

# Replacement of male mini puberty in neonates and children with micropenis and/or cryptorchidism due to hypogonadotropic hypogonadism

<b>Submission date</b> 09/02/2018	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
<b>Registration date</b> 12/02/2018	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Last Edited</b> 11/06/2019	<b>Condition category</b> Nutritional, Metabolic, Endocrine	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
		<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

## Plain English summary of protocol

### Background and study aims

Male hypogonadotropic hypogonadism is a condition where a lack of hormones can result in micropenis and bilateral cryptorchidism (where the testes do not descend from the abdomen to the scrotum). Micropenis has been traditionally successfully treated with hormone replacement, usually with 3 monthly injections of testosterone, but bilateral cryptorchidism requires surgery - usually twice. The aim of this study is to find out whether daily injections of LH and FSH hormones (Pergoveris®) can successfully treat bilateral cryptorchidism, repair micropenis, and reinstate normal growth.

### Who can participate?

Male babies/ infants with bilateral cryptorchidism and micropenis

### What does the study involve?

Participants are treated for 3 months with daily injections of Pergoveris®. Parents are trained to perform the injections. Penile length, testicular volume and position, and hormone levels are monitored before, during and at the end of treatment. Ultrasound examination of the testes is performed before and after the end of treatment.

### What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

The treatment may repair micropenis and bilateral cryptorchidism. It is non-invasive, costs less than two surgical operations, is feasible to perform at home by the parents, and preserves future fertility. Based on early results, it is safe with no side effects.

### Where is the study run from?

Athens Medical Center (Greece)

### When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?

January 2009 to December 2020

Who is funding the study?  
Investigator initiated and funded

Who is the main contact?  
Dr Dimitrios Papadimitriou  
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## Contact information

**Type(s)**  
Scientific

**Contact name**  
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## Additional identifiers

**Clinical Trials Information System (CTIS)**  
Nil known

**ClinicalTrials.gov (NCT)**  
Nil known

**Protocol serial number**  
17/2009

## Study information

**Scientific Title**  
Treatment of neonatal micropenis and bilateral cryptorchidism due to hypogonadotropic hypogonadism (HH) with 3-month daily subcutaneous injections of the commercially available recombinant FSH plus recombinant LH preparation (Pergoveris®)

**Acronym**  
REplacement of MAle mini Puberty (REMAP)

**Study objectives**

Hormonal replacement in boys with congenital HH remains a challenge in pediatric endocrinology. Micropenis has been traditionally successfully treated, usually with 3 monthly injections of 50 mg of testosterone enanthate in the post-neonatal period or in early infancy, but when bilateral cryptorchidism coincides, surgical intervention - usually needed twice - is required. Even after a successful surgery, the hypoplastic testes with the deficient proliferation of immature Sertoli cells before and during puberty, due mainly to the lack of the male mini-puberty in the neonatal period as well as the subsequent midinfancy surge in pulsatile gonadotropin secretion, are condemned in azoospermia and the boys in infertility later in their adult life.

The aim of this study is to investigate whether early postnatal daily injections of the commercially available recombinant LH plus FSH preparation (Pergoveris®) could mimic the physiological male mini puberty and successfully resolve bilateral cryptorchidism, repair micropenis, reinstate normal growth in the post neonatal period and restore the responses of the Leydig and Sertoli cells to normal.

### **Ethics approval required**

Old ethics approval format

### **Ethics approval(s)**

Athens Medical Center Scientific Board and Ethics Committee, 01/05/2009, No 17/2009

### **Study design**

Non-randomised study

### **Primary study design**

Interventional

### **Study type(s)**

Treatment

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

Hypogonadotropic hypogonadism in neonates and infants

### **Interventions**

Neonates or infants all with micropenis and/or bilateral cryptorchidism with absence of neonatal male mini-puberty will be treated for 3 months with daily subcutaneous injections of Pergoveris® (recombinant LH 75 IU and FSH 150 IU), followed monthly. Parents are trained to perform the injections at home. Penile length, testicular volume and position, LH, FSH, Testosterone, AMH and Inhibine b are monitored before, during and at the completion of treatment. Ultrasound examination of the testes by a pediatric radiologist is performed before and after completion of therapy.

### **Intervention Type**

Drug

### **Phase**

Phase II

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

Pergoveris (rLH 75IU/FSH 150 IU)

**Primary outcome(s)**

Measured at baseline and 1 – 2 – 3 months after initiation of therapy:

1. Stretched penile length measured with a ruler
2. Testicular volume measured with a Prader Orchidometer
3. Ultrasound measurements of the testes recorded by an experienced Pediatric Radiologist

**Key secondary outcome(s)**

Height velocity and body measurements recorded and analysed by Growth Analyser ver 3.1 at baseline and 1 – 2 – 3 months after initiation of therapy

**Completion date**

31/12/2020

**Eligibility****Key inclusion criteria**

Male neonates and infants with micropenis and/or cryptorchidism with hypogonadotropic hypogonadism

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

**Age group**

Neonate

**Sex**

Male

**Total final enrolment**

10

**Key exclusion criteria**

Gonadal dysgenesis, partial androgen resistance, 5-a reductase deficiency

**Date of first enrolment**

01/06/2009

**Date of final enrolment**

31/05/2019

**Locations****Countries of recruitment**

Greece

**Study participating centre**  
**Athens Medical Center**  
Department of Pediatric-Adolescent Endocrinology & Diabetes  
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## Sponsor information

**Organisation**  
Athens Medical Center

**ROR**  
<https://ror.org/03078rq26>

## Funder(s)

**Funder type**  
Other

**Funder Name**  
Investigator initiated and funded

## Results and Publications

### Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

All data at study completion will be available in Excel format on demand only by scientists or journal reviewers etc. Data will be hopefully but not necessarily published as supplementary material to the main publication of REMAP study.

### IPD sharing plan summary

Available on request

### Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
<a href="#">Results article</a>	results	01/07/2019	11/06/2019	Yes	No
<a href="#">Participant information sheet</a>	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes