

The effectiveness of routine antenatal visits. Does choice improve wellbeing?

Submission date 23/01/2004	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	☐ Prospectively registered
		☐ Protocol
Registration date 23/01/2004	Overall study status Completed	☐ Statistical analysis plan
		☒ Results
Last Edited 26/01/2010	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
C/PHI/19/20-6-94/JEWELL/D

Study information

Scientific Title

Study objectives

The aim of this study was to assess the effect of encouraging women to decide the frequency and timing of their antenatal attendances within a framework of a reduced number of prescribed attendances. The main hypothesis was: adopting a more flexible approach to antenatal care would result in an increase in maternal satisfaction.

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)

Other

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Pregnancy; antenatal care

Interventions

1. 'Traditional' care
2. 'Flexible' care

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Applicable

Primary outcome(s)

1. Women's attitudes to pregnancy and motherhood, measured by one subscale of the Maternal Adjustment and Maternal Attitudes questionnaire (MAMA)
2. Satisfaction with antenatal care
3. Perception of the speed of recognition of antenatal complications.
4. The amount of antenatal care received was used as a measure of process
5. The prevalence of depression was measured using the Edinburgh Postnatal Depression Scale (EPDS)

Key secondary outcome(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Completion date

30/11/1998

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Pregnant women at low risk of obstetric outcomes

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

Female

Key exclusion criteria

Does not match inclusion criteria

Date of first enrolment

01/06/1995

Date of final enrolment

30/11/1998

Locations**Countries of recruitment**

United Kingdom

England

Study participating centre

University of Bristol

Bristol

United Kingdom

BS8 2PR

Sponsor information**Organisation**

NHS R&D Regional Programme Register - Department of Health (UK)

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

NHS Executive South West (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	01/10/2000		Yes	No