Figure 1. Flowchart of the participants included in the trial
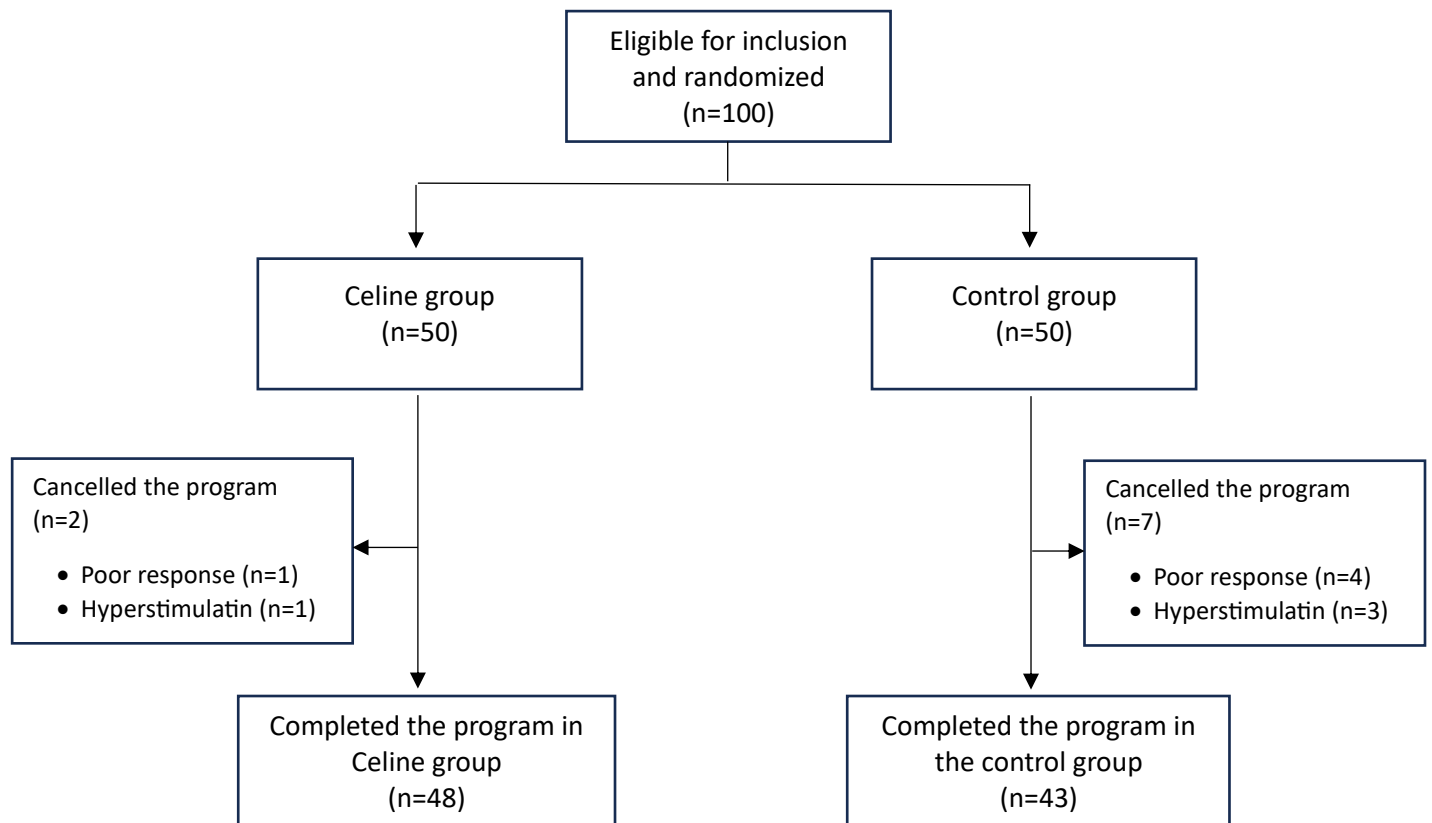
Table 1. Baseline characteristics of women included in the study (n=100).

Baseline characteristics	n (%)	
Age category		
20 - 25	15 (15)	
26 - 30	26 (26)	
31 - 35	32 (32)	
36 - 40	27 (27)	
Type of infertility		
Primary infertility	77 (77)	
Secondary infertility	23 (23)	
	Celine Group	**Control group**
	n (%)	**n (%)**
Participation		
Completed the program	48 (96)	43 (86)
Cancelled	2 (4)	7 (14)
Reason of cancellation		
Poor response	1 (50)	4 (57)
Hyperstimulation	1 (50)	3 (43)

Table 2. The effect of Celine supplementation on primary outcomes.

Primary outcomes	Celine Group n (%)	Control group n (%)	P-value
Preovulatory follicle count	*n=50*	*n=50*	
< 1	1 (2)	4 (8)	
1 - 4	1 (2)	3 (6)	
5 - 8	11 (22)	11 (22)	
9 - 12	21 (42)	14 (28)	0.014
13 - 16	14 (28)	6 (12)	
17 - 20	2 (4)	11 (22)	
> 20	0 (0)	1 (2)	
Oocytes retrieved	*n=48*	*n=43*	
< 1	1 (2)	1 (2)	
1 – 5	10 (21)	21 (48)	
6 – 10	29 (60)	16 (38)	0.003
11 – 15	8 (17)	2 (5)	
16 – 20	0 (0)	3 (7)	
Mature oocytes (MII) retrieved	*n=48*	*n=43*	
< 1	1 (2)	4 (9)	
1 – 2	6 (12)	17 (39)	
3 – 4	15 (31)	8 (19)	
5 – 6	16 (33)	8 (19)	0.025
7 – 8	5 (11)	3 (7)	
9 – 10	5 (11)	3 (7)	
Grade 1 embryos	*n=48*	*n=43*	
0	4 (8)	16 (38)	
1	0 (0)	9 (21)	
2	14 (29)	7 (16)	
3	13 (28)	9 (21)	
4	8 (17)	1 (2)	< 0.001
5	6 (12)	0 (0)	
6	3 (6)	0 (0)	
7	0 (0)	1 (2)	
Embryo transfers	*n=48*	*n=43*	
0	4 (8)	8 (19)	
1	1 (2)	5 (12)	
2	15 (31)	16 (37)	0.025
3	28 (59)	13 (30)	
4	0 (0)	1 (2)	

Table 3. The effect of Celine supplementation on secondary outcomes.

Secondary outcomes	Celine Group (n=50) n (%)	Control group (n=50) n (%)	P-value
Gonadotropin vials received			
< 15	7 (14)	6 (12)	
15 − 25	33 (66)	14 (28)	< 0.001
26 − 35	9 (18)	20 (40)	
36 − 45	1 (2)	10 (20)	
Ovarian stimulation duration (days)			
6 - 8	12 (24)	7 (14)	
9 - 11	32 (64)	22 (44)	0.006
12 - 14	6 (12)	17 (34)	
> 14	0 (0)	4 (8)	
Pregnancy test			
Positive	12 (24)	2 (4)	0.004
Negative	38 (76)	48 (96)	