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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
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, 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(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

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Participant information sheet	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes