ANODE: prophylactic **AN**tibiotics for the prevention of infection following **O**perative **DE**livery

ANODE Trial Results

Version 1, 02 July 2019

EudraCT Number: 2015-000872-89 REC Reference: 15/SC/0442 ISRCTN: 11166984

Thank you for agreeing to take part in the ANODE Trial when you gave birth to your baby. We are delighted to tell you that the ANODE trial results have been published in the Lancet journal. The study found that a single dose of antibiotic after assisted vaginal births can reduce the risk of infection by 42% up to six weeks after delivery, and reduce antibiotic use by 17%.

One in five women experienced an infective complication after operative vaginal birth, and according to the senior author of the study, Professor Marian Knight, prophylactic antibiotics can prevent over 7,000 of these infections annually in the UK.

The results of the ANODE trial also have implications for healthcare resources: women who received prophylactic antibiotic were less likely to report visiting a GP, nurse, midwife or hospital outpatient department in relation to concerns about wound healing compared to those who received placebo. According to lead health economist Associate Professor Oliver Rivero-Arias, this resulted in a mean NHS cost saving of £52.60 per woman at six weeks if they received the prophylactic antibiotic.

You can read more about the findings of the ANODE trial in The Lancet VOLUME 393, ISSUE 10189, P2395-2403, JUNE 15, 2019 or contact the ANODE Trial Coordinating Centre if you would like us to send you a copy of the results.

Thank you again for your help we really appreciate the time you spent giving us information to achieve these results, helping us find an improved way to care for women giving birth who need either ventouse or forceps in the future.

ANODE Trial Coordinating Centre

NPEU Clinical Trials Unit (NPEU CTU)
National Perinatal Epidemiology Unit,
Nuffield Department of Population Health, University of Oxford,
Old Road Campus, Headington, Oxford, OX3 7LF

Tel: +44 (0)1865 289728 Fax: +44 (0)1865 289740
Email: ctu@npeu.ox.ac.uk Web: www.npeu.ox.ac.uk/ctu

ANODE is funded by the National Institute for Health Research HTA Programme (project number 13/96/07). The views expressed are those of the author(s) and not necessarily those of the NIHR or the Department of Health and Social Care.

This study was organised by the National Perinatal Epidemiology Unit (NPEU) CTU at the University of Oxford. The Unit is dedicated to improving the care provided to women and their families during pregnancy, childbirth and the period after birth, as well as the care provided to the newborn.

FUNDED BY NIHR | National Institute for Health Research

NPEU Clinical Trials Unit

UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD