Randomised Controlled Trial of the effect of Advice On Sexual Intercourse after 36 weeks on pregnancy duration and the rate of induction of labour thereafter

Submission date	Recruitment status	Prospectively registered
19/08/2007	No longer recruiting	☐ Protocol
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan
11/09/2007	Completed	[X] Results
Last Edited	Condition category	[] Individual participant data
15/03/2013	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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Contact details

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Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number N/A

Study information

Scientific Title

Acronym

RCTAOSI

Study objectives

Current evidences suggest that sexual intercourse has a role in promoting labour. All mentioned evidences are based on prospective observational studies and it is unknown at present whether advice on sexual intercourse at 36 weeks would be of value in initiation of labour. Hence, we propose an interventional study: a randomised controlled trial to study the effect of advising or encouraging sexual intercourse after 36 weeks gestation to ascertain the effect of the intervention on the primary outcomes of:

- 1. Actual frequency of sexual activity
- 2. Duration of pregnancy
- 3. Requirement of induction of labour for prolonged pregnancy

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Ethics approval received from the Medical Ethics Committee of University of Malaya Medical Centre on the 16th August 2006 (ref: 523.3).

Study design

Single-centre, single-blind, randomised controlled trial.

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Other

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Pregnancy

Interventions

Advice on sexual intercourse versus usual care only.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Applicable

Primary outcome(s)

- 1. Duration of pregnancy
- 2. Rate of induction of labour

Key secondary outcome(s))

- 1. Hospital admissions since randomisation
- 2. Length of gestation
- 3. Prelabour rupture of membranes (PROM)
- 4. Method of labour induction (if any)
- 5. Indication for labour induction
- 6. Length of labour
- 7. Epidural use in labour
- 8. Oxytocin augmentation
- 9. Mode of delivery
- 10. Indications for operative delivery
- 11. Endometritis
- 12. Maternal hospital stay
- 13. Apgar score
- 14. Cord pH at birth
- 15. Admission to the neonatal unit
- 16. Indication for neonatal admission

Completion date

01/09/2009

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Women attending University Malaya Medical Centre (UMMC) antenatal clinic at 35 weeks gestation will be approached to enter the study. Women who have not been sexually active in the last 6 weeks will be eligible for trial entry.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

Female

Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Placenta praevia
- 2. Antepartum haemorrhage
- 3. Ruptured membranes
- 4. Previous caesarean
- 5. Hypertension
- 6. Diabetes
- 7. Growth restricted baby
- 8. Multiple gestations
- 9. Previous stillbirth
- 10. Foetal anomalies

Date of first enrolment 01/09/2007

Date of final enrolment 01/09/2009

Locations

Countries of recruitment Malaysia

Study participating centre B1206 University Towers Selangor Malaysia 46200

Sponsor information

Organisation

University of Malaya Medical Centre (Malaysia)

ROR

https://ror.org/00vkrxq08

Funder(s)

Funder type

University/education

Funder Name

University of Malaya Medical Centre (Malaysia)

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 articleresults01/02/2013YesNoParticipant information sheetParticipant information sheet11/11/202511/11/2025NoYes