

# **Clinical trial results:**

# Efficacy of Dehydroepiandrosterone to overcome the effect of ovarian aging

#### **Summary**

EudraCT number	2011-002425-21
Trial protocol	GB
Global end of trial date	04 January 2016
Results information	
Result version number	v1 (current)
This version publication date	01 March 2019
First version publication date	01 March 2019

#### **Trial information**

Trial identification	
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Sponsor protocol code	11054

## **Additional study identifiers**

ISRCTN number	-
ClinicalTrials.gov id (NCT number)	-
WHO universal trial number (UTN)	-

Notes:

#### **Sponsors**

Sponsor organisation name	University of Nottingham
Sponsor organisation address	University Park, Nottingham, United Kingdom, NG7 2UH
Public contact	Bruce Campbell, University of Nottingham, 0044 01158230688, bruce.campbell@nottingham.ac.uk
Scientific contact	Bruce Campbell, University of Nottingham, 0044 01158230688, bruce.campbell@nottingham.ac.uk

Notes:

#### **Paediatric regulatory details**

Is trial part of an agreed paediatric investigation plan (PIP)	No
Does article 45 of REGULATION (EC) No 1901/2006 apply to this trial?	No
Does article 46 of REGULATION (EC) No 1901/2006 apply to this trial?	No

Notes:

Results analysis stage	Results analysis stage	
Analysis stage	Final	
Date of interim/final analysis	04 January 2016	
Is this the analysis of the primary completion data?	Yes	
Primary completion date	09 November 2015	
Global end of trial reached?	Yes	
Global end of trial date	04 January 2016	
Was the trial ended prematurely?	No	

Notes:

#### General information about the trial

Main objective of the trial:

• To examine whether supplementation of DHEA for at least twelve weeks prior to and during ovarian stimulation increases the number of oocytes retrieved and the clinical pregnancy rates following IVF/ICSI treatment. • To evaluate the feasibility of conducting a large multicentre randomised controlled trial of DHEA versus Placebo in women affected with ovarian ageing undergoing IVF/ICSI treatment.

Protection of trial subjects:

Participants were encouraged to report if any side-effects/ issues related to trial medications. They were given relevant contact details.

Background therapy:

IVF treatment

Evidence for comparator:

Placebo with inactive ingredients used

Actual start date of recruitment	01 May 2012
Long term follow-up planned	No
Independent data monitoring committee (IDMC) involvement?	No

Notes:

#### Population of trial subjects

#### Subjects enrolled per country

Country: Number of subjects enrolled	United Kingdom: 60
Worldwide total number of subjects	60
EEA total number of subjects	60

Notes:

Subjects enrolled per age group	
In utero	0
Preterm newborn - gestational age < 37 wk	0
Newborns (0-27 days)	0
Infants and toddlers (28 days-23 months)	0
Children (2-11 years)	0
Adolescents (12-17 years)	0
Adults (18-64 years)	60

From 65 to 84 years	0
85 years and over	0

#### **Subject disposition**

#### Recruitment

Recruitment details:

Age stratified randomisation was performed by computer-based random permuted block randomisation, created by the University of Nottingham Clinical Trials Unit (CTU). They were randomised to receive either capsules of 75 mg DHEA or placebo taken orally once daily for at least 12 weeks before and during controlled ovarian stimulation until the day be

#### **Pre-assignment**

Screening details:

Women aged more than 23 years, who were predicted to have diminished ovarian reserved determined by antral follicle count scan less than 10 and/or serum Anti-Mullerian hormone less than 5 pmol/L undertaking either IVF or ICSI treatment at the clinic, were asked to participate in the study at the time of their initial consultation. Patients had to h

Period 1	
Period 1 title	Baseline period (overall period)
Is this the baseline period?	Yes
Allocation method	Randomised - controlled
Blinding used	Double blind
Roles blinded	Subject, Investigator, Assessor
Blinding implementation details:	
corresponding IMPs supply from the unb	per as well as randomisation number and were issued their blinded pharmacist according to the randomisation. They were f 75 mg DHEA or placebo, which looks exactly similar to the
Arms	
Are arms mutually exclusive?	Yes
Arm title	Study
Arm description:	
Those who received capsules of 75 mg [	DHEA
Arm type	Experimental
Investigational medicinal product name	DHEA
Investigational medicinal product code	35929
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Capsule
Routes of administration	Oral use
Dosage and administration details:	
75 mg once daily	
Arm title	control
Arm description:	•
received placebo	
Arm type	Placebo
Investigational medicinal product name	Placebo
Investigational medicinal product code	
Other name	
Pharmaceutical forms	Capsule
Routes of administration	Oral use
Dosage and administration details:	

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Dosage and administration details:

one capsule daily

Number of subjects in period 1[1]	Study	control
Started	27	25
Completed	27	25

#### Notes:

[1] - The number of subjects reported to be in the baseline period are not the same as the worldwide number enrolled in the trial. It is expected that these numbers will be the same.

Justification: A few subjects did not start treatment due to personal reasons/ pregnancy

# **Baseline characteristics**

Reporting groups			
Reporting group title	Study		
Reporting group description:			
Those who received capsules of 75 mg DHEA			
Reporting group title	control		
Reporting group description:			
received placebo			

Reporting group values	Study	control	Total		
Number of subjects	27	25	52		
Age categorical					
Women's age at the recruitment stage re	Women's age at the recruitment stage recorded				
Units: Subjects					
In utero			0		
Preterm newborn infants (gestational age < 37 wks)			0		
Newborns (0-27 days)			0		
Infants and toddlers (28 days-23 months)			0		
Children (2-11 years)			0		
Adolescents (12-17 years)			0		
Adults (18-64 years)			0		
From 65-84 years			0		
85 years and over			0		
Age continuous					
mean age recorded					
Units: years					
geometric mean	36.8	35.2			
standard deviation	± 3.9	± 5.3	-		
Gender categorical					
Units: Subjects					
Female	27	25	52		
Male	0	0	0		
Cause of subfertility					
cause of subfertility					
Units: Subjects					
endometriosis	4	5	9		
male factor	2	5	7		
Oligo-ovulation	2	0	2		
Tubal factor	1	5	6		
low ovarian reserve	5	5	10		
Unknown	13	5	18		

# **End points**

End points reporting groups		
	Study	
Reporting group description:		
Those who received capsules of 75 mg DHEA		
Reporting group title	control	
Reporting group description:		
received placebo		

Primary: Live ba

Notes:		
[1] - not significant		

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#### **Adverse events**

#### Adverse events information[1] Timeframe for reporting adverse events: during treatment and unto 9 months after Assessment type Systematic **Dictionary used** MedDRA Dictionary name Dictionary version Reporting groups study and control Reporting group title Reporting group description: Whole study population Serious adverse events study and control Total subjects affected by serious adverse events subjects affected / exposed 0 / 52 (0.00%)

Frequency threshold for reporting non-serious adverse events: 1 %

number of deaths (all causes) number of deaths resulting from

adverse events

Non-serious adverse events	study and control	
Total subjects affected by non-serious adverse events		
subjects affected / exposed	0 / 52 (0.00%)	

0

#### Notes:

Justification: the adverse events reported are directly related to IVF treatment rather than due to trial medication or placebo

<sup>[1] -</sup> There are no non-serious adverse events recorded for these results. It is expected that there will be at least one non-serious adverse event reported.

#### More information

### Substantial protocol amendments (globally)

Were there any global substantial amendments to the protocol? No

# **Interruptions (globally)**

Were there any global interruptions to the trial? No

#### **Limitations and caveats**

Limitations of the trial such as small numbers of subjects analysed or technical problems leading to unreliable data.

unreliable data.
none

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Notes:

#### **Online references**

http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/28934714