

Misoprostol for preventing postpartum haemorrhage

Submission date	Recruitment status	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
24/03/2010	No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date	Overall study status	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
13/05/2010	Completed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited	Condition category	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data
30/03/2011	Pregnancy and Childbirth	

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Dr Andrew Weeks

Contact details

School of Reproductive and Developmental Medicine
University of Liverpool
Liverpool Women's Hospital
Crown Street
Liverpool
United Kingdom
L8 7SS
+44 (0)151 702 4240
aweeks@liverpool.ac.uk

Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number

4.3

Study information

Scientific Title

Optimising the dose of Misoprostol for the prevention of postpartum haemorrhage: a randomised trial

Study objectives

Lower doses of misoprostol produce as strong postpartum uterine contractions as 10 IU of intramuscular (IM) oxytocin

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

University of Liverpool Committee on Research Ethics approved on the 26th of June 2009 (ref: RETH000237)

Study design

Multicentre randomised controlled parallel group dosage trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Postpartum haemorrhage

Interventions

Treatment groups: 200 mcg or 400 mcg or 600 mcg sublingual misoprostol given once immediately post partum.

Control group: 10 IU IM oxytocin.

Observation of intrauterine pressure and vital sign for 120 minutes.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome(s)

Montevideo units (MVU) (contractions over 10 minutes) for intrauterine pressure values over the first 15 minutes after placental delivery (Baby delivery)

Key secondary outcome(s)

1. MVU at 30, 60, 90 and 120 minutes
2. Pulse, blood pressure, and temperature at 30, 60, 90 and 120 minutes
3. Blood loss, measured in the 120 minutes after delivery

Completion date

15/09/2010

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Women who have had spontaneous vaginal delivery
2. Women with gestational age >34 weeks
3. Women who give an informed written consent
4. Aged ≥ 18 years

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 years

Sex

Female

Key exclusion criteria

1. Women with history of Postpartum Haemorrhage (PPH)
2. Women with history of Antepartum Haemorrhage (APH)
3. Women with previous caesarean section
4. Women with 5 or more previous deliveries at over 28 weeks
5. Women who have Premature Rupture of Membranes (PROM)
6. Women with anaemia (Hb <10g/dl)
7. Women who have given birth to a baby of birth weight > 4.0 Kgs
8. Women who have induced or augmented labour with any uterotonic drugs
9. Women with multiple pregnancies
10. Women with polyhydramnios
11. Women with pre eclampsia
12. Women with infection
13. Women who do not give a written consent

Date of first enrolment

16/08/2009

Date of final enrolment

15/09/2010

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

Libya

Study participating centre
School of Reproductive and Developmental Medicine
Liverpool
United Kingdom
L8 7SS

Sponsor information

Organisation
University of Liverpool (UK)

ROR
<https://ror.org/04xs57h96>

Funder(s)

Funder type
University/education

Funder Name
The University of Liverpool (UK)

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	01/03/2011		Yes	No
Participant information sheet	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes