

Magnesium sulphate for the treatment of pre-eclampsia: a trial to evaluate the effects on women and babies

Submission date 25/10/2000	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	☐ Prospectively registered
Registration date 25/10/2000	Overall study status Completed	☐ Protocol
Last Edited 09/07/2014	Condition category Pregnancy and Childbirth	☐ Statistical analysis plan
		☒ Results
		☐ Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Dr Lelia Duley

Contact details

MAGPIE Trial Co-ordinating Centre
Institute of Health Sciences
Old Road
Headington
Oxford
United Kingdom
OX3 7LF

Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number

G9701680

Study information

Scientific Title

Acronym

MAGPIE

Study objectives

To determine the effect of magnesium sulphate when used for women with pre-eclampsia on the risk of eclampsia and perinatal death. In addition, to determine the effects of other measures of important morbidity and on use of health services resources.

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)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Pre-eclampsia

Interventions

Magnesium sulphate/placebo.

Follow-up: until discharge following delivery. Four year follow-up of the children is planned.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Applicable

Primary outcome(s)

1. Eclampsia
2. Death of the baby.

Key secondary outcome(s)

1. Maternal death
2. Serious maternal morbidity
3. Labour and delivery outcomes
4. Use of maternal health services
5. Serious neonatal morbidity
6. Use of neonatal health services

Completion date

31/01/2005

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Not delivered, or delivered within the last 24 hours
2. Blood pressure today is ≥ 90 mmHg diastolic or ≥ 140 mmHg systolic, on at least two occasions
3. Proteinuria of at least 1+
4. There is clinical uncertainty about whether magnesium sulphate would be beneficial (factors likely to influence this uncertainty are the presence of any of the following: hypereflexia, frontal headache, abnormal liver function or coagulation, and epigastric tenderness)

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

Female

Key exclusion criteria

The woman does not wish to be randomised, for whatever reason/the attending clinician believes magnesium sulphate should either be given or withheld/hypersensitivity to magnesium /renal failure (women who have renal impairment may be randomised, but the volume of allocated treatment should be halved for each dose)/hepatic coma if risk of renal failure /myaesthesia gravis.

Date of first enrolment

01/01/1998

Date of final enrolment

31/01/2005

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

Albania

Argentina

Australia

Bangladesh

Brazil

Colombia

Cuba

Egypt

Ghana

India

Malawi

Nigeria

Pakistan

Sierra Leone

Singapore

South Africa

United States of America

Zimbabwe

Study participating centre

MAGPIE Trial Co-ordinating Centre

Oxford

United Kingdom

OX3 7LF

Sponsor information

Organisation

Medical Research Council (MRC) (UK)

Funder(s)

Funder type

Research council

Funder Name

Medical Research Council (MRC) (UK)

Alternative Name(s)

Medical Research Council (United Kingdom), UK Medical Research Council, Medical Research Committee and Advisory Council, MRC

Funding Body Type

Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype

National government

Location

United Kingdom

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	01/06/2002		Yes	No
Results article	results	08/03/2004		Yes	No
Results article	results	01/03/2007		Yes	No
Results article	results	14/04/2009		Yes	No