Title: Actim Partus for Preterm Labour: Accuracy

Date: 28 July 2008

Research question:
What is the evidence for the accuracy of Actim Partus to assess preterm labour?

Methods:
A limited literature search was conducted on key health technology assessment resources, including PubMed, the Cochrane Library (Issue 3, 2008), University of York Centre for Reviews and Dissemination (CRD) databases, ECRI, EuroScan, international HTA agencies, and a focused Internet search. Results include articles published between 2003 and July 2008, and are limited to English language publications only. Filters were applied to limit the retrieval to systematic reviews, health technology assessments, meta analyses, randomized controlled trials and non-randomized studies. Internet links are provided, where available.

Results:
HTIS reports are organized so that the higher quality evidence is presented first. Therefore, health technology assessment reports, systematic reviews and meta-analyses are presented first. These are followed by randomized controlled trials, and observational studies.

Ten observational studies were identified that provided evidence for the accuracy of Actim Partus to assess preterm labour. No relevant health technology assessments, systematic reviews, meta-analyses, or randomized controlled trials were identified from the literature search results. Additional articles of interest may be found in the Appendix.

Health technology assessments
No literature identified

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Systematic reviews and meta-analyses
No literature identified

Randomized controlled trials
No literature identified

Observational studies


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Appendix – further information:

Review articles

11. Corabian P. *The Actim™ Partus versus the TLiO® system as rapid response tests to aid in diagnosing preterm labour in symptomatic women* [IHE rapid assessment level 2]. Edmonton: Institute of Health Economics (IHE); 2008.