

# Clinical trials of LMWH for thrombosis prevention in gynaecological surgery

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## 1 low molecular weight heparin

Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
<b>certoparin vs unfractionated heparin</b>			
<b>Heilmann , 1989</b> n=150/150 follow-up: 10 days	Certoparin 3000 versus UFH 15 000 units	Gynaecological surgery	Blind
<b>Heilmann , 1997</b> n=179/179	Certoparin 3000 anti Xa units versus UFH 15 000 units	Gynaecological and breast surgery	Blind
<b>dalteparin vs unfractionated heparin</b>			
<b>Briel , 1988</b> n=95/98 follow-up:	Dalteparin 5000 versus UFH 10 000 units+DHE	Gynaecological surgery	NA
<b>Borstad , 1988</b> n=105/110 follow-up:	Dalteparin 5000 versus UFH 10 000 units	Gynaecological surgery	Blind
<b>Borstad , 1992</b> n=77/75	Dalteparin 2500 anti Xa units versus UFH 10 000 units	Gynaecological surgery	Blind
<b>enoxaparin vs unfractionated heparin</b>			
<b>Kaaja , 1992</b> n=37/31	Enoxaparin 2000 anti Xa units versus UFH 10 000 units	Gynaecological surgery	Blind

## References

### Heilmann, 1989:

Heilmann L, Kruck M, Schindler AE [Prevention of thrombosis in gynecology: double-blind comparison of low molecular weight heparin and unfractionated heparin] Geburtshilfe Frauenheilkd 1989;49:803-7 [[2553528](#)]

### Heilmann, 1997:

### Briel, 1988:

Briel RC, Doller P, Hermann CP [Prevention of thromboembolism in hysterectomies with low molecular weight heparin Fragmin] Geburtshilfe Frauenheilkd 1988;48:160-4 [[2836259](#)]

### Borstad, 1988:

Borstad E, Urdal K, Handeland G, Abildgaard U Comparison of low molecular weight heparin vs. unfractionated heparin in gynecological surgery. Acta Obstet Gynecol Scand 1988;67:99-103 [[2845707](#)]

### Borstad, 1992:

### Kaaja, 1992:

## 2 About TrialResults-center.org

TrialResults-center is an innovative knowledge database that collects the results of RCTs and provides dynamic interactive systematic reviews and meta-analysis in the field of all major heart and vessels diseases.

The TrialResults-center database provides a unique view of the treatment efficacy based on all data provided directly from clinical trial results, offering a valuable alternative to personal bibliographic search, published meta-analysis, etc. Furthermore, it would allow comparing easily the various concurrent therapeutic for the same clinical condition.

Rigorous meta-analysis method is used to populate TrialResults-center: widespread search of published and non published trials, study selection using pre-specified criteria, data extraction using standard form.

TrialResults-center is continually updated on a weekly basis. We continually search all new results (whatever their publication channel) and these news results are immediately added to the database with a maximum of 1 week.

TrialResults-center is non-profit and self-funded.