Measurement of AGD/2D:4D ratio

Gepubliceerd: 19-09-2018 Laatst bijgewerkt: 15-05-2024

We hypothesize that prenatal exposure to AMH is responsible for the development of MRKH in the female. The anogenital distance (AGD) and the ratio between the length of the 2nd and 4th digit (2D:4D ratio) have been described as biomarkers of...

Ethische beoordeling	Positief advies
Status	Werving gestopt
Type aandoening	-
Onderzoekstype	Observationeel onderzoek, zonder invasieve metingen

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON23108

Bron
NTR

Verkorte titel
MEASURE

Aandoening

PCOS, endometriosis and MRK syndrome

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: Amsterdam UMC - location VUmc
Overige ondersteuning: Amsterdam UMC - location VUmc

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

The primary outcome is the difference in AGDac in all 4 groups.

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

Mayer Rokitansky Küster Hauser (MRKH) syndrome is a congenital disorder, characterized by aplasia of the uterus and the upper two thirds of the vagina. The aetiology is unknown. We hypothesize that prenatal exposure to AMH is responsible for the development of MRKH in the female. The anogenital distance (AGD) and the ratio between the length of the 2nd and 4th digit (2D:4D ratio) have been described as biomarkers of prenatal androgen exposure. In women with polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS) longer AGD is reported, suggesting that the origin of PCOS is possibly due to prenatal exposure to androgens. In women with severe endometriosis a decreased AGD has been reported, possibly due to oestrogenic intrauterine influence.
We will perform measurements by digital calliper of the AGD and 2D:4D ratio in women with MRK, PCOS, endometriosis and a control group.

Doel van het onderzoek

We hypothesize that prenatal exposure to AMH is responsible for the development of MRKH in the female. The anogenital distance (AGD) and the ratio between the length of the 2nd and 4th digit (2D:4D ratio) have been described as biomarkers of prenatal androgen exposure. In women with polycystic ovary syndrome (PCOS) longer AGD is reported, suggesting that the origin of PCOS is possibly due to prenatal exposure to androgens. In women with severe endometriosis a decreased AGD has been reported, possibly due to oestrogenic intrauterine influence.

Onderzoeksopzet

Only one study visit for completing questionnaire and measurements.

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

- measurement of AGD by digital calliper (AGDac, anterior clitoral surface to the centre of the anus; AGDaf, from the posterior fourchette to the centre of the anus)

- measurement of 2D:4D ratio by digital calliper

- measurement of 2D:4D ratio by computer-assisted analysis

Contactpersonen

Publiek

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Wetenschappelijk

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Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

4 groups:

MRK syndrome:

- Diagnosed with MRK

- age >18 years

PCOS:

- Diagnosed with PCOS

- age >18 years

endometriosis:

- Diagnosed with endometriosis

- age >18 years

Control:

- Age ¡Ý 18 years

- Regular, ovulatory cycle

- ICSI treatment for male infertility

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

MRK syndrome:

no exlusion criteria

PCOS group:

- vaginal delivery in the medical history

- diagnosed with endometriosis

Endometriosis group:

- vaginal delivery in the medical history

- diagnosed with PCOS

Control group:

- diagnosed with PCOS/endometriosis

- ICSI treatment after a total fertilization failure in IVF cycle

- vaginal delivery in the medical history

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

Type:	Observationeel onderzoek, zonder invasieve metingen
Onderzoeksmodel:	Parallel
Toewijzing:	Niet-gerandomiseerd
Blindering:	Open / niet geblindeerd
Controle:	N.v.t. / onbekend

Deelname

Nederland

Status:	Werving gestopt
(Verwachte) startdatum:	24-09-2018
Aantal proefpersonen:	172
Type:	Werkelijke startdatum

Voornemen beschikbaar stellen Individuele Patiënten Data (IPD)

Wordt de data na het onderzoek gedeeld: Nog niet bepaald

Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies

Datum:	19-09-2018
Soort:	Eerste indiening

Registraties

Opgevolgd door onderstaande (mogelijk meer actuele) registratie

ID: 48729
Bron: ToetsingOnline
Titel:

Andere (mogelijk minder actuele) registraties in dit register

Geen registraties gevonden.

In overige registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL7276
NTR-old	NTR7492
CCMO	NL64437.029.18
OMON	NL-OMON48729

Resultaten