

# The effectiveness of routine antenatal visits. Does choice improve wellbeing?

<b>Submission date</b> 23/01/2004	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
<b>Registration date</b> 23/01/2004	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Last Edited</b> 26/01/2010	<b>Condition category</b> 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

**Contact name**  
Dr David Jewell

**Contact details**  
University of Bristol  
Canyng Hall  
Whiteladies Road  
Bristol  
United Kingdom  
BS8 2PR  
+44 (0)117 928 7308  
David.Jewell@bristol.ac.uk

## Additional identifiers

**Protocol serial number**  
C/PHI/19/20-6-94/JEWELL/D

## Study information

**Scientific Title**

**Study objectives**

The aim of this study was to assess the effect of encouraging women to decide the frequency and timing of their antenatal attendances within a framework of a reduced number of prescribed attendances. The main hypothesis was: adopting a more flexible approach to antenatal care would result in an increase in maternal 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)**

Other

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

Pregnancy; antenatal care

**Interventions**

1. 'Traditional' care
2. 'Flexible' care

**Intervention Type**

Other

**Phase**

Not Applicable

**Primary outcome(s)**

1. Women's attitudes to pregnancy and motherhood, measured by one subscale of the Maternal Adjustment and Maternal Attitudes questionnaire (MAMA)
2. Satisfaction with antenatal care
3. Perception of the speed of recognition of antenatal complications.
4. The amount of antenatal care received was used as a measure of process
5. The prevalence of depression was measured using the Edinburgh Postnatal Depression Scale (EPDS)

**Key secondary outcome(s)**

Not provided at time of registration

**Completion date**

30/11/1998

**Eligibility**

**Key inclusion criteria**

Pregnant women at low risk of obstetric outcomes

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

**Age group**

Adult

**Sex**

Female

**Key exclusion criteria**

Does not match inclusion criteria

**Date of first enrolment**

01/06/1995

**Date of final enrolment**

30/11/1998

**Locations****Countries of recruitment**

United Kingdom

England

**Study participating centre**

University of Bristol

Bristol

United Kingdom

BS8 2PR

**Sponsor information****Organisation**

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

**Funder(s)**

**Funder type**  
Government

**Funder Name**  
NHS Executive South West (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?
<a href="#">Results article</a>	results	01/10/2000		Yes	No