Comparison of two doses and two routes of administration of misoprostol after pretreatment with mifepristone for early pregnancy termination: a randomised, placebocontrolled, multicentre trial

Submission date	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	[X] Prospectively registered		
04/05/2006		[X] Protocol		
Registration date	Overall study status Completed	Statistical analysis plan		
04/05/2006		[X] Results		
Last Edited	Condition category	[] Individual participant data		
27/10/2022	Pregnancy and Childbirth			

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Dr Helena von Hertzen

Contact details

Department of Reproductive Health and Research World Health Organization 20, Avenue Appia Geneva-27 Switzerland CH 1211 +41 (0)22 791 3373 vonhertzenh@who.int

Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

A35148

Study information

Scientific Title

Comparison of two doses and two routes of administration of misoprostol after pre-treatment with mifepristone for early pregnancy termination: a randomised, placebo-controlled, multicentre trial

Study objectives

Our hypothesis is that the efficacy of the 0.4 mg dose of misoprostol, whether given sublingually or vaginally after mifepristone pre-treatment, is not inferior to that of the 0.8 mg dose of misoprostol within a margin of 3%.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Ethics approval received on the 24th May 2005.

Study design

A randomised, placebo-controlled, multicentre trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Not specified

Study type(s)

Treatment

Participant information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Termination of early pregnancy

Interventions

200 mg mifepristone orally on Day 1 of the study followed 36 - 48 hours later by:

- 1. Four placebo tablets vaginally and two tablets of 0.2 mg misoprostol sublingually followed by two placebo tablets sublingually 20 minutes later
- 2. Four placebo tablets vaginally and two tablets of 0.2 mg misoprostol sublingually followed by another two sublingual misoprostol tablets of 0.2 mg 20 minutes later
- 3. Two tablets of 0.2 mg of misoprostol and two placebo tablets vaginally and two placebo

tablets sublingually followed by another two placebo tablets sublingually 20 minutes later 4. Four tablets of misoprostol vaginally and two tablets of placebo sublingually followed by another two placebo tablets sublingually 20 minutes later

Women return to follow-up visits two weeks and six weeks after mifepristone administration.

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Not Specified

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Misoprostol, mifepristone

Primary outcome measure

The four regimens will be compared in respect of the following main outcomes:

- 1. Their effectiveness to induce complete abortion
- 2. Induction-to-abortion interval, when possible
- 3. The occurrence of side-effects
- 4. Women's perceptions

Secondary outcome measures

No secondary outcome measures

Overall study start date

01/09/2006

Completion date

01/09/2007

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

A total of 2880 subjects (192 women at each of the 15 participating centres) will be recruited from among women requesting legal termination of pregnancy. Participants will satisfy the following criteria:

- 1. Good general health
- 2. Older than the age of legal consent
- 3. Requesting abortion and eligible for legal termination of pregnancy
- 4. On Day 1 of the study (day of mifepristone administration) the duration of pregnancy not more than 63 days (counted from the first day of the last menstrual period) in a normal 28-day cycle
- 5. The duration of the pregnancy corresponds to the length of amenorrhoea when verified with ultrasound; if the gestational length according to ultrasound measurements differs more than 4 days, the ultrasound dating should be used
- 6. The pregnancy is single and intrauterine (single sac)
- 7. If treatment with misoprostol should fail, agrees to surgical termination of pregnancy
- 8. Willing and able to participate (return to follow-up!) after the study has been explained
- 9. Haemoglobin higher than 90 g/l

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Sex

Female

Target number of participants

2880

Total final enrolment

3005

Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Any indication of serious past or present ill health will be considered a contraindication for recruitment to the study
- 2. In particular, subjects should not be recruited if any of the following conditions are present:
- 2.1. Allergy towards mifepristone or misoprostol
- 2.2. A history or evidence of disorders that represent a contraindication to the use of mifepristone (chronic adrenal failure, known allergy to mifepristone, severe asthma uncontrolled by corticosteroid therapy, inherited porphyria) or prostaglandins (mitral stenosis, sickle cell anaemia, diastolic pressure over 90 mmHg, systolic blood pressure lower than 90 mmHg measured with a traditional instrument)
- 2.3. A history or evidence of thrombo-embolism, severe or recurrent liver disease
- 2.4. Has a medical condition or disease that requires special treatment, care or precaution (e.g. corticosteroid or anticoagulant therapy) in conjunction with abortion
- 2.5. Uterine fibroids are relative contraindication (women with fibroids that are likely to affect bleeding or contractility should be excluded)
- 2.6. The presence of an intrauterine device (IUD) in utero
- 2.7. Breastfeeding
- 2.8. Previous surgery of uterus/uterine cervix is a relative contraindication. However, previous low-segment caesarean section does not need to be a contraindication.
- 2.9. Suspicion of any pathology of pregnancy (e.g. mola, non-viable pregnancy, threatened abortion)
- 2.10. In case difficulties are anticipated in the follow-up of the woman (e.g. lives too far)
- 3. Women older than 35 years can be recruited for the present trial provided they do not smoke, their diastolic blood pressure is less than 90 mmHg and have no known risk factor for cardiovascular disease

Date of first enrolment

01/09/2006

Date of final enrolment

01/09/2007

Locations

Countries of recruitment

China
Cuba
Georgia
India
Mongolia
Serbia
Slovenia
Switzerland
Viet Nam
Study participating centre Department of Reproductive Health and Research Geneva-27 Switzerland CH 1211
Sponsor information

Organisation

UNDP/UNFPA/WHO/World Bank - Special Programme of Research, Development and Research Training in Human Reproduction

Sponsor details

20, Avenue Appia Geneva-27 Switzerland CH 1211 +41 (0)22 791 3373 vonhertzenh@who.in

Sponsor type

Research organisation

Website

http://www.who.int

ROR

https://ror.org/01f80g185

Funder(s)

Funder type

Research organisation

Funder Name

United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)/United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) /World Health Organization (WHO)/World Bank - Special Programme of Research, Development and Research Training in Human Reproduction (HRP)

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination plan

Not provided at time of registration

Intention to publish date

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

Not provided at time of registration

IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
<u>Protocol article</u>	protocol	23/06/2008	06/01/2021	Yes	No
Results article		01/09/2010	27/10/2022	Yes	No