



# EBM

Therapeutic reports with  
controls tend to have  
no enthusiasm...

Reports with enthusiasm tend  
to have no controls,

David Sackett, 1986

# EBM based Clinical Practice

Is it possible to get all the

EVIDENCE ?

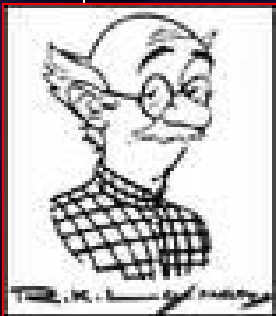


# Is it possible...?

## CLINICAL PRACTICE

only based on

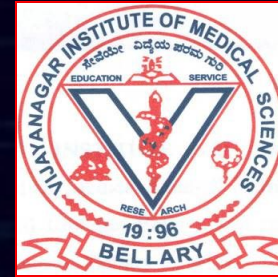
# EBM



08/20/10

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# **EBM-** **Current Clinical** **Practice** **HYPERTENSION**

**Joshi Suyajna D.**

Professor of OBG,  
VIMS- Bellary

08/20/10

[www.suyajna.com](http://www.suyajna.com)

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EVIDENCE TO PRACTICE  
PRACTICE TO EVIDENCE

PROTOCOLS

GUIDELINES

(RESEARCH & ANALYSIS)

To be made **mandatory** for all  
institutions

# EVIDENCE TO PRACTICE PRACTICE TO EVIDENCE

Ideally speaking

## EBM

a circular integration of  
best research evidence,  
clinical expertise, and patient values.





# EBM

clinical observation and experience  
are placed last in the evidence,

## RCT

randomized controlled trial

held as the **standard** for clinical  
intervention

# EBM

clinical decision is supposed to be based on evidence.

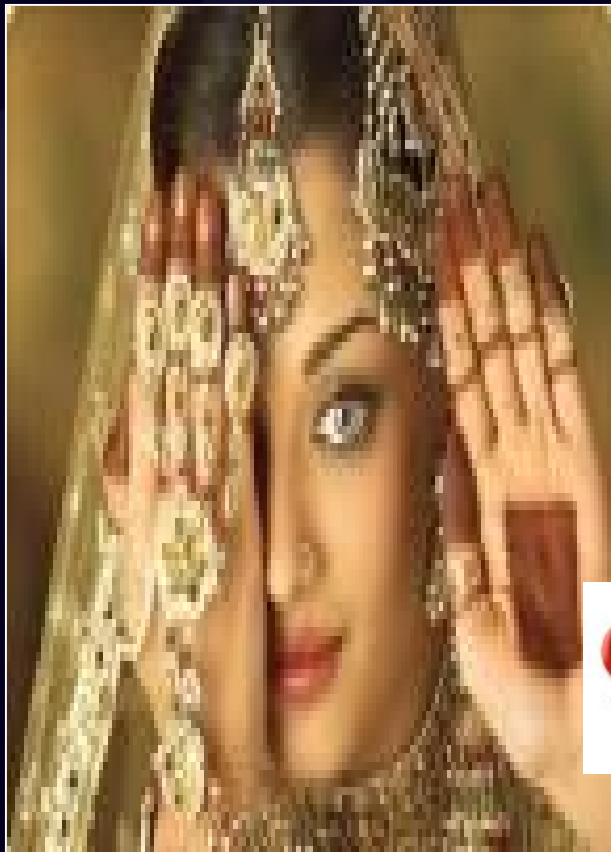
what counts as evidence is far from being established.

Some definition of “proof” is needed to distinguish between

scientific medicine and charlatanism.



# EBM – Actual treatment



ELDERLY PRIMIGRAVIDA

31 weeks of Gestation

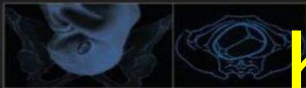
146/98 mm Hg

148/98 mm Hg

148/98 mm Hg



TO TREAT OR NOT TO  
TREAT !!!



# Randomised- placebo controlled trials for mild to moderate hypertension of pregnancy

Sebai et al 1987 (a)	Labetalol 100	Placebo 100
Sebai et al 1992 (b)	Nifedipine 100	Placebo 100
Pickles et al 1992	Labetalol 70	Placebo 74
Wide- Swensson 1995	Isradipine 54	Placebo 57



**NO BENEFIT WITH ANTIHYPERTENSIVE THERAPY**

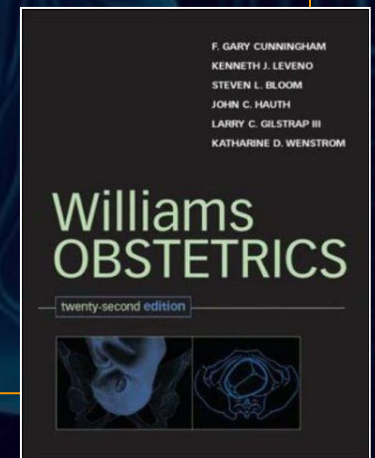
# Conclusion

## NO BENEFIT WITH ANTIHYPERTENSIVE THERAPY

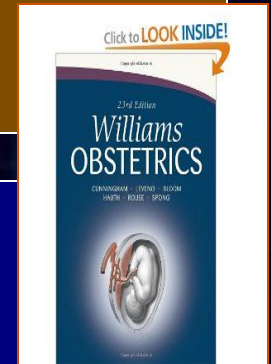
Von Dadelszen and Magee 2002,

Antihypertensive induced decreased BP  
– adversely affects  
foetal growth

William's Textbook of Obstetrics, 23<sup>rd</sup> ed.



# Abalos et al 2007



- REVIEW OF 46 TRIALS with antihypertensive for mild to moderate hypertension
1. Risk of developing Severe Htn. Is **Decreased.**
  2. Foetal Growth Restriction was **not** increased.

# B-blockers in pregnancy

August & Lindheimer, 2009

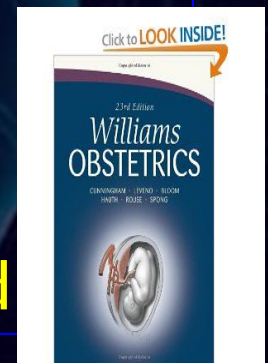
NO RISK OF IUGR— B-blockers  
given throughout pregnancy in  
chr. Hypertension.

Umans et al: same findings

William's Textbook of Obstetrics. 23rd ed

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treatment of women with  
uncomplicated

mild to moderate hypertension is  
not beneficial

because it does not improve perinatal  
outcome. acog...rcog...!

But

it will not worsen...if proper drug is  
used...!



# What Are the Benefits of Treating Mild Hypertension in Pregnancy?

- Data are insufficient to either prove or disprove effects on perinatal outcome
  - All trials had inadequate sample size
  - Most were un-blinded
  - Few women enrolled in first trimester
  - 15 different drugs or combinations were studied

**EBM**

Maternal mortality ?



# EXPERIENCE...my...



supporters of the evidence-based medicine movement,  
the best empirical basis is contributed  
by  
randomised controlled trials  
(RCTs)



# Evidence Lack of evidence

even if we have well-conducted  
RCTs,  
all we can achieve is  
a “weight of evidence”  
because of  
conflicting results from RCTs

# EBM...A PARADOX...

RCTs cannot be easily conducted  
for  
practical or ethical reasons

Letrazole...mesoprostol



# EBM– A PARADOX...

In many cases RCTs cannot be conducted,

**often they are not relevant**

Eg. Instrumental evacuation for Incomplete abortion



Very good in EBM...

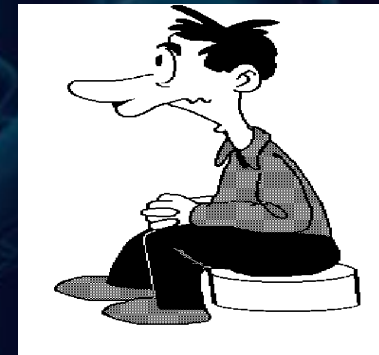


**BAD  
CLINICIAN...!**



# Mr. EBM

- Mr. EBM will convey the FACT (?)  
as on today,
- He has no VISION
- He can not THINK



**GUIDELINES CHANGE FASTER THAN  
WE CAN ANALYSE THEM**

# SO...WHAT TO PRACTICE ?

Recommended best practice  
based on  
clinical experience of the guideline  
development group

**EBM ...just a reference**





# EBM in reality....

A Language with Lot of  
Difficulties

TIME– PLACE– ACTION ?

# MORE THAN 1000 CASES

- ❖ MATERNAL MORTALITY–
- ❖ PERINATAL MORTALITY–
- ❖ CAESAREAN SECTION RATE–



**SDM-' VIMS' regimen is 'simple '**

**SDM– can be safely used outside the established Obstetric centers**

**at Primary Health care level itself where maximum cases of eclampsia occur**

# EBM in reality....

## A Language with Lot of Difficulties



DEN SJOVE ARABER

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# Pritchard's Regimen....

## 54 years old!



- **Pritchard JA.**

“ The use of the magnesium ion in the management of eclamptogenic toxemias.”



*Surg Gynecol Obstet.* 1955;  
100: 131-140

JOSHI SUYAJNA D.

# 1985 To 1995 REBIRTH

for Mgso4

- Pritchard JA, Cunningham FG, Pritchard SA.
- The Parkland Memorial Hospital protocol for treatment of eclampsia: Evaluation of **235** cases.
- *Am J Obstet Gynecol.* 1984; 148: 951-960





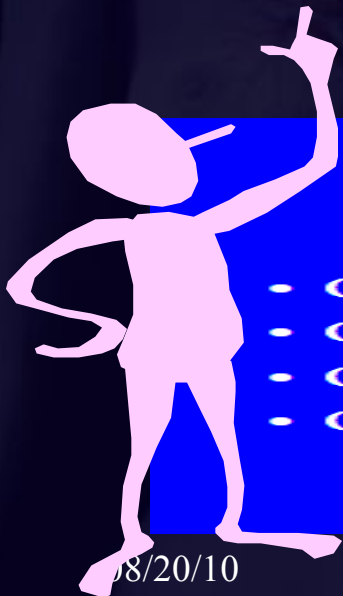
# NEED OF THE DAY

STUDY – RESEARCH – ANALYSIS  
WING

TO DECIDE WHAT IS GOOD FOR YOUR  
PLACE OF WORKING

## Grading of Recommendations

- **Grade A** – Very strong evidence
- **Grade B** – Fair evidence
- **Grade C** – Poor studies
- **Grade D** – Expert opinion



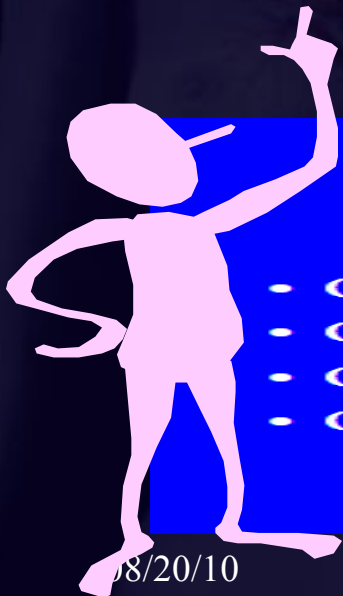
# NEED OF THE DAY

1. PROTOCOLS
2. GUIDELINES

For your INSTITUTION

## Grading of Recommendations

- **Grade A** – Very strong evidence
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# VISRA

**V**IJAYANAGARA **I**NSTITUTE of Medical  
Sciences **S**TUDY **R**EASEARCH &  
**A**NALYSIS- **V**ISRA

**DR. JOSHI SUYAJNA D.**

# VISRA-PROJECTS

1. Hypertensive Disorders of Pregnancy
2. Anaemia of Pregnancy
3. Intrapartum– INSTRUMENTAL DELIVERIES, CORD ROUND THE NECK
4. VISRA & SAFE MOTHERHOOD COMMITTEE
5. Multicentric Study on SDM

# ANAEMIA OF PREGNANCY

1. Antepartum Intravenous SUCROSE  
( As a part of a study by ARTIST)

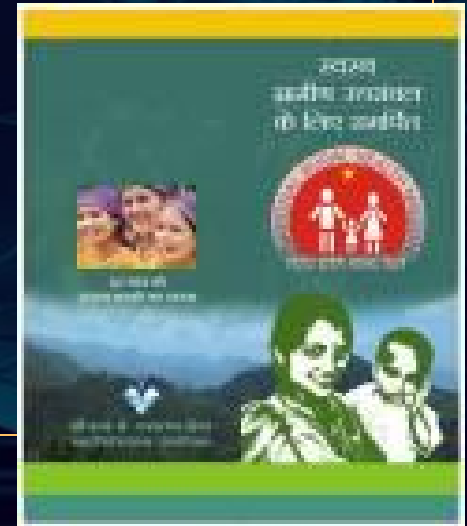
2. Postpartum I V SUCROSE–  
500 cases– funded by

**VIMS DEVELOPMENT TRUST,  
BELLARY**

# VISRA & SAFE MOTHERHOOD COMMITTEE- BELLARY

REDUCING MMR BY INTRODUCING VIMS-SDM REGIMEN IN THE FRUs.

**'24X7' HELPLINE**  
service for all MOs



# VISRA- LONG TERM STUDIES

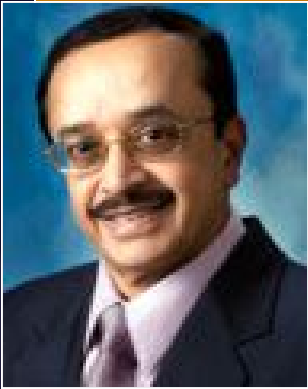
More than 10 years:

1. VIMS REGIMEN for eclampsia and severe pre-eclampsia
2. Acute ascites in pregnancy

More than 5 years

1. CT scan in Eclampsia
2. CT scan in htn related BLINDNESS

# FOGSI PROJECTS



‘REACHING THE  
UNREACHED’

Sanjay Gupte’s vision for  
FOGSI INITIATIVE 2010





# FOGSI- NER MULTI-CENTRIC STUDY

“Clinico-Biochemical correlation of serum magnesium levels in Imminent eclampsia and Eclampsia with

Single dose Mgso<sub>4</sub>-VIMS regimen- and Pritchard regimen”.





# HYPERTENSIVE DISORDERS OF PREGNANCY

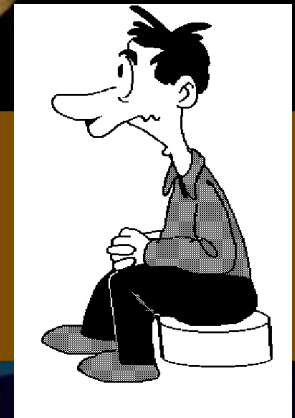
I.V. LABETOLOL Vs ORAL

NEFEDIPINE





# Acute Treatment of Severe Hypertension in Pregnancy



08/20/10

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# Basic Management Objectives

- Termination of pregnancy with least possible trauma to the mother and the fetus
- Birth of an infant who subsequently thrives
- Complete restoration of health to the mother

# VIMS Guidelines

## ANTI-HYPERTENSIVE Rx

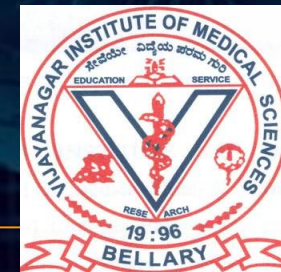
### GROUP 'A'

1. Persistent rise of BP in mild to moderate PE

2. Severe preeclampsia-  
**EXPECTANT**

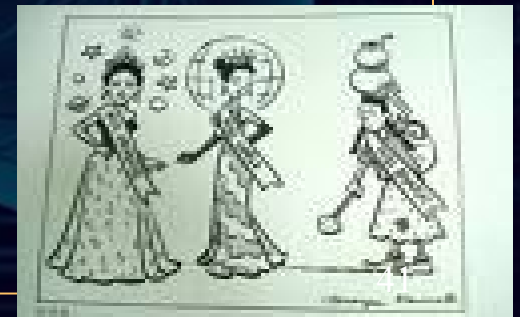
### GROUP 'B'

**Hypertensive crisis**



# DEVIL'S DUE.....

Are we neglecting **HYPERTENSION** in pregnancy because of the **GLAMOUR** of convulsions of **ECLAMPSIA** ?



# DIFFERENT MgSO<sub>4</sub> REGIMENS ...

- Eastman.
- Pritchard.
- Chesley & Teppers.
- Hall, Anderson, Harbert.
- Flowers.
- Zuspan.
- Cruik Shant.
- Sibai.
- Sardesai
- Leens.



JOSHI'S VIMS REGIMEN



# Comparison of Outcomes in (MMS)

OUT COME	Joshi et al, 2003-07	Gaddi et al, 1998-03
Recurrence	9.16%	9.2%
Maternal Mortality	3.3%	5.4%
Perinatal Mortality	24.8%	39.3%
Severe Complications	11.7%	16.3%

Gaddi Suman S, Somegowda. 'Maternal & Perinatal outcome in eclampsia in a district hospital. J Obstet Gynecol Ind 2007 July;vol 57(4):324-326

# Maternal deaths....in Eclampsia

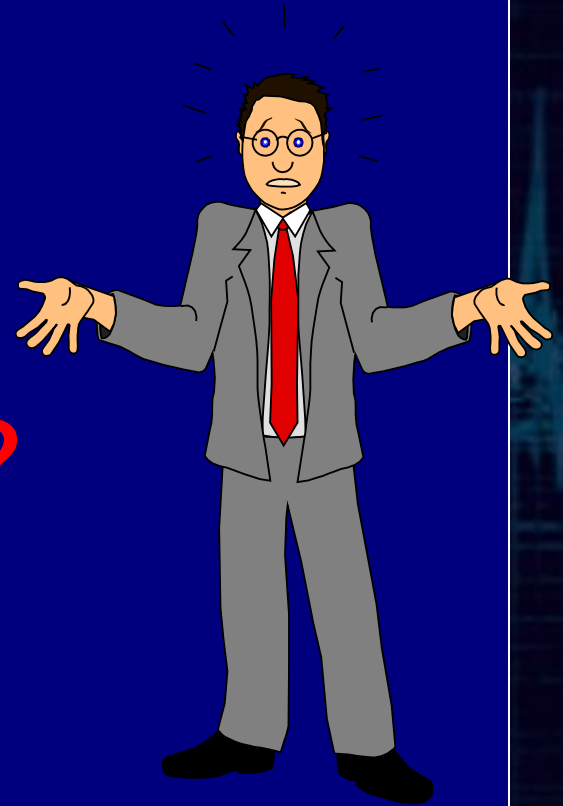
Cause		Percentage %
Intracranial hemorrhage	10	58.82%
Pulmonary edema	5	29.41%
Ante partum hemorrhage	1	5.88%
Acute renal failure	1	5.88%

MAP more than 125



WHY

I.V. LABETALOL ?



# management of hypertensive emergency

Different units have their preferences for either parenteral hydralazine or labetalol, and some use oral nifedipine



Recent studies  
nifedipine and labetalol  
effective and safe

# Combination avoided

- In severe preeclampsia with BP  
➤ 160/110, can nifedipine and magnesium sulphate be given together?

Is there any additive adverse effect of giving them both together?

Abrupt hypotension is potentiated with concomitant magnesium sulfate

limitation –rare.. but scary

treated for preterm labor had an **MI**  
with **nifedipine**.

**sublingual nifedipine**

sudden maternal hypotension

placental hypoperfusion–

fetal distress





# NIFEDIPINE

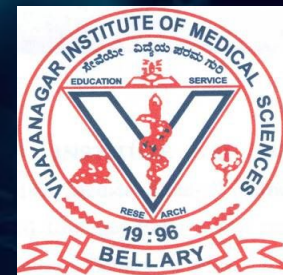


PLAYED A VERY  
LONG INNINGS...!

# I.V. Labetalol Vs Nifedipine

1. Control of Hypertension

1. Feto-Maternal outcome



FOGSI-VIMS TRIAL

# I.V. Labetalol Vs Nifedipine

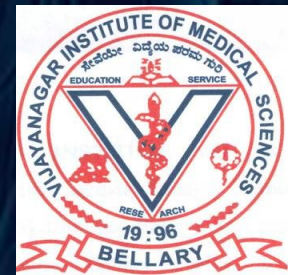
PREGNANCY WITH BP

➤ 160/110 mmHg

Contraindications:

Asthma

Av block



# I.V. Labetalol Vs Nifedipine

**RULE OF**

**15**

**VIMS TRIAL**

# I.V. Labetalol Vs Nifedipine

**LABETALOL:** Initial dose  
15 mg– BOLUS  
Repeat dose–15 mg  
every –15minutes– up to 15 times

**STOP BOLUS when sBP is falling  
below 150 mmHg**

**VIMS TRIAL**

# Labetalol

Start oral : 200 mg twice daily  
when  
BP starts rising



# ORAL NIFEDIPINE

Initial dose–10mg

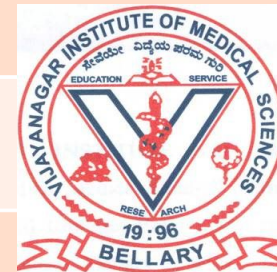
Repeat dose–10mg every 30 min.

**MAXIMUM – 80 mg in 24 hours.**

Reduce the dosage when sBP starts falling below 150 mm Hg

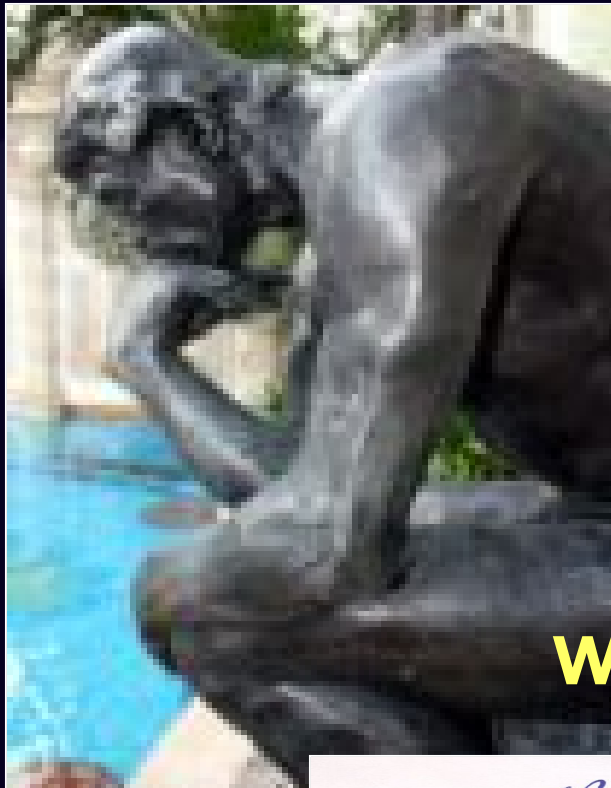
# January 2010– VIMS

Severe PE	12
Imminent eclampsia with severe htn	4
Chronic htn (severe)	2
Eclampsia	12
Eclampsia with Severe htn	NIL



<b>MATERNAL MORTALITY</b>	<b>NIL</b>
Recurrence of convulsion	1

# Safe-motherhood Committee, Bellary



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[www.suyajna.com](http://www.suyajna.com)