

A multicentre randomised controlled trial comparing in vitro maturation of oocytes with in vitro fertilisation in women with an increased risk of ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome.

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Registration date 27/05/2010	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Last Edited 27/05/2010	Condition category Pregnancy and Childbirth	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input type="checkbox"/> Results
		<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

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Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number

NL29051.000.09

Study information

Scientific Title

Comparing in vitro maturation of oocytes with in vitro fertilisation in women with an increased risk of ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome: A multicentre randomised controlled trial with non-randomised pilot study.

Acronym

IVM-study

Study objectives

A randomised controlled trial to compare the following strategies: two In Vitro Maturation - Intracytoplasmic Sperm Injection (IVM-ICSI) cycles or one Controlled Ovarian Hyperstimulation - In Vitro Fertilisation / ICSI (COH-IVF/ICSI) cycle. These strategies are expected to have comparable outcomes for ongoing pregnancy rates and direct costs (treatment costs). IVM is expected to have favourable outcomes for indirect costs (less complications) and quality of life scores.

Our hypothesis is the non-inferiority of the IVM-ICSI strategy to the COH-IVF or COH-ICSI strategy.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Ethics approval received from the Central Committee on Research involving Human Subjects on the 3rd of December 2009 (NL29051.000.09).

Study design

Multicentre randomised active controlled parallel group trial with non-randomised pilot study

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Infertility; Polycystic Ovarian Syndrome (PCOS); Ovarian Hyperstimulation Syndrome (OHSS)

Interventions

Patients will be randomised to:

1. IVM/ICSI strategy

1.1. The maximum number of IVM cycles per patient is two.

1.2. The IVM cycle will be sonographically and endocrinologically monitored (serum estradiol concentration).

1.3. In patients with severe oligomenorrhoea or amenorrhoea priming of the ovaries can be performed (after induction of withdrawal bleeding with 7 days 10mg progestogens orally, if necessary).

1.4. Ovarian priming consists of subcutaneous administration of 150IE rFSH on cycle days 3 through 5.

1.5. In primed cycles 10.000 IE of hCG will be administered subcutaneously when the dominant follicle is identified. Oocyte retrieval is scheduled 38 hours after administration of hCG.

1.6. Directly after oocyte retrieval luteal support is started by Estradiol 2 mg orally three times a day and Progesterone 200 mg vaginally three times a day from oocyte retrieval plus one day.

1.7. A maximum number of two embryos will be transferred per cycle. Remaining embryos can be selected for cryopreservation according to the standard IVF/ICSI procedures and criteria.

2. IVF/ICSI strategy

2.1. The maximum number of IVF/ICSI cycles per patient is one.

2.2. After pre-treatment with an oral contraceptive pill or induction of withdrawal bleeding with 7 days 10mg progestogens orally, COH will be started from the 4th day after the end of pre-treatment with daily subcutaneous injections with 100-225 IU rFSH. From stimulation day 6 onwards a GnRH antagonist (0,25 mg) will be daily injected subcutaneously for pituitary down regulation.

2.3. The cycle will be sonographically monitored starting at day 3 after stopping oral contraception (baseline ultrasound). When acquired numbers and diameters of follicles are reached 10.000 IU of hCG is administered subcutaneously and oocyte retrieval scheduled for 34-36 hours after hCG. After oocyte retrieval standard IVF or ICSI procedure will follow.

2.4. Directly after oocyte retrieval luteal support is started by administration of Progesterone 200 mg vaginally two times a day a day.

2.5. The maximum number of embryos that can be transferred is two. Remaining embryos can be selected for cryopreservation according to standard IVF/ICSI procedures and criteria.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome(s)

Cumulative live birth rate after IVM/ICSI or COH/IVF/ICSI strategy including pregnancies from cryoembryos transferred within 12 months after the end of IVM/ICSI or COH/IVF/ICSI treatment.

Key secondary outcome(s)

1. Pregnancy/Childbirth:

Detailed information on maternal complications will be obtained from the obstetrician treating the woman concerned. Six weeks after the expected day of delivery all women will be contacted by telephone to ask information on the delivery and on the health of the child, and for consent to contact the health centre where she gave birth. If a child has been hospitalised the paediatrician treating the child will be contacted for further information.

2. Paediatric follow up:

Follow up will consist of evaluation on the following domains using internationally accredited and validated tests: motor development, cognitive development, and behaviour.

Follow up visits will be scheduled at ages of 6 months, 1, 2, and 5 years.

3. Economic evaluation:

A distinction will be made between costs of medical interventions (direct costs) and costs resulting from productivity losses (indirect or time costs). Standardised unit costs will be calculated for all centres based on actual expenses made during the study. Subsequently, unit costs will be applied to resource use as observed in the participating centres.

Resource utilisation will be documented using individual patient data in the case record forms. In addition, each woman will receive a questionnaire for details on associated direct costs of professional care, and on indirect costs like transportation and productivity loss. These questionnaires will be sent 4 weeks, 12 weeks, 24 weeks and 48 weeks after treatment start.

Resource unit prices will reflect the unit of staff, materials, equipment, housing, depreciation, and overhead. End point for cost-effectiveness will be Euros/live-birth for either strategy.

4. Patient quality of life study:

Before starting a treatment cycle, the day before oocyte retrieval and the day after oocyte retrieval and 3 weeks after a treatment cycle patients will be asked to fill out a validated questionnaire on quality of life (FertiQOL questionnaire, www.fertiqol.org).

Completion date

30/09/2012

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Women with Polycystic Ovarian Syndrome (PCOS) according to the Rotterdam Criteria (The Rotterdam European Society of Human Reproduction and Embryology [ESHRE] /American Society for Reproductive Medicine [ASRM] - Sponsored PCOS consensus workshop group, 2004) which not did achieve an ongoing pregnancy after ovulation induction (with clomiphene citrate or Laparoscopic Electrocoagulation of the Ovaries (LEO) and Recombinant Follicle Stimulating Hormone [rFSH])
2. Women with an IVF or ICSI indication and increased risk for developing Ovarian Hyperstimulation Syndrome (OHSS) (history of OHSS or cycle cancellation for imminent OHSS)

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

Female

Key exclusion criteria

1. Woman or partner younger than 18 years and woman older than 38 years
2. Unable to speak or read the Dutch language
3. Medical contraindication for pregnancy or childbirth
4. Positive serology for Hepatitis B, C or HIV
5. Diminished ovarian reserve: early follicular serum FSH > 10 IU/l and/or poor response during earlier COH/IVF or COH/ICSI with ≥ 150 IU rFSH/day
6. Persisting ovarian cysts > 30 mm diameter

Date of first enrolment

01/01/2010

Date of final enrolment

30/09/2012

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Netherlands

Study participating centre

Jeroen Bosch Hospital

's Hertogenbosch

Netherlands

5200 ME

Sponsor information

Organisation

Jeroen Bosch Hospital (Netherlands)

ROR

<https://ror.org/04rr42t68>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Hospital/treatment centre

Funder Name

Jeroen Bosch Hospital (Netherlands) - Centre for Reproductive Medicine

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?
Study website	Study website	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes