

## MEDICAL ABORTION

### Expanding options with mifepristone for early medical abortion

- *Testing 200 mg mifepristone dose followed by home or clinic administration of 400 mcg misoprostol orally two days later up to 56 days LMP.*  
Project countries: Ghana, India, Moldova, Mozambique, Nepal, Nigeria, Thailand, Tunisia, Turkey, Ukraine, Vietnam
- *Uptake and acceptability of home use of mifepristone for medical abortion.*  
Project countries: Moldova, Nepal, United States
- *Comparing two doses of 800 mcg buccal misoprostol to the combined regimen of 200 mg mifepristone followed by 800 mcg buccal misoprostol for gestations up to 63 days' LMP.*  
Project countries: Tunisia, Vietnam
- *Comparing sublingual to buccal administration of 400 mcg misoprostol following a 200 mg mifepristone dose for gestations up to 63 days.*  
Project country: Moldova
- *Testing sublingual administration of 400 mcg misoprostol following 200 mg mifepristone up to 63 days LMP.*  
Project country: Moldova, Ukraine, Uzbekistan
- *Comparing 800 mcg buccal misoprostol with 800 mcg oral misoprostol following 200 mg mifepristone up to 63 days LMP.*  
Project country: United States
- *Comparing sublingual to oral administration of 400 mcg misoprostol following a 200 mg mifepristone dose.*  
Project countries: Moldova, Tunisia, Turkey
- *Testing buccal administration of 800 mcg misoprostol following 200 mg mifepristone up to 63 days LMP.*  
Project country: Armenia, Azerbaijan, Mexico, Puerto Rico
- *Comparing 400 mcg buccal misoprostol with 800 mcg buccal misoprostol following 200 mg mifepristone up to 63 days LMP.*  
Project country: Republic of Georgia, Vietnam
- *Testing one versus two doses of 400 mcg oral misoprostol following mifepristone administration up to 56 days LMP.*  
Project countries: India, Vietnam
- *Assessing the need for routine ultrasonography in medical abortion.*  
Project country: United States
- *Testing 200 mg mifepristone dose followed by clinic administration of 800 mcg misoprostol vaginally and repeated additional doses of 400 mcg oral misoprostol two days later for gestational ages 10-12 weeks LMP.*  
Project countries: India, United States, Vietnam
- *Open-label study comparing the efficacy, safety, and acceptability of mifepristone and 800 mcg buccal (in U.S.) or 400 mcg sublingual (Republic of Georgia, India, Ukraine) misoprostol between 57-63 days vs. 64-70 days LMP.*  
Project countries: Republic of Georgia, India, Ukraine, United States

### Medical abortion regimens for pregnancy termination in the second trimester

- *Comparing a combination of mifepristone and misoprostol to misoprostol used alone for termination of pregnancies 14-21 weeks' gestation.*  
Project countries: Moldova, Puerto Rico, Tunisia, Turkey, Vietnam

## PREGNANCY FAILURE AND MISCARRIAGE

### Misoprostol for post-abortion care

- *Introduction of 400 mcg dose of sublingual misoprostol as first-line treatment for incomplete abortion.*  
Project countries: Bolivia, Burkina Faso, Madagascar, Mexico
- *Comparing 600 mcg dose of oral misoprostol to standard surgical care for treatment of incomplete abortion.*  
Project countries: Burkina Faso, Ecuador, Ghana, India, Mozambique, Tanzania, Uganda, Venezuela
- *Comparing misoprostol administered either orally (600 mcg) or sublingually (400 mcg) for treatment of incomplete abortion.*  
Project countries: Madagascar, Moldova
- *Comparing 400 mcg dose of sublingual misoprostol to standard surgical care for treatment of incomplete abortion.*  
Project countries: Burkina Faso, Egypt, Kenya, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal

### Misoprostol for second trimester intra-uterine fetal death

- *Comparing two different doses of misoprostol (200 mcg vs. 100 mcg) administered buccally as a treatment for fetal death at 14 – 28 weeks' gestation.*  
Project country: United States

## POSTPARTUM HEMORRHAGE

### Misoprostol for prevention of postpartum hemorrhage

- *Comparing 600 mcg dose of oral misoprostol to standard care for prevention of postpartum hemorrhage in home birth settings.*  
Project countries: Pakistan

### Misoprostol for treatment of postpartum hemorrhage

- *Comparing 800 mcg sublingual dose of misoprostol to oxytocin for treatment of PPH in two circumstances: 1) after prophylactic uterotonics given in the third stage of labor fail to prevent excess bleeding; and, 2) where no prophylactic uterotonics have been given.*  
Project countries: Burkina Faso, Ecuador, Egypt, Turkey, Vietnam

### Misoprostol for adjunct treatment of postpartum hemorrhage

- *In collaboration with the World Health Organization, Gynuity conducted a study of misoprostol for adjunct treatment of post-partum hemorrhage (along with oxytocin). Women treated for PPH with oxytocin were randomized also to receive 600 mcg misoprostol sublingually or placebo as an adjunct treatment.*  
Project countries: Argentina, Egypt, South Africa, Thailand, Vietnam
- *A similar protocol was conducted with Aga Khan University in Pakistan in 4 hospitals.*

### Blood measurement

- *Comparing measurement techniques for assessing blood loss during normal delivery.*  
Project country: India

## PRE-ECLAMPSIA

### Magnesium sulfate for treatment of pre-eclampsia

- *Testing the low-tech SpringFusor pump for introduction of IV magnesium sulfate.*  
Project country: India

## STIs/HIV/ INFECTIOUS DISEASE

### Woman-controlled products for vaginal health

- *Testing a topical estrogen cream for vaginal self-protection.*  
Project country: United States

### Clostridium sordellii and perfringens infection

- *Estimating prevalence of vaginal and rectal colonization in women of reproductive age.*  
Project countries: United States