

Does progesterone given as luteal phase support and amoxicillin as cervical mucus enhancer increase the likelihood of pregnancy in subfertile women receiving clomiphene citrate for anovulation?

ACTRN12612000174886

Status	RECRUITING
Phase	Phase 3
Sponsor	Dr Luke McLindon
Enrollment	126 participants

Plain Language Summary

This study is testing whether adding progesterone (to support the second half of the cycle) and amoxicillin (an antibiotic that may help cervical mucus) to clomiphene citrate treatment increases the chances of pregnancy in women who have not been ovulating regularly. All women in the study will also learn the Sympto-Thermal fertility awareness method. Researchers hope this combination will help more women achieve a successful pregnancy.

You may be eligible if:

- You are a woman aged 18 or older
- You have been diagnosed with anovulation (not ovulating) and are currently ovulating on clomiphene citrate treatment
- You have been trying to get pregnant for 12 months without success, OR have had 3 or more miscarriages

You may NOT be eligible if:

- Your infertility is due to blocked tubes (confirmed by testing)
- Your infertility is due to a male factor (abnormal sperm analysis)
- You are exclusively breastfeeding
- You are currently using contraception
- You are currently pregnant
- You are currently taking other fertility medications or supplements
- You are allergic to penicillin

Talk to your doctor about whether this trial might be right for you.

Key Eligibility Criteria

Inclusion (4)

- Anovulation (based on prolonged and hormonally quiescent 'cycles') AND
- A. Failing to achieve a pregnancy after 12 months of unprotected random intercourse OR
- B. Failing to achieve an ongoing pregnancy (greater than 20 weeks) after 12 months of unprotected random intercourse OR
- C. A history of 3 or more miscarriages

Exclusion (7)

- Subfertility is due to tubal causes (defined as abnormal hysterosalpingography and/or laparoscopy & dye insufflation, and/or hysterosalpingography with contrast by sonography (HyCoSy))
- Subfertility is due to male factor (absence of a normal /effective seminal fluid analysis within last six months (WHO criteria))
- Women who are exclusively breastfeeding
- Currently using contraception
- Currently pregnant

<https://www.anzctr.org.au/Trial/Registration/TrialReview.aspx?ACTRN=ACTRN12612000174886>

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Locations (1 total)

Australia