# Effects of concomitant treatment with an androgen on androgen metabolism, biochemical parameters, mood, fat, muscle and bone in women using an oral contraception

Submission date	Recruitment status  No longer recruiting	<ul><li>Prospectively registered</li></ul>		
20/11/2009		Protocol		
Registration date 21/12/2009	Overall study status Completed	Statistical analysis plan		
		[X] Results		
Last Edited	Condition category	[] Individual participant data		
20/05/2016	Pregnancy and Childbirth			

## Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

# Contact information

# Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

Prof J.M. Foidart

#### Contact details

CHR Citadelle Service gynécologie-obstétrique 1 boulevard du 12eme de ligne Liege Belgium B-4000

# Additional identifiers

**EudraCT/CTIS** number

**IRAS** number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

# Study information

## Scientific Title

A double-blind, placebo controlled, randomised, comparative, single-centre trial to assess the effects on the androgen metabolism and its effect on biochemical parameters, mood, fat, muscle and bone of continuous supplementation with an androgen in women using a monophasic contraception

## Acronym

ARC-AMUSA study

## Study objectives

To determine the effect of concomitant dehydroepiandrosterone (DHEA) compared to placebo in oral contraceptive (OC) users on androgen metabolism, biochemical parameters, mood, fat, muscle and bone.

## Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

## Ethics approval(s)

Local medical ethics committee (Comité d'Ethique of Centre Hospitalier Regional de la Citadelle, Liege, Belgium), 13/09/2007

## Study design

Double-blind placebo-controlled randomised comparative single-centre trial

# Primary study design

Interventional

# Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

# Study setting(s)

Hospital

# Study type(s)

Treatment

## Participant information sheet

Not available in web format, please use the contact details below to request a patient information sheet

# Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Hormonal anticonception

#### Interventions

Each cycle (28 days), daily intake of:

- 1. Yasmin® (3 mg drospirenone [DRSP]/30 µg ethinyl estradiol [EE]); only on day 1 21
- 2.50 mg DHEA or placebo in two tablets; on day 1 28

# Treatment periods:

- 1. Run-in period, 3 cycles: DRSP/EE
- 2. Treatment period, 6 cycles: DRSP/EE and DHEA or placebo
- 3. Treatment extension, 7 cycles: DRSP/EE and DHEA or placebo

## Intervention Type

Drug

#### Phase

Phase II

## Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Dehydroepiandrosterone, Yasmin® (drospirenone [DRSP], ethinyl estradiol [EE])

## Primary outcome measure

- 1. Androgen metabolism: albumin, Tot T, sex hormone binding globulin (SHBG), dehydroepiandrosterone sulfate (DHEA-S), 4-androstenedione and 3 alpha androstanediol; calculated free thyroxine intake (FTI) and Free T
- 2. Oestradiol (E2)
- 3. Lipid metabolism: total cholesterol, high density liprprotein (HDL), low density lipoprotein (LDL) and triglycerides
- 4. Bone turn-over: serum osteocalcin and serum bone specific alkaline phosphatase (bone formation), serum CTX-I (bone resorption) and urine CTX-II (cartilage turnover)

All parameters measured at screening/baseline and at the end of cycle 3, 6, 9, 12 and 16.

## Secondary outcome measures

- 1. General effect, satisfaction, health related quality of life, sexual functioning, menstrual symptoms and mood will be assessed by PRO instruments; measured at baseline and at the end of cycle 3, 6, 9 and 16
- 2. Body weight (weekly measurement)
- 3. Muscle, fat and bone: fat distribution (waist to hip ratio), percentage of fat mass, lean mass and bone mass, muscle strength (six muscles); measured at baseline and at the end of cycle 3, 9 and 16
- 4. Other endocrine parameters: fasting glucose, insulin, HbA1c, thyroid stimulating hormome (TSH), triiodothyronine (T3), cortisol, adrenocorticotropic hormone (ACTH); measured at screening/baseline and at the end of cycle 3, 9 and 16
- 5. Acceptability: discontinuation rates and reasons for discontinuations
- 6. Safety (vital signs, physical, gynaecological and breast examinations, safety lab, skin characteristics, bleeding data, [serious] adverse events, pregnancy), measured throughout the study

## Overall study start date

01/11/2007

## Completion date

01/07/2010

# **Eligibility**

## Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Healthy females between 18 and 35 years of age who are in need for OC
- 2. No use of hormonal contraceptive treatment for at least 3 months prior to randomisation
- 3. Willing to use an OC for 9 subsequent cycles
- 4. Willing to have a documented spontaneous cycle for baseline observation without the use of any hormonal contraceptive treatment
- 5. Sexually active women
- 6. Regular menstrual cycle (24 35 days) prior to screening
- 7. Body mass index (BMI) between (greater than or equal to) 18 and (less than or equal to) 35 kg/ $m^2$
- 8. Good physical and mental health
- 9. Sign a written informed consent agreement

## Participant type(s)

**Patient** 

## Age group

Adult

## Lower age limit

18 Years

#### Sex

Female

# Target number of participants

100

## Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Contraindications for OC
- 2. Failure to ovulate during the documented spontaneous cycle for baseline observation
- 3. Use of hormonal contraceptive method during documented spontaneous cycle
- 4. Previous use of any hormonal contraceptive method during the last 3 months prior to randomisation
- 5. Use of any long term hormonal contraceptive method within 3 months after the limit of efficacy prior to screening
- 6. Androgen therapy during the 6 months prior to screening
- 7. Polycystic ovarian syndrome
- 8. Hyperandrogenism documented by free serum T value (greater than or equal to 9 pg/mL), severe acne and/or hirsutism at screening
- 9. No spontaneous menstruation has occurred following a delivery or abortion
- 10. Breastfeeding or within 2 months after stopping breastfeeding prior to the start of study medication and no spontaneous return of menstruation
- 11. Intention to become pregnant during the study
- 12. An abnormal cervical smear at screening
- 13. Any clinically significant abnormality following review of medical history, laboratory results and physical/gynaecological examination at screening
- 14. Treatment for any major psychiatric disorder in the previous 12 months or use of

antidepressant medication prior to screening

- 15. History of/or current (treated) skin disorder (e.g. acne) which might be influenced by the study treatment
- 16. Use of any relevant treatment for a skin disorder at the time of screening
- 17. Use of one or more of the following medications: psychoactive drugs, anti-hypertensive drugs
- 18. Present use or use within 30 days prior to the start of the study medication of the following drugs: phenytoin, barbiturates, primidone, carbamazapine, oxcarbazepine, topiramate, felbamate, rifampicin, nelfinavir, ritonavir, griseofulvin, ketoconazole, sex steroids (other than pre- and post-treatment contraceptive method) and herbal remedies containing Hypericum perforatum (St Johns Wort)
- 19. Administration of any other investigational drug within 3 months prior to screening

# Date of first enrolment

01/11/2007

Date of final enrolment 01/07/2010

# Locations

# Countries of recruitment

Belgium

# Study participating centre CHR Citadelle

Liege Belgium B-4000

# Sponsor information

## Organisation

Pantarhei Bioscience BV (Netherlands)

# Sponsor details

PO Box 464 Zeist Netherlands 3700 AL

# Sponsor type

Industry

#### Website

http://www.pantarheibio.com

## ROR

https://ror.org/03hagz796

# Funder(s)

## Funder type

Industry

## Funder Name

Pantarhei Bioscience BV (Netherlands)

# **Results and Publications**

# Publication and dissemination plan

Not provided at time of registration

Intention to publish date

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

# IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration

# **Study outputs**

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	results	01/02/2015		Yes	No