

# Oxytocin Effects on Bone in Children With Autism Spectrum Disorder

NCT05754073

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<b>Status</b>	RECRUITING
<b>Phase</b>	Phase 2
<b>Sponsor</b>	Elizabeth Austen Lawson
<b>Enrollment</b>	96 participants

## Key Eligibility Criteria

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### Inclusion (4)

- Ages 6 to 18 years old at Randomization
- BMI greater than or equal to the 5th percentile
- Expert clinical diagnosis of ASD
- Availability of parent/guardian to provide informed consent

### Exclusion (14)

- Fragile X, tuberous sclerosis, William's syndrome, Angelman's syndrome, Noonan syndrome, and other single gene defects that are syndromic and affect heart or bone density
- Other conditions that may contribute to low bone density (e.g., hypogonadism)
- Medications that may impact bone other than calcium or vitamin D supplementation, other than calcium or vitamin D supplementation, such as specific anti-seizure medications (Phenytoin, Phenobarbital), oral glucocorticoids, hormonal contraceptive injection (Medroxyprogesterone acetate (Depo-Provera)
- Hyponatremia
- Liver enzymes (AST, ALT, and Bilirubin) more than three times the upper limit of the normal range
- ... and 9 more (see full listing online)

## Locations (2 total)

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Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston, Massachusetts, United States  
University of Virginia Medical Center, Charlottesville, Virginia, United States