# Intrapartum non-invasive electrophysiological monitoring: F2 study

Published: 22-12-2017 Last updated: 15-05-2024

This study aims to validate NI-fECG monitoring as an accurate and reliable monitoring technique for FHR, MHR and UA surveillance during labour. The aim of this validation is to work towards clinical implementation of NI-fECG monitoring.

Ethical review	Approved WMO
Status	Recruitment stopped
Health condition type	Foetal complications
Study type	Observational non invasive

## Summary

#### ID

NL-OMON46764

**Source** ToetsingOnline

Brief title

### 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)

#### Intervention

Keyword: fetal monitoring, labour, non-invasive fetal ECG

#### **Outcome measures**

#### **Primary outcome**

The main endpoint of this study is to assess the accuracy of the NI-fECG monitorings. This will be compared to the accuracy of the gold standard FSE monitoring.

#### Secondary outcome

To validate the monitoring of maternal heart rate measured by the

Atlantis/Parides system as compared to standard methods of monitoring maternal

heart rate during labour (for instance pulse oximetry or the pulse Doppler

signal provided by the TOCO button).

To compare the EHG (electrohysterogram) signals retrieved by the Parides patch

with the tocodynamometer (TOCO) or intra-uterine pressure catheter (IUPC).

## **Study description**

#### **Background summary**

Since there is much debate about the poor specificity of the cardiotocogram (CTG), additional techniques for fetal surveillance and contrationmonitoring 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) and the intra-uterine pressure catheter, 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 an accurate fetal heart rate (FHR), maternal heart rate (MHR), uterine activity (UA) and information on the fetal ECG morphology, all in a non-invasive way.

#### **Study objective**

This study aims to validate NI-fECG monitoring as an accurate and reliable monitoring technique for FHR, MHR and UA surveillance during labour. The aim of this validation is to work towards clinical implementation of NI-fECG monitoring.

#### Study design

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 Maxima Medisch Centrum

De Run 4600 Veldhoven 5504 DB NL **Scientific** Maxima Medisch Centrum

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## **Trial sites**

### **Listed location countries**

Netherlands

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## **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):	20-02-2018
Enrollment:	120

Type:

Actual

### Medical products/devices used

Generic name:	Atlantis/Parides system
Registration:	No

## **Ethics review**

Approved WMO	
Date:	22-12-2017
Application type:	First submission
Review commission:	METC Maxima Medisch Centrum (Veldhoven)
Approved WMO	
Date:	26-02-2018
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	METC Maxima Medisch Centrum (Veldhoven)
Approved WMO	
Date:	19-03-2018
Application type:	Amendment
Review commission:	METC Maxima Medisch Centrum (Veldhoven)
Approved WMO	
Date:	11-06-2018
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

ID: 24697 Source: NTR

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Title:

## In other registers

Register CCMO OMON ID NL63732.015.17 NL-OMON24697