

Midwife-led debriefing after operative birth

Submission date 04/11/2005	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	☐ Prospectively registered
Registration date 09/11/2005	Overall study status Completed	☐ Protocol
Last Edited 02/11/2022	Condition category Mental and Behavioural Disorders	☐ Statistical analysis plan
		☒ Results
		☐ Individual participant data

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

HS330

Study information

Scientific Title

Midwife-led debriefing after operative birth

Study objectives

The provision of a midwife-led debriefing session to women after an operative birth will reduce maternal depression at six months postpartum.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Ethics approval received from La Trobe University Human Ethics Committee (ref: P1995/39).

Study design

Randomised controlled trial with off-site telephone randomisation determined by computer generated, adaptive biased coin randomisation schedules for each research midwife.

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Prevention

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Maternal depression

Interventions

The intervention was a debriefing session for women with a research midwife during their postnatal stay. The key elements of the session involved:

1. Identifying emotional responses
2. Encouraging their expression and legitimising them
3. Provision of active listening
4. Reflection
5. Encouragement of the expression of womens experiences
6. Acceptance of distress, anger and pain
7. Naming and normalising the experience
8. Avoidance of offering solutions

Women in both arms of the trial received a pamphlet on sources of assistance for mothers on discharge from hospital after an operative birth.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome(s)

Prevalence of maternal depression at six months postpartum measured by the Edinburgh Postnatal Depression Scale and overall maternal health status measured by the 36-item short form (SF-36) health status measure.

Key secondary outcome(s))

1. Satisfaction with care
2. Experience of the birth
3. Maternal health problems
4. For women participating in debriefing, their opinion about its helpfulness

Completion date

30/10/1998

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Women giving birth by caesarean section, or with the assistance of forceps or vacuum extraction.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

Female

Key exclusion criteria

1. Women who had stillbirths or babies weighing less than 1500 g
2. Women who were ill or whose babies were ill
3. Women whose private obstetricians had refused permission to approach them
4. Women who had insufficient English to participate

Date of first enrolment

01/03/1996

Date of final enrolment

30/10/1998

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Australia

Study participating centre

Mother & Child Health Research

Carlton

Australia

3053

Sponsor information

Organisation

National Health and Medical Research Council

ROR

<https://ror.org/011kf5r70>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Research council

Funder Name

National Health and Medical Research Council

Alternative Name(s)

National Health and Medical Research Council, Australian Government, NHMRC National Health and Medical Research Council, NHMRC

Funding Body Type

Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype

National government

Location

Australia

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

Not provided at time of registration

IPD sharing plan summary

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article		28/10/2000		Yes	No
Results article		01/03/2006		Yes	No