

Double blind randomised placebo controlled trial of progesterone for the prevention of preterm birth in twins

Submission date 10/06/2005	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	☒ Prospectively registered ☐ Protocol
Registration date 25/07/2005	Overall study status Completed	☐ Statistical analysis plan ☒ Results
Last Edited 12/01/2016	Condition category Pregnancy and Childbirth	☐ 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
RN04OB007

Study information

Scientific Title

Double blind randomised placebo controlled trial of progesterone for the prevention of preterm birth in twins

Acronym

STOPPIT

Study objectives

Vaginal progesterone gel, 90 mg daily from 24-34 weeks gestation, reduces the rate of preterm delivery in twin pregnancy.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Primary study design

Interventional

Study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study type(s)

Prevention

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Preterm delivery

Interventions

Vaginal progesterone, 90 mg daily for ten weeks from 24 weeks gestation versus placebo

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Not Specified

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Progesterone

Primary outcome(s)

Proportion of women in each group delivering before 34 weeks gestation

Key secondary outcome(s)

Pregnancy duration, maternal complication rates, neonatal complication rates, maternal side effects, acceptability of treatment, subject perception of alternatives, perinatal mortality, perinatal morbidity

Completion date

30/10/2008

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Women with twin pregnancy
2. Gestation established by scan before 20 weeks gestation
3. Known chorionicity

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

Female

Key exclusion criteria

1. Known significant structural or chromosomal fetal abnormality
2. Contraindications to progesterone
3. Planned cervical suture
4. Planned elective delivery before 34 weeks gestation
5. Intervention for twin to twin transfusion before 22 weeks

Date of first enrolment

01/11/2005

Date of final enrolment

30/10/2008

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

Scotland

Study participating centre

University of Glasgow Division of Developmental Medicine

Glasgow

United Kingdom

G31 2ER

Sponsor information

Organisation

Greater Glasgow Health Board (North Glasgow University Hospitals Division) and the University of Glasgow (UK)

ROR

<https://ror.org/05kdz4d87>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

Chief Scientist's Office, Scottish Executive (ref no CZH/4/200) (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	13/06/2009		Yes	No
Results article	follow-up results	16/04/2015		Yes	No
Participant information sheet	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes
Study website	Study website	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes