Appendix C: Conditions Associated with Alterations in SHBG Concentrations in Men and Women[1, 2]

Adapted from Bhasin et al. 2018[1] and Bhasin et al. 2010.[2]

Decreased SHBG concentrations	Increased SHBG concentrations
• Diabetes mellitus[α] • Obesity[α] • Nephrotic syndrome[α] • Use of glucocorticoids, some progestins, and androgenic steroids[α] • Hypothyroidism • Acromegaly	• Aging[α] • Cirrhosis and hepatitis[α] • Use of some anticonvulsants[α] • Use of estrogens • HIV infection • Hyperthyroidism
[α] Particularly common conditions associated with alterations in SHBG levels	

References

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2. Bhasin S, Cunningham GR, Hayes FJ, Matsumoto AM, Snyder PJ, Swerdloff RS, et al. Testosterone Therapy in Men with Androgen Deficiency Syndromes: An Endocrine Society Clinical Practice Guideline. J Clin Endocrinol Metab. 2010 Jun 1;95(6):2536–59.