

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

<b>Submission date</b> 22/05/2008	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
		<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 23/06/2008	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 14/02/2019	<b>Condition category</b> Pregnancy and Childbirth	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data
		<input type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

**Plain English summary of protocol**  
Not provided at time of registration

## Contact information

**Type(s)**  
Scientific

**Contact name**  
Dr Ulun Ulug

**Contact details**  
Alman Hastanesi  
Sýraselviler Cad No 117  
Istanbul  
Türkiye  
80200  
-  
ulunulug@superonline.com

## Additional identifiers

**ClinicalTrials.gov (NCT)**  
NCT00677573

**Protocol serial number**  
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

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

Treatment

### **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, testosterone 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(s)**

Number of oocytes retrieved, 12 days following embryo transfer.

### **Key secondary outcome(s))**

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

All secondary outcomes measured at 12 days following embryo transfer.

**Completion date**

30/11/2008

## Eligibility

**Key inclusion criteria**

1. Women less than 42 years old
2. Healthy

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

**Age group**

Adult

**Sex**

Female

**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**

25/06/2008

**Date of final enrolment**

30/11/2008

## Locations

**Countries of recruitment**

Türkiye

**Study participating centre**

**Alman Hastanesi**

Istanbul

Türkiye

80200

## **Sponsor information**

**Organisation**

Bahceci Women Health Care Center (Turkey)

## **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**

**Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan**

**IPD sharing plan summary**

Not provided at time of registration