

Testosterone, aging and cognitive functioning

Submission date 28/02/2007	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	☐ Prospectively registered
Registration date 28/02/2007	Overall study status Completed	☐ Protocol
Last Edited 15/10/2008	Condition category Pregnancy and Childbirth	☐ Statistical analysis plan
		☐ Results
		☐ Individual participant data
		☐ 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

A300413; NTR404

Study information

Scientific Title

Acronym

OLDER

Study objectives

Recent research showed a correlation between age related changes in hormone levels and cognitive decline and the emergence of Alzheimer disease in both men and women. Most research however is conducted in women.

The aim of this study is to further investigate the relation between testosterone level and cognitive functioning in older men. In order to determine testosterone level, total-, sex hormone-binding globulin (SHBG)- and albumin bound and bioavailable testosterone will be measured.

Hypothesis:

Serum testosterone levels in men will be related to basic cognitive functions, such as mental processing speed and cognitive control.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Received from the local ethics committee (Medisch Ethische Toetsings Commissie Erasmus MC) on the 28th February 2005 (ref: 2005-071).

Primary study design

Interventional

Study design

Non-randomised, non-controlled, clinical trial

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH), fertility problems

Interventions

Three cognitive computer tests are aimed to measure basal information processing speed, ability to suppress irrelevant stimuli and visuospatial perception, respectively.

Two out-patient groups will be included:

1. BPH-patients in the age of 55 to 75, and
2. Patients with fertility symptoms in the age of 20 to 45 years

Please note that this study was closed on the 19th February 2007.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome(s)

We expect a correlation between serum level testosterone and basic cognitive functions such as cognitive speed and cognitive control.

Key secondary outcome(s)

The relative contributions of age and testosterone level to cognitive functions will be established.

Completion date

01/03/2007

Eligibility**Key inclusion criteria**

1. Age between 55 and 75 or age between 20 and 45
2. Urological complaints suspected to be benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH) or fertility symptoms
3. Subjective healthy impression

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

Male

Key exclusion criteria

Does not comply with the above inclusion criteria

Date of first enrolment

21/03/2005

Date of final enrolment

01/03/2007

Locations**Countries of recruitment**

Netherlands

Study participating centre

Erasmus Univeristy Rotterdam

Rotterdam

Netherlands

3000 DR

Sponsor information

Organisation

Erasmus Medical Centre (The Netherlands)

ROR

<https://ror.org/018906e22>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Hospital/treatment centre

Funder Name

Erasmus Medical Centre (The Netherlands)

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration