

Costs and effects of amniotomy at home for induction of post-term pregnancy

Submission date 09/01/2006	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	☐ Prospectively registered
		☐ Protocol
Registration date 09/01/2006	Overall study status Completed	☐ Statistical analysis plan
		☐ Results
Last Edited 13/06/2014	Condition category Pregnancy and Childbirth	☐ Individual participant data
		☐ Record updated in last year

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
NTR504

Study information

Scientific Title
Costs and effects of amniotomy at home for induction of post-term pregnancy in low-risk women: a pragmatic randomised controlled trial

Acronym

SERINAM

Study objectives

We hypothesise that in low-risk women amniotomy at home for post-term pregnancy will result in more spontaneous birth (defined as labour and birth without any obstetric intervention but amniotomy) resulting in lower costs during birth.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Received from the local medical ethics committee

Primary study design

Interventional

Study design

Multicentre randomised active-controlled parallel-group trial

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Pregnancy, post-term pregnancy

Interventions

If referral for post-term pregnancy is planned within the next 24 hours, randomisation takes place:

1. The intervention group will receive amniotomy at home and expectant management of labour for 12 hours
2. The control group will be referred to an obstetrician at 294 days and receives usual standard care

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Applicable

Primary outcome(s)

1. Percentage of women that will deliver without obstetric interventions besides amniotomy
2. Data of pregnancy outcome, performed management and obstetric interventions are obtained from midwives and obstetricians with a CRF designed for this study
3. Data regarding patient expectations of birth and birth management are obtained from participating women by questionnaire. This will take place in pregnancy between 292-294 days but before randomisation.
4. Data about patient satisfaction and patient costs are obtained by questionnaire within 1 month postpartum

Key secondary outcome(s)

1. Proportion caesarean section and admission to the neonatal intensive care unit (NICU)
2. Other obstetric interventions on maternal or foetal indication, pain relief, maternal and foetal morbidity, medical and patient costs, patient satisfaction

Completion date

01/10/2007

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Informed consent
2. Women with a single foetus in cephalic position
3. Pregnancy of 292 days or more
4. Receiving prenatal care from a midwife in a freestanding midwifery practice

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

Female

Key exclusion criteria

1. A history of neonatal infection
2. A history of endometritis
3. A history of stillbirth
4. A positive GBS culture
5. A suboptimal foetal condition
6. Contractions
7. Rupture of membranes
8. Communication problems

Date of first enrolment

01/10/2004

Date of final enrolment

01/10/2007

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Netherlands

Study participating centre
TNO Quality of life
Leiden
Netherlands
2301 CE

Sponsor information

Organisation
Midwifery Academy Amsterdam (The Netherlands)

ROR
<https://ror.org/02nt7ap43>

Funder(s)

Funder type
Not defined

Funder Name
Not provided at time of registration

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary
Not provided at time of registration