I have a question to the ‘data manager of Capa …’ For calculating some statistical power for a future ‘cross-over’ study design , I would like to ask IF you have following information in the Capa IVM database :

The same patient that comes back for Capa 2 times (because first time she was not pregnant), what is the variability in M2 rate between her two attempts?

So : example Cycle 1 : she had 50% M2 Cycle 2 : she had 70% M2

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Baselines | N=32 |
| Age | 32.12 ± 28.18 |
| AMH | 5.24 ± 3.66 |
| BMI | 22.67 ± 3.99 |
| MII rate |  |
| cycle 1 | 63.4% |
| cycle 2 | 64% |
| Good quality embryos |  |
| cycle 1 | 1 [0 – 2.5] |
| cycle 2 | 2 [0-3] |
| Possitive beta-hCG | 29.8% |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Cycle 1 | Cycle 2 |
| Occyte retrieved | 10 [5;16] | 11 [4.5;18.5] |
| MII stage oocytes | 6 [3;10] | 7 [3;11] |
| Fertilized oocytes | 3 [1;6] | 4 [2;6] |
| Day 3 embryos | 1 [0;3] | 2 [0;4] |
| Maturation rate (%) | 63.4 ± 25.1 | 64.4 ± 26.1 |
| Embryo forming rate (%) | 19.9 ± 24.8 | 25.0 ± 22.5 |

For how many patients would Toan have this information?

For each of such patients could he mention: the age , the AMH, the maturation rate ( GV, M1, M2), the 2PN , the good quality embryos , pregnant or not.

I need to see how many patients would be needed to statistically prove an increase in M2 , in a cross-over design. An ´increase ´ would mean ‘above ´ the natural variability between cycles in one patient.