# Randomised controlled trial comparing shorter versus longer hospital stay after uncomplicated caesarean section

Submission date	Recruitment status	<ul><li>Prospectively registered</li></ul>
31/05/2005	No longer recruiting	☐ Protocol
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan
08/09/2005	Completed	Results
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data
14/09/2009	Pregnancy and Childbirth	<ul><li>Record updated in last year</li></ul>

## Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

## Contact information

## Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

Dr Roderick Larsen-Reindorf

#### Contact details

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## Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number N/A

# Study information

Scientific Title

## Study objectives

Short stay in hospital after uncomplicated caesarean section results in lower wound infection rates and higher patient satisfaction

## 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)

**Not Specified** 

## Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Caesarean section

### **Interventions**

Short stay (3-4 days) in hospital following uncomplicated caesarean section, compared with traditional 7 day stay

## Intervention Type

Other

#### Phase

**Not Specified** 

## Primary outcome(s)

Wound infection rates

## Key secondary outcome(s))

- 1. Patient satisfaction
- 2. Hospital Readmission rate
- 3. Endometritis

#### Completion date

31/12/2006

## **Eligibility**

## Kev inclusion criteria

Women attending Komfo Anokye Teaching Hospital for delivery by caesarean section

- a. The patient must stay within 16 km (10 miles) radius from the hospital on discharge
- b. Written or thumb-printed informed consent to participate in the study
- c. Uncomplicated caesarean section

d. Must not have medical or obstetric complications in the exclusion criteria

## Participant type(s)

**Patient** 

## Healthy volunteers allowed

No

## Age group

Adult

#### Sex

Female

## Key exclusion criteria

- a. Patients with sickle cell disease (SCD), hypertensive disorders of pregnancy, diabetic mellitus b. Patients with sepsis
- c. Patients with conditions warranting longer stay in the hospital such as ruptured uterus, genital tract sepsis, persistent fever, need for blood transfusion and continuous bladder drainage
- d. Referred patients with prolonged labor, ruptured uterus, chorioamnionitis
- e. Patients who do not feel they have sufficient support at home

### Date of first enrolment

01/08/2005

#### Date of final enrolment

31/12/2006

## Locations

### Countries of recruitment

Ghana

Study participating centre Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology

Kumasi Ghana

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# **Sponsor information**

## Organisation

Komfo Anokye Teaching Hospital (Ghana)

#### ROR

https://ror.org/05ks08368

# Funder(s)

## Funder type

Hospital/treatment centre

#### Funder Name

Effective Health Care Alliance Programme, Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine (United Kingdom)

## Funder Name

Komfo Anokye Teaching Hospital, Kumasi (Ghana)

## **Results and Publications**

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

## IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration