

The influence of ultrasound contrast for fertility investigation on spontaneous pregnancy

Submission date 15/08/2008	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
Registration date 26/09/2008	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Last Edited 27/01/2009	Condition category Pregnancy and Childbirth	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
		<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

Contact name
Dr Annika Strandell

Contact details
Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology
Kungälv Hospital
Kungälv
Sweden
442 83

Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers
N/A

Study information

Scientific Title

The influence of hysterosalpingo contrast sonography (HyCoSy) on spontaneous pregnancy

Study objectives

At our fertility centre, there was a clinical impression that patients who underwent a hysterosalpingo contrast sonography (HyCoSy) often attained spontaneous pregnancy. A second impression was that the conception occurred shortly after the HyCoSy. A retrospective analysis demonstrated that 50 patients out of 350 (15%) who underwent HyCoSy conceived within a 6 month period. The expected conception rate among patients who did not undergo a HyCoSy for various reasons was estimated to be 5%. Based on this background data a prospective randomised controlled study was initiated at our clinic. The aim of the study was to test whether the use of contrast sonography could enhance the chance of spontaneous clinical pregnancy in women undergoing infertility work-up.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Ethics Committee of Medical Faculty, University of Gothenburg. Date of approval: 17/12/2001 (ref: S532-01)

Study design

Randomised controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Hospital

Study type(s)

Treatment

Participant information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Subfertility (both male and female)

Interventions

Participant recruitment took place at the Reproductive Unit of the Sahlgrenska University Hospital. Randomisation to the two study arms was carried out in blocks of 40, with stratification for age.

Intervention arm: Vaginal contrast sonography for tubal testing on enrolment in the study

Control arm (delayed intervention): Vaginal contrast sonography for tubal testing after 6 months from the day of enrolment in the study

The participants were followed up for 6 months to check for intrauterine pregnancy.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome measure

Clinical pregnancy defined as a sonographically visible foetal sac, detected within 6 months from randomisation.

Secondary outcome measures

1. Live birth
2. Miscarriage
3. Ectopic pregnancy

Overall study start date

01/12/2001

Completion date

31/05/2006

Eligibility**Key inclusion criteria**

Couples with at least 1 year of infertility who were scheduled for a consultation, including a HyCoSy.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

330

Key exclusion criteria

1. Female age ≥ 40 years
2. Severe male infertility (concentration < 20 million/ml in the ejaculate or < 1 million motile sperms in a swim-up preparation)
3. Severe tubal pathology and suspected anovulation (menstrual period longer than 35 days)

Date of first enrolment

01/12/2001

Date of final enrolment

31/05/2006

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Sweden

Study participating centre

Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology

Kungälv

Sweden

442 83

Sponsor information

Organisation

University of Gothenburg (Sweden)

Sponsor details

c/o Dr Annika Strandell

Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology

Sahlgrenska University Hospital

Göteborg

Sweden

413 45

Sponsor type

University/education

Website

<http://www.gu.se/english>

ROR

<https://ror.org/01tm6cn81>

Funder(s)

Funder type

University/education

Funder Name

University of Gothenburg, Sahlgrenska University hospital (Sweden) (ref: LUA/ALF 7094)

Funder Name

Medical Society of Gothenburg (Sweden)

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	01/05/2009		Yes	No