# Cumulative live birth rate after cleavagestage(day three) or blastocyst stage(day five) embryo transfer in good prognosis IVF/ICSI cycles.

Published: 11-06-2018 Last updated: 07-12-2024

To determine whether blastocyst stage embryo transfers improve the cumulative live birth rate compared with cleavage stageembryo transfers in IVF/ICSI treatments

**Ethical review** Approved WMO **Status** Completed

**Health condition type** Neonatal and perinatal conditions

Study type Interventional

# **Summary**

#### ID

NL-OMON50232

#### Source

ToetsingOnline

### **Brief title**

ToF study( Three Or Five)

### **Condition**

- Neonatal and perinatal conditions
- Sexual function and fertility disorders

#### Synonym

Assisted reproduction, Infertility

### Research involving

Human

### **Sponsors and support**

**Primary sponsor:** Radboud Universitair Medisch Centrum

1 - Cumulative live birth rate after cleavage-stage(day three) or blastocyst stage(d ... 25-05-2025

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** ZonMW Doelsmatigheidsonderzoek/ Leading the Change

### Intervention

**Keyword:** Cumulative live birth rate, Day 3 vs Day 5, Embryotransfer, In Vitro Fertilization(IVF)

### **Outcome measures**

### **Primary outcome**

The primary aim is to study whether blastocyst stage embryo transfers (day 5) improves the cumulative LBR in IVF/ ICSI patients with a good prognosis (> 3 embryo's on day 2 after oocyte retrieval).

### **Secondary outcome**

- 1.) Parameters of IVF treatment: such as live birth rate per first transfer, time to pregnancy, cumulative live birth rate (> 24 weeks) per started IVF/ICSI cycle, implantation rate, miscarriage rate.
- 2.) Parameters of perinatal treatment: i.e. birth defects, perinatal mortality, preterm birth (< 2,5 kg), high birth weight (> 4kg), small for gestational age (< 10th percentile or < -2SD), large for gestational age (> 90th percentile or > + 2SD), placenta previa, placental abruption, placenta accreta, pregnancy-induced hypertension, preeclampsia/ HELLP, gestational diabetes mellitus, placental abruption, preterm rupture of membranes, postpartum hemorrhage, caesarean section, Apgar < 7 at 5 min, stillbirth per ongoing pregnancy.
- 3.) Patient outcome analysis: Quality-Adjusted Life-Years (EuroQol (EQ-5D-5L)
  - 2 Cumulative live birth rate after cleavage-stage(day three) or blastocyst stage(d ... 25-05-2025

and the Fertility Quality of Life Questionnaire (FertiQoL)), patient preferences.

4.) A cost-effectiveness analysis (CEA) will be performed from a healthcare perspective. A cost-utility analysis (CUA) will be performed to relate the burden of intervention to the transfer strategy

# **Study description**

### **Background summary**

The last years there is an ongoing debate on which embryo transfer policy in IVF/ICSI is more effective: blastocyst stage (day 5) or cleavage stage (day 3) transfer. The cumulative live birth rate(LBR) after IVF/ICSI is expected to be 8% higher after blastocyst stage embryo transfers compared to cleavage stage embryo transfers. Furthermore, the time to pregnancy will be shorter and less expensive IVF/ICSI treatments are necessary.

The present RCT will provide evidence which transfer policy leads to the best outcome in terms of cumulative live birth rate per started IVF/ ICSI cycle. If blastocyst transfer is equally effective, the time to pregnancy, as valued by patients, will be shorter. This would lead to a decrease in burden and could be more effective from a patient\*s viewpoint, but even important to a decrease in health insurance costs.

### Study objective

To determine whether blastocyst stage embryo transfers improve the cumulative live birth rate compared with cleavage stage embryo transfers in IVF/ICSI treatments

### Study design

Randomized controlled multi-center superiority trial with 12 months of follow-up

### Intervention

Blastocyst stage (day 5) embryo transfer

### Study burden and risks

The risk associated with the blastocyst transfer policy is a lower amount of embryos available for transfer or cryopreservation as some embryos will arrest in their development in vitro. The potential benefit is a higher chance of pregnancy and a shorter time to pregnancy with the blastocyst transfer policy, as valued by patients. There are no extra burdens, efforts or costs to be expected for the couples.

### **Contacts**

#### **Public**

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# **Trial sites**

### **Listed location countries**

**Netherlands** 

# **Eligibility criteria**

### Age

Adults (18-64 years) Elderly (65 years and older)

### Inclusion criteria

- -Women 18-42 years
  - 4 Cumulative live birth rate after cleavage-stage(day three) or blastocyst stage(d ... 25-05-2025

- -IVF/ICSI treatment with at least 4 embryos on culture day 2 available.
- -Written informed consent

### **Exclusion criteria**

- -Preimplantation genetic diagnosis (PGD)cycles
- -The use of vitrified oocytes
- -Participating in interfering study
- -Patients can only participate one IVF-cycle
- -The use of donated oocytes

# Study design

### **Design**

Study type: Interventional

Intervention model: Parallel

Allocation: Randomized controlled trial

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Active

Primary purpose: Treatment

### Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Completed
Start date (anticipated): 28-08-2018

Enrollment: 1200
Type: Actual

### **Ethics review**

Approved WMO

Date: 11-06-2018

Application type: First submission

Review commission: CCMO: Centrale Commissie Mensgebonden Onderzoek (Den

Haag)

Approved WMO

Date: 07-08-2018

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: CCMO: Centrale Commissie Mensgebonden Onderzoek (Den

Haag)

Approved WMO

Date: 12-12-2018

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: CCMO: Centrale Commissie Mensgebonden Onderzoek (Den

Haag)

Approved WMO

Date: 15-01-2019

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: CCMO: Centrale Commissie Mensgebonden Onderzoek (Den

Haag)

Approved WMO

Date: 23-05-2019

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: CCMO: Centrale Commissie Mensgebonden Onderzoek (Den

Haag)

Approved WMO

Date: 27-06-2019

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: CCMO: Centrale Commissie Mensgebonden Onderzoek (Den

Haag)

Approved WMO

Date: 08-08-2019

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: CCMO: Centrale Commissie Mensgebonden Onderzoek (Den

Haag)

Approved WMO

Date: 21-04-2020

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: CCMO: Centrale Commissie Mensgebonden Onderzoek (Den

Haag)

Approved WMO

Date: 16-07-2020

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: CCMO: Centrale Commissie Mensgebonden Onderzoek (Den

Haag)

Approved WMO

Date: 16-11-2020

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: CCMO: Centrale Commissie Mensgebonden Onderzoek (Den

Haag)

Approved WMO

Date: 06-05-2021

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: CCMO: Centrale Commissie Mensgebonden Onderzoek (Den

Haag)

# 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: 23649

Source: Nationaal Trial Register

Title:

# In other registers

Register ID

CCMO NL64060.000.18