Urinary follicle stimulating hormone (FSH) usage in in vitro fertilisation (IVF) cycles

Submission date	Recruitment status	[X] Prospectively registered
22/05/2008	No longer recruiting	☐ Protocol
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan
23/06/2008	Completed	Results
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data
14/02/2019	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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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

 ${\bf Clinical Trials. gov\ number}$

NCT00677573

Secondary identifying numbers

N/A

Study information

Scientific Title

Comparison of efficiency of recombinant follicle stimulating hormone (rec-FSH) and highly purified urinary follicle stimulating hormone (FSH) among women undergoing assisted reproductive treatment (ART)

Study objectives

One of the most accepted patient friendly ovulation induction method for patients undergoing IVF seems to be protocols with gonadotropin-releasing hormone (GnRH) antagonist. Conceivably benefits of luteinising hormone (LH) activity and low cost may favor urinary gonadotropins.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Ethics approval received from the Ethics Committee of the German Hospital in Istanbul on the 2nd May 2008 (ref: 17).

Study design

Prospective randomised controlled 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

Primary infertility

Interventions

Group A: starts with recombinant FSH (r-FSH) Group B: starts with only urinary FSH (u-FSH)

In both groups GnRH antagonist will be initiated when leading follicle is 13 mm or on day 6 of stimulation.

Interventions:

Serum assays of baseline FSH, LH, oestrogen (E2), progesterone, testesterone on day 2 of cycle

and serum assays of LH, E2, testosterone and progesterone on human chorionic gonadotropin (HCG) day and ovum pick-up (OPU) day.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome measure

Number of oocytes retrieved, 12 days following embryo transfer.

Secondary outcome measures

- 1. Pregnancy rate
- 2. Implantation rate
- 3. Duration of stimulation
- 4. Gonadotropin consumption

All secondary outcomes measured at 12 days following embryo transfer.

Overall study start date

25/06/2008

Completion date

30/11/2008

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Women less than 42 years old
- 2. Healthy

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Sex

Female

Target number of participants

200

Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Any of the ovary removed surgically
- 2. Surgically retrieved spermatozoa
- 3. FSH level over 13 mIU/ml

Date of first enrolment

Date of final enrolment 30/11/2008

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Türkiye

80200

Study participating centre Alman Hastanesi Istanbul Türkiye

Sponsor information

Organisation

Bahceci Women Health Care Center (Turkey)

Sponsor details

Azer Is Merkezi 44-17 Abdi Ipekci Cad Nisantasi Isanbul Türkiye 80200 +90 (9)212 230 0809 mbahceci@superonline.com

Sponsor type

Hospital/treatment centre

Funder(s)

Funder type

Hospital/treatment centre

Funder Name

Bahceci Women Health Care Center (Turkey)

Funder Name

German Hospital in Istanbul (Turkey)

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