

A trial for the clinical effectiveness of a Non-invasive Preimplantation Genetic Screening (PGS) method for determining the ploidy status of embryos of patients undergoing In Vitro Fertilisation (IVF) treatment that are not suitable for standard biopsy

ACTRN12618001064291

Status	RECRUITING
Sponsor	Repromed
Enrollment	73 participants

Plain Language Summary

During IVF treatment, embryos are sometimes assessed using preimplantation genetic screening (PGS) — a technique that involves taking a small biopsy from an embryo to check whether it has the correct number of chromosomes. Embryos with the wrong number (called aneuploid embryos) are less likely to implant and more likely to miscarry. However, not all embryos are suitable for biopsy — some are too fragile or develop abnormally, making standard testing impossible.

This study is testing a non-invasive alternative: rather than biopsying the embryo itself, researchers will analyse the fluid that the embryo has been growing in (called spent culture medium), which contains tiny amounts of DNA shed by the embryo. This method could provide genetic information about embryos that would otherwise have no result, and potentially allow more embryos to be transferred safely.

You may be eligible if you are already undergoing IVF treatment and have consented to preimplantation genetic testing, and have embryos that are not suitable for standard biopsy. People using donor sperm or eggs, those with a known infectious disease (HIV, Hepatitis B or C), and those undergoing PGD for single gene disorders are not eligible.

Key Eligibility Criteria

Inclusion (3)

- Any patient for whom PGS is considered as a treatment option will be eligible
- Patients that have blastocysts that are not suitable for standard biopsy and PGS.
- Under the current Ethical guidelines on the use of assisted reproductive technology in clinical practice and research (2017), only patients that have already consented to the use of PGT to select against a genetic condition, disease or abnormality will be approached in this study. This is to recognise that the decision to have genetic testing requires serious ethical consideration and is to prevent patients consenting to this trial to access this technology without having considered the full ethical implications.

Exclusion (3)

- Patients involved in the Donor program (oocyte and sperm)
- Patients with a known infectious disease (HIV, HEP B, HEP C)
- Patients using Preimplantation Genetic Diagnosis (PGD) for single genes or translocations.

Locations (1 total)

Repromed Day Surgery - Dulwich, SA, Australia

<https://www.anzctr.org.au/Trial/Registration/TrialReview.aspx?ACTRN=ACTRN12618001064291>

DISCLAIMER: This document is for informational purposes only and does not constitute medical advice. Always consult your healthcare provider before enrolling in any clinical trial. Information may not be up to date — verify details at anzctr.org.au. Generated by ClinicalTrialsFinder.org.