

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
Registration date 23/01/2004	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Last Edited 17/02/2010	Condition category Pregnancy and Childbirth	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
		<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

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers
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

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Hospital

Study type(s)

Prevention

Participant information sheet

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 measure

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

Secondary outcome measures

Not provided at time of registration

Overall study start date

01/08/1999

Completion date

01/02/2002

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

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

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Sex

Female

Target number of participants

16

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

England

United Kingdom

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)

Sponsor details

The Department of Health
Richmond House
79 Whitehall
London
United Kingdom
SW1A 2NL
+44 (0)20 7307 2622
dhmail@doh.gsi.org.uk

Sponsor type

Government

Website

<http://www.doh.gov.uk>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

NHS Executive South East (UK)

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination plan

Not provided at time of registration

Intention to publish date

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