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Testosterone, aging and cognitive functioning

Submission date	Recruitment status	[ ] Prospectively registered
28/02/2007	No longer recruiting	[ ] Protocol
Registration date	**Overall study status**	[ ] Statistical analysis plan
28/02/2007	Completed	[ ] Results
Last Edited	**Condition category**	[ ] Individual participant data
15/10/2008	Pregnancy and Childbirth	[ ] Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

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Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number
A300413; NTR404

Study information

Scientific Title

Acronym
OLDER

Study objectives
Recent research showed a correlation between age related changes in hormone levels and cognitive decline and the emergence of Alzheimer disease in both men and women. Most research however is conducted in women.

The aim of this study is to further investigate the relation between testosterone level and cognitive functioning in older men. In order to determine testosterone level, total-, sex hormone-binding globulin (SHBG)- and albumin bound and bioavailable testosterone will be measured.

Hypothesis:
Serum testosterone levels in men will be related to basic cognitive functions, such as mental processing speed and cognitive control.

Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)
Received from the local ethics committee (Medisch Ethische Toetsings Commissie Erasmus MC) on the 28th February 2005 (ref: 2005-071).

Study design
Non-randomised, non-controlled, clinical trial

Primary study design
Interventional

Study type(s)
Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied
Benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH), fertility problems

Interventions
Three cognitive computer tests are aimed to measure basal information processing speed, ability to suppress irrelevant stimuli and visuospatial perception, respectively.
Two out-patient groups will be included:
1. BPH-patients in the age of 55 to 75, and
2. Patients with fertility symptoms in the age of 20 to 45 years

Please note that this study was closed on the 19th February 2007.

Intervention Type
Other

Phase
Not Specified

Primary outcome(s)
We expect a correlation between serum level testosterone and basic cognitive functions such as cognitive speed and cognitive control.

Key secondary outcome(s))
The relative contributions of age and testosterone level to cognitive functions will be established.

Completion date
01/03/2007

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria
1. Age between 55 and 75 or age between 20 and 45
2. Urological complaints suspected to be benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH) or fertility symptoms
3. Subjective healthy impression

Participant type(s)
Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed
No

Age group
Adult

Sex
Male

Key exclusion criteria
Does not comply with the above inclusion criteria

Date of first enrolment
21/03/2005

Date of final enrolment
01/03/2007

Locations

Countries of recruitment
Netherlands

Study participating centre
Erasmus Univeristy Rotterdam
Rotterdam
Netherlands
3000 DR

Sponsor information

Organisation
Erasmus Medical Centre (The Netherlands)

ROR
https://ror.org/018906e22

Funder(s)

Funder type
Hospital/treatment centre

Funder Name
Erasmus Medical Centre (The Netherlands)

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary
Not provided at time of registration