Easing Oxytocin in Early Labour (EASE-OUT) Trial

ACTRN12622001342707

Status	RECRUITING
Phase	Early Phase 1
Sponsor	Royal Prince Alfred Hospital
Enrollment	100 participants

Plain Language Summary

When labour is induced (artificially started) with a hormone called oxytocin, the doses used can sometimes be higher than needed, which may cause stress to the baby and increase the chance of a caesarean section. This study is testing whether using lower doses of oxytocin in the early stages of labour can make the process safer for both mothers and babies while still helping labour progress effectively.

The trial will compare the standard oxytocin dosing approach with a reduced-dose approach, monitoring both the mother and baby closely throughout. Researchers hope that using lower doses will reduce fetal distress and the rate of caesarean deliveries without slowing down or stopping labour.

You may be eligible if you are over 18, are having a planned induction of labour using oxytocin, and do not have certain complications such as known major fetal abnormalities, a breech baby, suspected infection in the womb, pre-existing diabetes, or a previous caesarean section.

Key Eligibility Criteria

Inclusion (2)

- Age > 18 years
- Planned induction of labour using oxytocin

Exclusion (10)

- A fetus with a known major anomaly
- “Red-Zone” (abnormal) fetal cardiotocograph according to NSW Health classification
- Fetal breech, brow or face presentation
- Clinical suspicion of cephalopelvic disproportion
- Known or suspected chorioamnionitis

... and 5 more (see full listing online)

Locations (2 total)

Royal Prince Alfred Hospital - Camperdown, NSW, Australia
Canterbury Hospital - Campsie, NSW, Australia