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

Submission date	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	Prospectively registered		
23/01/2004		☐ Protocol		
Registration date	Overall study status Completed	Statistical analysis plan		
23/01/2004		[X] Results		
Last Edited	Condition category	[] Individual participant data		
26/01/2010	Pregnancy and Childbirth			

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 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

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Other

Study type(s)

Other

Participant information sheet

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 measure

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)

Secondary outcome measures

Not provided at time of registration

Overall study start date

01/06/1995

Completion date

30/11/1998

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Pregnant women at low risk of obstetric outcomes

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Sex

Female

Target number of participants

609 (added 26/01/10; see publication)

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

England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre University of Bristol Bristol United Kingdom BS8 2PR

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 West (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 summaryNot provided at time of registration

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	results	01/10/2000		Yes	No