A comparison of enoxaparin and tinzaparin as thromboprophylaxis during pregnancy

Submission date 30/09/2005	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	 Prospectively registered Protocol
Registration date 30/09/2005	Overall study status Completed	 Statistical analysis plan Results
Last Edited 16/03/2016	Condition category Circulatory System	 Individual participant data Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s) Scientific

Contact name Dr S L Monte

Contact details

Department of Obstetric Anaesthesia Leeds Teaching Hospitals NHS Trust St James's University Hospital Beckett Street Leeds United Kingdom LS9 7TF +44 (0)113 243 3144 r&d@leedsth.nhs.uk

Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers N0436130319

Study information

Scientific Title

A comparison of enoxaparin and tinzaparin as thromboprophylaxis during pregnancy

Study objectives

Unpublished data prepared by our department has shown that pregnant women display some resistance to the use of low molecular weight heparins. We would like to compare the use of enoxaparin and tinzaparin in pregnant women who have a previous history of venous thromboembolism, or who have inherited of acquired condition which predisposes them to venous thromboprophylactic doses as recommended by the respective manufacturers and monitoring the effects by using anti factor Xa assays and thromboelastography.

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) Hospital

Study type(s)

Prevention

Participant information sheet

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

Interventions

Randomised controlled trial. Random allocation to receive: 1. Enoxaparin 2. Tinaparin

Intervention Type Other

Phase Not Specified

Primary outcome measure

We propose to compare the coagulation profiles of enoxaparin and tinaparin. We will use TEG and anti Xa activity to monitor effects.

Secondary outcome measures

Not provided at time of registration

Overall study start date 01/08/2001

Completion date

01/08/2005

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Pregnant patients with moderate risks of venous thromboembolism
- 2. Patients with history of recurrent miscarriage

3. Patients on low dose aspirin will be included as this has been shown not to adversely affect their TEG variables

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group Adult

Sex Female

Target number of participants 200

Key exclusion criteria

1. Subjects who have been admitted to hospital and are able to maintain their self catheterization regime

2. Subjects with symptomatic urinary tract infection, who are currently undergoing chemotherapy, radiation or steroid therapy, who self catheterize only once a day

Date of first enrolment

01/08/2001

Date of final enrolment 01/08/2005

Locations

Countries of recruitment England United Kingdom

Study participating centre Leeds Teaching Hospitals NHS Trust Department of Obstetric Anaesthesia Leeds United Kingdom LS9 7TF

Sponsor information

Organisation Department of Health

Sponsor details 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.dh.gov.uk/Home/fs/en

Funder(s)

Funder type Government

Funder Name Leeds Teaching Hospitals NHS Trust

Funder Name NHS R&D Support Funding

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 summary Not provided at time of registration