# Pilot study. Intrapartum non-invasive monitoring of the fetal electrocardiogram: PF2 study.

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This pilot study aims to explore the possible technical and practical problems that may be encountered when intrapartum NI-fECG monitoring is performed (PF2 study). The results of this pilot study will be the basis for a larger validation study...

Ethical reviewApproved WMOStatusRecruitment stoppedHealth condition typeFoetal complications

**Study type** Observational non invasive

# **Summary**

#### ID

NL-OMON45988

#### Source

**ToetsingOnline** 

#### **Brief title**

Non-invasive monitoring of the fetal ECG: PF2 study.

#### **Condition**

Foetal complications

#### **Synonym**

non-invasive fetal electrocardiogram

#### Research involving

Human

## **Sponsors and support**

**Primary sponsor:** Maxima Medisch Centrum

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** EU Horizon 2020 subsidie (https://ec.europa.eu/programmes/horizon2020/en/what-horizon-2020)

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#### Intervention

**Keyword:** ECG, fetal electrocardiogram, fetal monitoring, non-invasive

#### **Outcome measures**

#### **Primary outcome**

The main endpoint is qualitative and descriptive of nature, based on a collection of practical and/or technical problems within the 50 NI-fECG monitorings.

#### **Secondary outcome**

Secondary study parameters are signal quality and signal loss. The two methods (FSE and NI-fECG) will be compared regarding signal quality and signal loss (FSE serves as gold standard). Also, fECG waveform details will be analysed and relevant information will be correlated to several clinical maternal and fetal parameters. furthermore, the EHG signals retrieved with the NI-fECG wil be analysed.

# **Study description**

#### **Background summary**

Since there is much debate about the poor specificity of the cardiotocogram (CTG), additional techniques for fetal surveillance during labour have been developed. The disadvantage of these techniques, such as fetal blood sampling (FBS) and ST-analysis of the fetal electrocardiogram (ECG; STAN), is that they are invasive and can only be performed when membranes have ruptured. Non-invasive fetal ECG (NI-fECG) monitoring can overcome these disadvantages, by providing both an accurate fetal heart rate (FHR) and information on the fetal ECG morphology, both in a non-invasive way.

#### **Study objective**

This pilot study aims to explore the possible technical and practical problems

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that may be encountered when intrapartum NI-fECG monitoring is performed (PF2 study). The results of this pilot study will be the basis for a larger validation study towards clinical implementation of NI-fECG monitoring (VF2 study).

#### Study design

This pilot study is designed as a cross-sectional observational study, with a prospective nature, that will take place in the MMC Veldhoven.

#### Study burden and risks

Participation in this pilot study will cause no risk for the patient. There is a very small chance that participating patients experience skin irritation or a minor allergic (local) reaction to the skin electrodes from the NI-fECG patch.

## **Contacts**

#### **Public**

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#### Scientific

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## **Trial sites**

#### **Listed location countries**

**Netherlands** 

# **Eligibility criteria**

#### Age

Adults (18-64 years) Elderly (65 years and older)

#### Inclusion criteria

Pregnant women who are in labour, carrying a healthy, singleton fetus in cephalic presentation, with a gestational age between 36 and 42 weeks

## **Exclusion criteria**

< 18 years of age multiple pregnancy fetus in breech position

Women with signs of fetal distress (abnormal CTG requiring immediate intervention) Women with a positive hepatitis B/C or HIV serology

Women with idiopathic thrombocytopenia or other inheritable hematologic diseases Dermatologic disease of the abdomen precluding preparation of the abdomen with abrasive paper.

Women in labour taking a shower or bath and women connected to external or implanted electrical stimulators

# Study design

## **Design**

Study type: Observational non invasive

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled

Primary purpose: Diagnostic

#### Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruitment stopped

Start date (anticipated): 21-09-2016

Enrollment: 150

Type: Actual

### Medical products/devices used

Generic name: Atlantis/Parides

Registration: No

## **Ethics review**

Approved WMO

Date: 30-06-2016

Application type: First submission

Review commission: METC Maxima Medisch Centrum (Veldhoven)

Approved WMO

Date: 07-04-2017

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: METC Maxima Medisch Centrum (Veldhoven)

Approved WMO

Date: 06-06-2017

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: METC Maxima Medisch Centrum (Veldhoven)

Approved WMO

Date: 29-08-2017

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: METC Maxima Medisch Centrum (Veldhoven)

Approved WMO

Date: 30-10-2017

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: METC Maxima Medisch Centrum (Veldhoven)

# **Study registrations**

## Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

# Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

# In other registers

Register ID

CCMO NL57833.015.16