

External Cephalic Version (ECV) Tocolysis Trial: Oral nifedipine vs subcutaneous terbutaline

Submission date 15/07/2008	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
		<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 31/07/2008	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 31/07/2008	Condition category Pregnancy and Childbirth	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data
		<input type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

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Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number
459.5

Study information

Scientific Title
Oral nifedipine versus subcutaneous terbutaline tocolysis for external cephalic version: A double blind randomised trial

Acronym

STONE Trial

Study objectives

Oral nifedipine is comparable to subcutaneous terbutaline as tocolysis for external cephalic version

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

University of Malaya Medical Centre, Medical Ethics Committee. Date of approval: 17/08/2005 (ref: 459.5)

Study design

Randomised, double-blind trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Prevention

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Breech presentation at term gestation

Interventions

Participants were randomised to treatment with 10 milligram oral nifedipine tablet and subcutaneous saline placebo injection or oral placebo tablet and subcutaneous 250 microgram terbutaline injection administered 20-30 minutes before commencing external cephalic version.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome(s)

1. Successful version to cephalic presentation
2. Caesarean delivery

Key secondary outcome(s))

1. Cephalic presentation at birth
2. Post-ECV cardiotocographic anomalies
3. Visual analogue scale satisfaction score with ECV procedure
4. Onset of labour
5. Neonatal outcome
6. Survey on patient preference of oral vs injection mode of medication

7. Maternal peri-delivery blood loss
8. Indication for operative delivery
9. Adverse drug events

Completion date

01/12/2007

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Breech presentation or transverse lie
2. Viable, singleton pregnancy
3. Gestation age 36 to 41 weeks
4. Intact membranes
5. Not in established labour

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

Female

Key exclusion criteria

1. Known gross foetal anomaly
2. Severe hypertension
3. Intrauterine growth restriction
4. Oligohydramnios
5. Antepartum haemorrhage within last 3 months
6. Uterine scar from any source
7. Known allergy to nifedipine or terbutaline
8. Other potential obstetric indication for Caesarean delivery
 - 8.1. Placenta praevia
 - 8.2. Suspected macrosomia >4 kg
 - 8.3. Uterine anomaly
 - 8.4. Obstructive pelvic tumour

Date of first enrolment

01/12/2005

Date of final enrolment

01/12/2007

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Malaysia

Study participating centre

Department of Obstetrics & Gynaecology

Kuala Lumpur

Malaysia

50603

Sponsor information

Organisation

University of Malaya Medical Centre (Malaysia)

ROR

<https://ror.org/00vkrxq08>

Funder(s)

Funder type

University/education

Funder Name

University of Malaya, Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology (Malaysia)

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration