

Pre In vitro fertilisation (IVF) pipelle biopsy following a previous unsuccessful IVF cycle

Submission date 26/04/2012	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 07/06/2012	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 13/02/2018	Condition category Pregnancy and Childbirth	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data <input type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

Plain English Summary

Background and study aims

Management of implantation failure (i.e. attaching of the embryo to the lining of the womb) despite transfer of good quality embryos remains challenging in IVF clinics. Recent studies suggests that the outcome of the in vitro fertilisation (IVF) treatment can be improved if a gentle scratching is done to the lining of the womb before the treatment cycle.

We propose a gentle scratching to the lining of the womb in the cycle before the IVF cycle by a simple outpatient procedure to see if it improves the pregnancy rates.

Who can participate?

Women between 23-37 years of age undergoing an IVF cycle with a history of one or more previous unsuccessful IVF cycles despite having good quality embryos transferred.

What does the study involve?

Local scratching of the endometrium (lining of the womb) of 64 patients in the cycle before the IVF treatment cycle, who were selected by computer generated randomised numbers from a total of 128 patients. The gentle scratching (biopsy) is to be performed on Day 21 of the cycle preceding IVF, after informed consent. The other 64 patients with no intervention will serve as controls. The biopsy is done using a pipelle sampler which is a flexible transparent polypropylene sheath. The procedure requires no local anesthesia or cervical dilatation.

What is the possible benefits and risks of participating?

There are no added disadvantages and risks over and above the routine IVF treatment. The pipelle biopsy sampler is an extremely safe outpatient procedure, however, some women experience light period pain during the sampling and maybe some discharge after the procedure. We cannot promise the study will help you but the information we get from this study will help improve the treatment of people with IVF failure despite the transfer of good quality embryos.

Where is the study run from?

Homerton Fertility Centre, Homerton University Hospital, London, UK

When is the study starting?

May 2012. The study is expected to run for six months.

Who is funding the study?
Homerton Fertility Centre.

Who is the main contact?
Dr G Srivastava
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Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

Contact name
Dr Garima Srivastava

Contact details
Fertility Unit
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E9 6SR

Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers
N/A

Study information

Scientific Title
A randomised controlled study of pre IVF pipelle biopsy of the endometrium in women with previous unsuccessful IVF treatment

Study hypothesis
Does the gentle scratching to the lining of the womb in the cycle preceding IVF result in a higher clinical pregnancy rate (a fetal heart beat seen on ultrasound examination) in the subsequent IVF treatment cycle?

Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)
NRES Committee London - Harrow, 16/03/2012

Study design

Single centre randomised controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Hospital

Study type(s)

Treatment

Participant information sheet

Not available in web format, please use the contact details below to request a patient information sheet

Condition

Subfertility

Interventions

Intervention group: Local scratching of the endometrium (lining of the womb) of 64 patients in the cycle before the IVF treatment cycle. The biopsy is to be performed on Day 21 of the cycle preceding IVF, after informed consent. It is done by a pipelle sampler which is a flexible transparent polypropylene sheath. The procedure requires no local anesthesia or cervical dilatation.

Control group - No intervention

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Applicable

Primary outcome measure

Clinical pregnancy rate

Secondary outcome measures

Implantation rate (number of embryos transferred divided by number of pregnancies)

Overall study start date

25/04/2012

Overall study end date

25/10/2012

Eligibility

Participant inclusion criteria

1. Between 23- 37 years of age
2. At least one previous unsuccessful IVF cycle
3. At least one good quality embryo transferred in the previous unsuccessful cycle

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Sex

Female

Target number of participants

128

Participant exclusion criteria

1. Age less than 23 and more than 37 years
2. Previous poor quality embryos

Recruitment start date

25/04/2012

Recruitment end date

25/10/2012

Locations**Countries of recruitment**

England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre**Fertility Unit**

London

United Kingdom

E9 6SR

Sponsor information**Organisation**

Homerton University Hospital

Sponsor details

c/o Mr Roger Griffith
Research and Development Department
London
England
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E9 6SR

Sponsor type

Hospital/treatment centre

ROR

<https://ror.org/00x444s43>

Funder(s)**Funder type**

Hospital/treatment centre

Funder Name

Homerton University Hospital NHS Trust (UK)

Results and Publications**Publication and dissemination plan**

Not provided at time of registration

Intention to publish date**Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan****IPD sharing plan summary**

Not provided at time of registration