

Satisfaction in women who have recently given birth receiving epidural analgesia after shared-decision making before the onset of labor

Submission date 01/04/2020	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
Registration date 15/04/2020	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Last Edited 12/06/2023	Condition category Pregnancy and Childbirth	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Epidural analgesia is the administration of opioids and/or local anesthetics into the epidural space. It is often administered during childbirth.

The clinical explanation of epidural analgesia by anesthesiologist would often begin after the pregnant mother (parturient) is admitted into the hospital. However, because of labor pain, the decision of receiving epidural analgesia would often be made by the companion of the parturient, such as the husband, instead of the parturient herself. The researchers believe that this situation should be remedied and thus conducted a study comparing the satisfaction and level of epidural analgesia comprehension in parturients receiving the routine procedure and those receiving a prenatal shared decision-making (SDM) intervention.

Who can participate?

Women who have recently given birth by natural spontaneous delivery who used epidural analgesia during the natural birth process

What does the study involve?

During their 28th week of gestation, the SDM group is given a health education leaflet with a QR codelinking to health education videos that explain what epidural analgesia is and its advantages and disadvantages. After giving birth patients answer a questionnaire.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

After the intervention, participation in decision-making may improve. There is no risk in participating in this trial.

Where is the study run from?

Chi Mei Medical Center (Taiwan)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?

June 2018 to December 2019

Who is funding the study?

This study was supported by Chi Mei Medical Center (Taiwan), under the grant CMFHR108110.

Who is the main contact?

Dr Ying-Jen Chang, 0201day@yahoo.com.tw

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

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Additional identifiers

Clinical Trials Information System (CTIS)

Nil known

Protocol serial number

IRB Serial No.: 10705-010

Study information

Scientific Title

Evaluating the satisfaction in parturients receiving epidural analgesia after prenatal shared decision-making intervention

Study objectives

The satisfaction and level of epidural analgesia comprehension will improve in parturients receiving the routine procedure and those receiving a prenatal shared decision-making (SDM) intervention.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Approved DATE, Institutional Review Board of the Chi Mei Medical Center (901 Zhonghua Road, Yongkang District, Tainan, 701, Taiwan R.O.C.; +886-6-281-2811-53720; cmhirb@mail.chimei.org.tw), ref: 10705-010

Study design

Interventional non-randomised before and after study

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Quality of life

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Epidural analgesia during childbirth

Interventions

During their 28th week of gestation, the shared decision making (SDM) group was given a health education leaflet with a QR code linking to health education videos that explained what epidural analgesia is and its advantages and disadvantages. A specific questionnaire in local language (Chinese)—designed to measure the satisfaction of labor pain relief, the degree of access to information, and the communication from health care staff—incorporated items from three health care communication questionnaires: Pregnancy and Maternity Care Patients' Experiences Questionnaire (PreMaPEQ), Preterm Birth Experience and Satisfaction Scale (P-BESS), and Women's Views of Birth Labor Satisfaction Questionnaire (WOMBLSQ).

Intervention Type

Behavioural

Primary outcome(s)

Satisfaction measured using a novel questionnaire combining elements of Pregnancy and Maternity Care Patients' Experiences Questionnaire (PreMaPEQ), Preterm Birth Experience and Satisfaction Scale (P-BESS), and Women's Views of Birth Labor Satisfaction Questionnaire (WOMBLSQ) after giving birth.

Key secondary outcome(s)

Comprehension of the consenting process measured using a novel questionnaire combining elements of Pregnancy and Maternity Care Patients' Experiences Questionnaire (PreMaPEQ), Preterm Birth Experience and Satisfaction Scale (P-BESS), and Women's Views of Birth Labor Satisfaction Questionnaire (WOMBLSQ) after giving birth.

Completion date

31/12/2019

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Parturients after natural spontaneous delivery who have used epidural analgesia during the natural birth process

Participant type(s)

Other

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

Female

Total final enrolment

200

Key exclusion criteria

1. Mental disorders or emotional disorders, regardless of whether they are receiving psychiatric medication
2. Drug addiction or drug dependence (for example, those who have a history of drug use, or who have used morphine analgesics daily for more than 30 mg of oral morphine equivalent for more than six weeks)
3. Cannot read Chinese
4. In the intensive care unit after delivery

Date of first enrolment

14/06/2018

Date of final enrolment

31/12/2019

Locations**Countries of recruitment**

Taiwan

Study participating centre

Chi Mei Medical Center

901 Zhonghua Road

Yongkang District

Tainan

Taiwan

710

Sponsor information

Organisation

Chi Mei Medical Center

ROR

<https://ror.org/02y2htg06>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Hospital/treatment centre

Funder Name

Chi Mei Medical Center

Alternative Name(s)

Funding Body Type

Private sector organisation

Funding Body Subtype

Other non-profit organizations

Location

Taiwan

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

All data generated or analysed during this study will be included in the subsequent results publication.

IPD sharing plan summary

Other

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	results	20/07/2020	22/07/2020	Yes	No
Dataset	The raw data of the 200 file-questionnaires.		12/06/2023	No	No