

Should the site of embryo transfer be changed according to endometrial cavity length?

Submission date 11/02/2015	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	☐ Prospectively registered ☐ Protocol
Registration date 27/02/2015	Overall study status Completed	☐ Statistical analysis plan ☒ Results
Last Edited 29/07/2015	Condition category Pregnancy and Childbirth	☐ Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

There is a lot of debates about the best area in the endometrial cavity in which to transfer embryos. The aim of the study is to compare two areas and assess the impact on implantation and pregnancy rates.

Who can participate?

Female adults going for embryo transfers at the CHA Fertility Center of Bundang CHA General Hospital

What does the study involve?

Participants are randomly allocated to one of two groups: group A = embryo transfer 2cm from fundal endometrium (DFE) or group B = at the midpoint of the endometrial cavity length (ECL)

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

Not provided at time of registration

Where is the study run from?

CHA Fertility Center of Bundang CHA General Hospital (South Korea)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?

From July 2012 to December 2014.

Who is funding the study?

CHA Fertility Center of Bundang CHA General Hospital (South Korea)

Who is the main contact?

hwangkwon98@gmail.com

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Dr hwang kwon

Contact details

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Korea, South
463-712

Additional identifiers**Study information****Scientific Title**

Should the site of embryo transfer be changed according to endometrial cavity length: a prospective randomized controlled trial

Study objectives

There is a difference in implantation rates and pregnancy rates when the site of the embryo transfer is positioned 2 cms from the fundal endometrium (DFE) or at the midpoint of the endometrial cavity length (ECL).

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Institutional Review Board of Bundang CHA Hospital, 04/07/2012, ref: BD2012-095D
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Primary study design

Interventional

Study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Pregnancy

Interventions

Group A: embryo transfer catheter tip positioned at 2 cm DFE

Group B: embryo transfer catheter tip positioned at midpoint area of ECL

Intervention Type

Procedure/Surgery

Primary outcome(s)

Pregnancy outcomes such as implantation rates, chemical pregnancy rates, clinical pregnancy rates, ongoing pregnancy rates.

Key secondary outcome(s)

Ectopic pregnancy and miscarriage rates.

Completion date

31/12/2014

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

All women who undergo controlled ovarian stimulation.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

Female

Key exclusion criteria

1. When embryos are expected to be frozen due to ovarian hyperstimulation.
2. When embryo transfer is not performed by same physician because of absence of physician.

Date of first enrolment

01/06/2012

Date of final enrolment

18/12/2014

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Korea, South

Study participating centre

CHA Fertility Center of Bundang CHA General Hospital
351 Yatap-dong
Bundang-gu

Seongnam
Gyeonggi-do
Seongnam
Korea, South
463-712

Sponsor information

Organisation

Bundang CHA General Hospital

ROR

<https://ror.org/04yka3j04>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Hospital/treatment centre

Funder Name

Bundang CHA General Hospital

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary

Available on request

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	results	29/07/2015		Yes	No