A randomised, multicentre, open label trial comparing the start of the induction of labour with intravenous oxytocin according to the circadian rhythm with standard care

Submission date	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	Prospectively registered		
20/12/2005		☐ Protocol		
Registration date	Overall study status Completed	Statistical analysis plan		
20/12/2005		[X] Results		
Last Edited	Condition category	[] Individual participant data		
15/07/2021	Pregnancy and Childbirth			

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

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Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number N/A

Study information

Scientific Title

A randomised, multicentre, open label trial comparing the start of the induction of labour with intravenous oxytocin according to the circadian rhythm with standard care

Acronym

Dauwtrappen of Nachtbraken

Study objectives

Our hypothesis is that induction of labour with intravenous oxytocin starting in the evening, following the circadian rhythm, shortens the duration of labour compared to a start in the early morning.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Ethics approval received from the local medical ethics committee

Study design

Randomised, active controlled, parallel group trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Induction of labour with intravenous oxytocin

Interventions

The women who start with induction of labour in the evening (21:00 hours) are defined as the intervention group. The control group are those women who start in the early morning (07:00 hours).

Both groups are treated by the exactly the same protocol, except for the timing of the start of induction.

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Not Specified

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Oxytocin

Primary outcome(s)

The definition of the primary outcome is the duration of labour in minutes:

1. For the on protocol analysis in the final analysis of the trial, the duration of labour is defined

as the time measured from start of the drip until time of birth of the baby, in case of twins the time of the first baby

2. For intention to treat analysis, the duration of labour is defined as the time of occupation of the labor room

Key secondary outcome(s))

- 1. Number of interventions like ventouse, forcipal extraction and caesarean section
- 2. Number of children with an Apgar score below 7 after 5 minutes
- 3. Number of intrapartum infections
- 4. Necessity for pain relief and use of morphine, pethidine or epidural anaesthesia
- 5. Patient satisfaction with quality of care

Completion date

01/01/2006

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Women are eligible to participate when the clinician judges that it is favourable to induce labour and the cervix is favourable for induction with a drip of oxytocin.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

Female

Total final enrolment

371

Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Intrauterine foetal death
- 2. Maternal age below 18 years
- 3. Insufficient understanding of the meaning of the trial
- 4. Language problems
- 5. Contraindication for amniotomy
- 6. Secondary caesarean section in the medical history
- 7. Gestational age shorter than 36 weeks
- 8. Necessity for timed or immediate intervention because of suspected foetal distress

Date of first enrolment

01/11/2003

Date of final enrolment

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Netherlands

Study participating centre
Academic Medical Centre (AMC)
Amsterdam
Netherlands
1100 DD

Sponsor information

Organisation

Academic Medical Centre (AMC) (Netherlands)

ROR

https://ror.org/03t4gr691

Funder(s)

Funder type

Not defined

Funder Name

Not provided at time of registration

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration

Study outputs

Output typeDetailsDate createdDate addedPeer reviewed?Patient-facing?Results article01/03/200915/07/2021YesNo