# The PREDG study: testing whether an educational intervention can prevent excess weight gain during pregnancy

Submission date	Recruitment status	[X] Prospectively registered
29/11/2018	No longer recruiting	Protocol
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan
10/12/2018	Completed	[X] Results
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data
20/07/2023	Pregnancy and Childbirth	

## Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims:

The objective of the present project is to validate the effect of an educational intervention to prevent an excess of gestational weight gain in women with obesity. Excessive gestational weight gain is associated with gestational hypertension, preeclampsian, cesarean section and large birth weight. After pregnancy, gestational weight gain is the main cause of postpartum obesity.

Who can participate?

Women with obesity previous to pregnancy can participate in the study

What does the study involve?

The study involves education on diet and physical activity, information about an adequate gestational weight gain and biochemical and physical specific measurements.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

The possible benefits of the study are obtaining an adequate gestational weight gain and, consequently, reducing pregnancy complications such as hypertension or diabetes.

Whre is the study run from?

Hospital Universitario La Paz, Madrid

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for? November 2018 to June 2022

Who is funding the study?

Fundación Investigación Biomédica Hospital Universitario La Paz (FIBHULP)

Who is the main contact? Dr Beatriz Barquiel beatriz.barquiel@gmail.com

## Contact information

## Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

Dr Beatriz Barquiel

#### Contact details

Ps. Castellana 261 Madrid Spain 28046

## Additional identifiers

### **EudraCT/CTIS** number

Nil known

#### IRAS number

### ClinicalTrials.gov number

Nil known

## Secondary identifying numbers

FIBHULP PI-1980

## Study information

#### Scientific Title

The PREDG study: a randomised controlled trial testing whether an educational intervention can prevent gestational weight gain in obese women

### Acronym

**PREDG** 

## Study objectives

An intervention consisting of dietetic education, physical activity and information of women with obesity may be useful to prevent excess gestational weight gain. Consequently, pregnancy complications and pospartum weight retention may be reduced.

## Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

## Ethics approval(s)

Comité Ético HULP, 06/09/2018, ref. FIBHULP PI-1980.

## Study design

Interventional, randomized controlled trial, single-centre, single blind

### Primary study design

Interventional

### Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

#### Study setting(s)

Hospital

### Study type(s)

Prevention

### Participant information sheet

Not available in web format, please use contact details to request a participant information sheet

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

Gestational weight gain in obese women

#### **Interventions**

The randomisation will be automatically generated by a informatic program that assigns an random number to consecutive patients. The intervention arm will have an educational session about an adequate diet and physical activity. Diet will be calculated for the initial BMI, physical activity and pregnancy specific necessities. Both arms will receive information about an adequate gestational weight gain. Both arms will have biochemical determinations: basic, lipid profile, thyroid hormones, body impedance and weight and waist measurement. Follow up will continue for 6 months after delivery.

#### Intervention Type

Behavioural

#### Primary outcome measure

Gestational weight gain will be measured using weight (kg) in each monthly visit minus weight before pregnancy.

## Secondary outcome measures

- 1. Pregnancy complications:
- 1.1. Gestational hypertension as arterial pressure >= 140 and/or 90 mmHg confirmed twice
- 1.2. Gestational diabetes as defined by NDDG criteria
- 1.3. Preterm birth as birth before 37 weeks of pregnancy
- 1.4. Cesarean section as rate of cesarean section
- 1.5. Macrosomia as neonatal birthweight >= 4 kg
- 1.6. Small as neonatal birthweight < 10th percentile for gestational age and sex
- 2. Postpartum weight retention as weight 6 months postpartum minus prepregnancy weight (kg).

## Overall study start date

29/11/2018

## Completion date

## **Eligibility**

## Key inclusion criteria

1. BMI ≥ 30 kg/m2 prior to becoming pregnant

### Participant type(s)

**Patient** 

### Age group

Adult

#### Sex

**Female** 

### Target number of participants

190

#### Total final enrolment

210

#### Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Treatment with an effect on body weight (fluoxetina, orlistat, metformina, GLP-1 agonists, pioglitazone)
- 2. Illness with organic deterioration (HIV disease, kidney or hepatic advanced insufficiency, cancer)
- 3. Invalidating mental disease
- 4. Participants of other study
- 5. Other criteria considered by the investigator

#### Date of first enrolment

02/01/2019

#### Date of final enrolment

07/09/2021

## Locations

#### Countries of recruitment

Spain

## Study participating centre Hospital Universitario La Paz

Ps Castellana 261 Madrid Spain 28046

## **Sponsor information**

### Organisation

Fundación Investigación Biomédica Hospital Universitario La Paz (FIBHULP)

#### Sponsor details

Ps Castellana 261 Madrid Spain 28046

#### Sponsor type

Hospital/treatment centre

#### Website

idipaz.es

#### **ROR**

https://ror.org/01s1q0w69

## Funder(s)

#### Funder type

Research organisation

#### Funder Name

Foundation for Biomedical Research of La Paz University Hospital

## **Results and Publications**

### Publication and dissemination plan

Results on primary and secondary outcomes of the trial will be presented at national and international conferences and published in Endocrinology journals with an impact factor.

#### Intention to publish date

30/12/2022

#### Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The available data collected will be available on request for statistical analyses from Dr Beatriz Barquiel (beatriz.barquiel@gmail.com). All participants gave their written informed consent.

## IPD sharing plan summary

Available on request

Study outputs

Output typeDetailsDate createdDate addedPeer reviewed?Patient-facing?Results article10/07/202320/07/2023YesNo