<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hormones</th>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>Premenopause (Age 13-45)</th>
<th>Perimenopause (Age 40-50)</th>
<th>Postmenopause (Age &gt; 50)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Follicle Stimulating Hormone (FSH) (IU/L)</td>
<td>Peak occurs at midcycle; increases with menopause</td>
<td>5-20</td>
<td>20-24</td>
<td>50-96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estradiol (E2) (pg/ml)</td>
<td>Gradually declines with age; decreases 40-60% from baseline at menopause</td>
<td>20-100</td>
<td>60-70</td>
<td>5-25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estrone (pg/ml)</td>
<td>Premenopausal women estrone levels generally parallel to those of estradiol; after menopause, estrone levels no longer parallel to estradiol, instead, estrone levels is higher than those of estradiol</td>
<td>30-100</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>20-40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luteinizing Hormone (LH) (IU/L)</td>
<td>Increases with menopause</td>
<td>1-18</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>12-55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Progesterone (P4) (ng/ml)</td>
<td>Max occurs during pregnancy; gradually declines with age; decreases 12 folds compared with baseline at menopause</td>
<td>&lt; 1</td>
<td>0.2-1.5</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Testosterone (ng/dl)</td>
<td>Decreases with menopause</td>
<td>30-70</td>
<td>21-30</td>
<td>19-25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Free Testosterone (pg/ml)</td>
<td>Decreases with menopause</td>
<td>0.7-3.6</td>
<td>3-5</td>
<td>1.2-2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dehydroepiandrosterone Sulfate (DHEAS) (ug/dl)</td>
<td>Peaks at early 20's, then gradually declines with age</td>
<td>135-330</td>
<td>66-140</td>
<td>59-96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 Hydroxyprogesterone (ng/ml)</td>
<td>Decreases with menopause</td>
<td>20-100</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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