

Pilot study of a randomised controlled trial of antenatal thromboprophylaxis

Submission date 23/01/2004	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
		<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 23/01/2004	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 17/02/2010	Condition category Pregnancy and Childbirth	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

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
N/A

Study information

Scientific Title

Acronym

APPLE

Study objectives

In many hospitals, pregnant women who are at risk of developing thromboembolic disease (TED) are given thromboprophylaxis using heparin, despite the fact that there is no good quality evidence from randomized control trials (RCT) that this therapy is effective. Moreover, heparin can cause serious side effects, especially osteoporosis. The risks of side effects are unknown, and it is possible that thromboprophylaxis may cause more harm than good. RCTs are necessary to evaluate without bias the risks and benefits of this therapy.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Study design

Randomised controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Prevention

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Pregnancy and childbirth: thromboembolic disease (TED)

Interventions

Heparin vs placebo

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Applicable

Primary outcome(s)

Incidence of thromboembolic disease and side effects (especially osteoporosis) will be recorded

Key secondary outcome(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Completion date

01/02/2002

Eligibility**Key inclusion criteria**

Pregnant women who are at risk of developing thromboembolic disease (TED)

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

Female

Key exclusion criteria

1. Women are known to have a thrombophilia sensitivity
2. Have had more than one previous episode of TED
3. Are known to have heparin sensitivity
4. Have had a previous cerebral venous thrombosis
5. Are receiving long term anticoagulant therapy

Date of first enrolment

01/08/1999

Date of final enrolment

01/02/2002

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre

National Perinatal Epidemiology Unit

Oxford

United Kingdom

OX3 7LF

Sponsor information

Organisation

NHS R&D Regional Programme Register - Department of Health (UK)

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

NHS Executive South East (UK)

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	results	01/10/2004		Yes	No