Research at the Rosie

The Rosie hospital works closely with the medical school of the University of Cambridge. We are often involved in research. If you are approached to be involved in collection of data etc, we hope that you will give it your full consideration, and your written permission will always be sought. If you decline to be included, it will in no way affect your care or treatment. At all stages you will be able to discuss your care with your midwife. Please do not hesitate to ask questions, if you do not fully understand what is being discussed.

The Rosie Hospital undertakes research related to women’s reproductive health, pregnancy, labour and newborn babies’ health and wellbeing. Research is important because it helps to improve your healthcare by finding out which treatment work best and why, so that there are ever better outcomes for mothers and babies. We all benefit at some stage in our lives from care or treatment that has in some way been developed and improved thanks to research. For up to date information on research being done at The Rosie please check the noticeboard situated in the corridor leading to the Ultrasound Department.

How can you find out more

Patients are very important in designing and improving future research. Your midwife, doctor or nurse might talk to you about taking part in a clinical research study as part of your care, but you can also ask them about clinical studies that might be suitable for you. Some studies currently being done at The Rosie are listed below but more are always starting, so do contact us if you would like to find out more, by emailing our Research Midwife Amy Sutton-Cole on 01223 274228 or at amy.sutton-cole@addenbrookes.nhs.uk

**STOPPIT-2**
This study aims to determine whether the Arabin cervical pessary prevents preterm birth in women with a twin pregnancy and a short cervix (women with a twin pregnancy are at higher risk of preterm labour).

**PRISM**
A research study which is looking at whether progesterone can prevent miscarriage in women with early pregnancy bleeding.

**ALIFE-2**
Testing whether anticoagulants prevent miscarriage in women with recurrent miscarriage
and inherited thrombophilia.

The BRIGHT study
An investigating into brain and cognitive development of UK & Gambian infants over the first two years of life. The aim of the BRIGHT study is to combine brain imaging techniques with a range of other measures of infant development to develop brain function-for-age markers from birth to 24 months of age. These markers will be used to identify and understand the adverse effects of events in pregnancy and soon after birth on early brain development. They will also provide a tool to assess the benefits of nutritional and other early-life interventions. The recruitment of infants commenced in May, 2016 with an aim to study 200 in The Gambia and 50 in the UK.
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