# Antidepressants during pregnancy: risk-benefit study for mother and child

Submission date 20/12/2005	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	Prospectively registered
	2 2	Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 20/12/2005	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	Statistical analysis plan
	Completed	[X] Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 05/01/2010	<b>Condition category</b> Mental and Behavioural Disorders	Individual participant data

## Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

## **Contact information**

**Type(s)** Scientific

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## **Contact details**

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# Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

**IRAS number** 

ClinicalTrials.gov number

**Secondary identifying numbers** CCMO P03.0335, UMC U 03-024; NTR346

# Study information

### Scientific Title

#### Acronym

OAZE (Dutch: Onderzoek Antidepressiva tijdens Zwangerschap, een Evaluatie)

#### Study objectives

The use of modern antidepressants during pregnancy is associated with changes in foetal movement and development and can lead to serious withdrawal syndromes after birth. Antidepressant use as well as discontinuation of medication during pregnancy will have an effect on the mental development of the child.

#### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

**Ethics approval(s)** Received from the local medical ethics committee

**Study design** Multicentre, non-randomised, two armed, parallel group trial

**Primary study design** Interventional

**Secondary study design** Randomised controlled trial

## Study setting(s)

Hospital

Study type(s) Quality of life

Participant information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied Depression and pregnancy

#### Interventions

The study is a prospective observational study and therefore there are no interventions. Subjects enter the study as antidepressant user (group A) or as having stopped taking medication (group B).

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

#### Not Specified

#### Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Antidepressants

#### Primary outcome measure

The effects of antidepressants are evaluated through measurements of foetal movement and development, registration of withdrawal syndromes after birth and measurement of child behaviour and development until the age of 2 years. Of 200 women who are on antidepressants during pregnancy (group A) and 200 women who stopped medication in the first trimester (group B) the social-economical status, smoking/drinking habits, co-medication, mental status (Edinburgh Depression Scale and State Trait Anxiety Inventory), specific pregnancy anxiety and blood level of the antidepressant are registered at 17, 28 and 37 weeks of pregnancy. Ultrasound recording of the foetal movements is also planned around these three time points. after delivery pregnancy outcome and observations of the baby during the first 10 days after birth are registered using the Finnigan score on withdrawal symptoms. Foetal drug exposure and neonatal drug elimination kinetics are estimated using umbilical cord blood and a blood sample of the child several hours after birth.

At 3 months, 8 months and 2 years after birth, behaviour and mental development are tested using the CBCL, child behaviour list and the IBQ infant behaviour questionnaire. The results of the two study groups A and B are compared. Dose-effect relations and level of exposure-effect relations are evaluated in relation to the severity of the withdrawal symptoms.

#### Secondary outcome measures

 The positive effects of antidepressant use on the mental state of the mother during pregnancy and delivery versus the effects of discontinuation of pharmacotherapy
 Pharmacokinetic changes of the different antidepressants in the three phases of pregnancy

Overall study start date 12/07/2003

**Completion date** 23/12/2006

# Eligibility

#### Key inclusion criteria

Women who are pregnant and use one of the modern antidepressants (selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor [SSRI] and non-SSRI) are included at 16 weeks of pregnancy, group A. Women who stopped taking antidepressants in the first trimester or just before pregnancy are included in group B. Women must be willing and give informed consent and must be able to read in Dutch in order to fill in the questionnaires.

**Participant type(s)** Patient

**Age group** Adult **Sex** Both

**Target number of participants** 400

**Key exclusion criteria** 1. Co-medication with a similar or higher pregnancy risk factor 2. Alcohol or drug addiction

Date of first enrolment 12/07/2003

Date of final enrolment 23/12/2006

## Locations

**Countries of recruitment** Netherlands

**Study participating centre University Medical Center Utrecht** Utrecht Netherlands 3508 GA

# Sponsor information

**Organisation** University Medical Centre Utrecht (UMCU) (Netherlands)

**Sponsor details** PO Box 85500 Utrecht Netherlands 3508 GA

**Sponsor type** University/education

Website http://www.umcutrecht.nl/zorg/

## ROR

https://ror.org/04pp8hn57

# Funder(s)

Funder type Industry

**Funder Name** Eli Lilly Nederland BV (The Netherlands)

**Funder Name** Pfizer Netherlands (The Netherlands)

**Funder Name** The Netherlands Brain Foundation (Hersenstichting Nederland) (The Netherlands)

**Funder Name** Stichting Doelmatig Geneesmiddelengebruik Midden Nederland (The Netherlands)

**Funder Name** Arijan Porsius Fonds (The Netherlands)

# **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 01/07/2009

Yes

No