# Effect of IVF culture medium on health of IVF children

Published: 19-02-2014 Last updated: 19-03-2025

The primary objective is to elucidate whether there is a difference in the outcome of health parameters between IVF children who as an embryo were cultured in two different culture media. As secondary objectives we will investigate how the health...

Ethical review Approved WMO Status Completed

Health condition type Glucose metabolism disorders (incl diabetes mellitus)

**Study type** Observational invasive

# **Summary**

#### ID

**NL-OMON44948** 

#### Source

**ToetsingOnline** 

**Brief title**MEDIUM-KIDS

#### **Condition**

- Glucose metabolism disorders (incl diabetes mellitus)
- Lipid metabolism disorders
- Vascular hypertensive disorders

#### **Synonym**

growth and development, metabolic syndrome

#### Research involving

Human

## **Sponsors and support**

**Primary sponsor:** Medisch Universitair Ziekenhuis Maastricht **Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** March of Dimes

#### Intervention

**Keyword:** Children, Development, Health, IVF Culture Medium

#### **Outcome measures**

#### **Primary outcome**

The primary study parameters are blood pressure, heart rate, endothelial function (via iontophoresis and glycocalyx), lipid, TSH, HbA1c, insulin and glucose levels in blood, length, weight, waist and hip circumference and skin fold thickness and cortisol levels in hair.

#### **Secondary outcome**

DNA methylation in saliva.

# **Study description**

#### **Background summary**

From animal studies it is known that embryo culture leads to growth, behavioral and cardio-metabolic alterations in the offspring. Embryo culture effects on human offspring have long been uninvestigated, until a few years ago when we found that the medium used to culture embryos in an IVF treatment has a significant effect on the incidence of low birth weight (LBW) and on birth weight. As this was the first randomized trial on embryo culture effects in human, nothing is known abouth health effects at later stages of development. Since a lower birth weight is related to an increased risk for (adult) chronic diseases belonging to metabolic syndrome (Barker theory), our findings raises concern for the IVF progeny. In advance of diseases at adult age, we hypothesize that IVF culture medium affects parameters of metabolic syndrome at childhood stage.

#### **Study objective**

The primary objective is to elucidate whether there is a difference in the outcome of health parameters between IVF children who as an embryo were cultured in two different culture media. As secondary objectives we will investigate how the health parameters of the IVF children (singletons) from the primary objective compare with those of non-IVF children and we will map

differences in DNA methylation profile between the children of the two culture media groups and between IVF and spontaneously conceived children.

#### Study design

In this observational study, all children born in our culture medium trial and spontaneously conceived control children will be called up for physiological (blood pressure, endothelial function (via iontophoresis and glycocalyx), stress response), metabolic (lipid profile, glucose), cognitive (Cito scores) and anthropometric (length, weight, skin fold thickness) examinations.

#### Study burden and risks

Consenting children from the IVF group and the IVF-siblings group (Control3), together with one or both parents, are asked to come to the MUMC (or a hospital closer to their home) once, for the following examinations: height, weight, skinfold thickness, blood pressure, endothelial function, lipid, glucose and insulin level in blood (3 sample of 5ml), cortisol level in hair and saliva collection (2ml) for DNA methylation analysis. The investigations will be performed by a researcher/physician under supervision of a qualified pediatrician. The investigations include regular medical examinations, which belong to \*the risk of everyday life\* that is seen as a negligible risk. The burden is reduced to a minimum by using anesthetic cream before the vena puncture (1 venapuncture of 15ml), and paying attention to resistance of the child. It is not possible to test our hypothesis in another (adult) study population since adult IVF progeny is scarce and since these IVF children are the first (worldwide) to be born after a randomized usage of two different culture media.

The parent(s) is/are asked to fill in a questionnaire regarding medical issues, lifestyle and demographic variables.

The anthropometric and physiological examinations in the children from Control 1 will be done at school. For control blood values we will use the surplus blood of children who had their blood samples taken for disorders that do not affect lipid profile like fractures or allergy Control 2.

# **Contacts**

#### **Public**

Medisch Universitair Ziekenhuis Maastricht

P. Debyelaan 25 Maastricht 6229 HX NL

#### Scientific

Medisch Universitair Ziekenhuis Maastricht

P. Debyelaan 25 Maastricht 6229 HX NL

## **Trial sites**

#### **Listed location countries**

**Netherlands** 

# **Eligibility criteria**

#### Age

Children (2-11 years)

#### **Inclusion criteria**

IVF group:

- •born after an IVF treatment at the MUMC applied in the period July 2003 December 2006 CONTROL 1 and 2:
- •9 years old
- singleton

Control 3:

- 9 years old
- Singleton
- Have a brother or sister that belongs to the IVF group

#### **Exclusion criteria**

All:

- Mentally retarded defined as not able to understand the child information leaflet IVF group:
- Born after preimplantation genetic diagnosis (PGD)

CONTROL 1 and 2 and 3:

conceived by any form of assisted reproduction

**CONTROL 2:** 

having a disorder that affects lipid profile or glucose metabolism

# Study design

### **Design**

Study type: Observational invasive

Intervention model: Other

Allocation: Non-randomized controlled trial

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Active

Primary purpose: Treatment

#### Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Completed
Start date (anticipated): 26-03-2014

Enrollment: 245
Type: Actual

## **Ethics review**

Approved WMO

Date: 19-02-2014

Application type: First submission

Review commission: METC academisch ziekenhuis Maastricht/Universiteit

Maastricht, METC azM/UM (Maastricht)

Approved WMO

Date: 16-01-2015

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: METC academisch ziekenhuis Maastricht/Universiteit

Maastricht, METC azM/UM (Maastricht)

Approved WMO

Date: 27-05-2015

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: METC academisch ziekenhuis Maastricht/Universiteit

Maastricht, METC azM/UM (Maastricht)

Approved WMO

Date: 17-09-2015

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: METC academisch ziekenhuis Maastricht/Universiteit

Maastricht, METC azM/UM (Maastricht)

Approved WMO

Date: 02-01-2017
Application type: Amendment

Review commission: METC academisch ziekenhuis Maastricht/Universiteit

Maastricht, METC azM/UM (Maastricht)

# **Study registrations**

## Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

## Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

ID: 27714

Source: Nationaal Trial Register

Title:

## In other registers

Register ID

CCMO NL45845.068.13

Other TC=4220

OMON NL-OMON27714