C3260	N915
	Androstenedione	may be elevated	C2196	인정비급여
	Human chorionic gonadotropin	used to check for pregnancy	C3520	O089
	Anti-Müllerian hormone (AMH)	an increased level is often seen with PCOS	C2214	인정비급여
	DHEA-S	– frequently mildly elevated with PCOS; may be done to rule out an adrenal tumor in women with rapidly advancing hirsutism	C3640	E282
R/O	TSH	to rule out thyroid dysfunction	C3360	E079
	Free T4	to rule out thyroid dysfunction	C3340	E079
	T3	to rule out thyroid dysfunction	C3290	E079
	Cortisol	to rule out Cushing syndrome	C3248	E249
	Prolactin	to rule out elevated prolactin (hyperprolactinemia)	C3510	N915/N643
	17-hydroxyprogesterone	to rule out the most common form of congenital adrenal hyperplasia	C3470	L680[탈과다증]
	IGFBP-3	to rule out excess growth hormone[acromegaly]	CX231	인정비급여
Other	Lipid profile	to help determine risk of developing cardiovascular disease; risk is associated with a low HDL, high LOI, high total cholesterol and/or elevated triglyceride	C2411/C2443/C2420 or C2430	E785
	Glucose	can be used to detect diabetes; elevated in diabetes	C3711	E149
	HbA1C	can be used to detect diabetes; elevated in diabetes	C3825	E149
	Insulin	– often elevated in insulin resistance	C3410	E149
Non LAB	Pelvic US	A pelvic ultrasound (transvaginal and/or pelvic/abdominal) is used to evaluate enlarged ovaries. *		
	Laparoscopy	Laparoscopy may be used to evaluate ovaries and sometimes used as part of surgical treatment. (For more, see MedlinePlus: Pelvic laparoscopy.)		

그림 0.1: Ultrasounds are often used to look for cysts in the ovaries and to see if the internal structures appear normal. In PCOS, the ovaries may be 1.5 to 3 times larger than normal and characteristically have more than 12 or more follicles per ovary measuring 2 to 9 mm in diameter. Often the cysts are lined up on the surface the ovaries, forming the appearance of a “pearl necklace.” The follicles tend to be small and immature, thus never reaching full development. The ultrasound helps visualize these changes in more than 90% of women with PCOS, but they are also found in up to 25% of women without PCOS symptoms. (For more, see RadiologyInfo.org: Pelvic ultrasound)

다낭성난소증후군

- ♣ N979 상세불명의 여성불임
- ♣ N915(희발월경), N912(상세불평의 무월경)
- ♣ E282 다낭성 난소증후군

