Testosterone, aging and cognitive functioning

Submission date	Recruitment status	Prospectively registered
28/02/2007	No longer recruiting	<pre>Protocol</pre>
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

Contact name

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Contact details

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

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

Secondary study design

Single-centre

Study setting(s)

Not specified

Study type(s)

Treatment

Participant information sheet

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 measure

We expect a correlation between serum level testosterone and basic cognitive functions such as cognitive speed and cognitive control.

Secondary outcome measures

The relative contributions of age and testosterone level to cognitive functions will be established.

Overall study start date

21/03/2005

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

Age group

Adult

Sex

Male

Target number of participants

200

Key exclusion criteria

Does not comply with the above inclusion criteria

Date of first enrolment

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)

Sponsor details

Department of Urology P.O. Box 1738 Rotterdam Netherlands 3000 RD

Sponsor type

Hospital/treatment centre

Website

http://www.erasmusmc.nl/

ROR

https://ror.org/018906e22

Funder(s)

Funder type

Hospital/treatment centre

Funder Name

Erasmus Medical Centre (The Netherlands)

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination planNot provided at time of registration

Intention to publish date

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summaryNot provided at time of registration