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Magnesium sulphate for the treatment of pre-eclampsia: a trial to evaluate the effects on women and babies

Submission date 25/10/2000	**Recruitment status** No longer recruiting	[_] Prospectively registered [_] Protocol [_] Statistical analysis plan [X] Results [_] Individual participant data
Registration date 25/10/2000	**Overall study status** Completed	
Last Edited 09/07/2014	**Condition category** 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

Protocol serial number
G9701680

Study information

Scientific Title

Acronym
MAGPIE

Study objectives
To determine the effect of magnesium sulphate when used for women with pre-eclampsia on the risk of eclampsia and perinatal death. In addition, to determine the effects of other measures of important morbidity and on use of health services resources.

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)
Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied
Pre-eclampsia

Interventions
Magnesium sulphate/placebo.
Follow-up: until discharge following delivery. Four year follow-up of the children is planned.

Intervention Type
Other

Phase
Not Applicable

Primary outcome(s)
1. Eclampsia
2. Death of the baby.

Key secondary outcome(s))
1. Maternal death
2. Serious maternal morbidity
3. Labour and delivery outcomes
4. Use of maternal health services
5. Serious neonatal morbidity
6. Use of neonatal health services

Completion date
31/01/2005

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria
1. Not delivered, or delivered within the last 24 hours
2. Blood pressure today is ≥90 mmHg diastolic or ≥140 mmHg systolic, on at least two occasions
3. Proteinuria of at least 1+
4. There is clinical uncertainty about whether magnesium sulphate would be beneficial (factors likely to influence this uncertainty are the presence of any of the following: hypereflexia, frontal headache, abnormal liver function or coagulation, and epigastric tenderness)

Participant type(s)
Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed
No

Age group
Adult

Sex
Female

Key exclusion criteria
The woman does not wish to be randomised, for whatever reason/the attending clinician believes magnesium sulphate should either be given or withheld/hypersensitivity to magnesium /renal failure (women who have renal impairment may be randomised, but the volume of allocated treatment should be halved for each dose)/hepatic coma if risk of renal failure /myaesthenia gravis.

Date of first enrolment
01/01/1998

Date of final enrolment
31/01/2005

Locations

Countries of recruitment
United Kingdom

England

Albania

Argentina

Australia

Bangladesh

Brazil

Colombia

Cuba

Egypt

Ghana

India

Malawi

Nigeria

Pakistan

Sierra Leone

Singapore

South Africa

United States of America

Zimbabwe

Study participating centre
MAGPIE Trial Co-ordinating Centre
Oxford
United Kingdom
OX3 7LF

Sponsor information

Organisation
Medical Research Council (MRC) (UK)

Funder(s)

Funder type
Research council

Funder Name
Medical Research Council (MRC) (UK)

Alternative Name(s)
Medical Research Council (United Kingdom), UK Medical Research Council, MRC

Funding Body Type
Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype
National government

Location
United Kingdom

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?
Results article	results	01/06/2002		Yes	No
Results article	results	08/03/2004		Yes	No
Results article	results	01/03/2007		Yes	No
Results article	results	14/04/2009		Yes	No
Participant information sheet	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes