The effect of blood flow restriction with and without resistance exercise on muscle protein synthesis

No registrations found.

Ethical review Positive opinion

Status Recruitment stopped

Health condition type -

Study type Interventional

Summary

ID

NL-OMON24024

Source

NTR

Brief title

BFR study

Health condition

blood flow restriction, resistance exercise, muscle protein synthetic rate

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: NUTRIM

Source(s) of monetary or material Support: STW

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

Muscle protein synthesis (MPS) rate

Secondary outcome

Study description

Background summary

The combined application of blood flow restriction and low load resistance exercise has been found to stimulate muscle protein synthetic rate to a similar extent as the traditional high load resistance exercise without blood flow restriction. However, it is still unclear whether blood flow restriction alone (without exercise) is a strong enough stimulus to significantly increase muscle protein synthesis.

The main aim of the current study will be to assess the effect of acute blood flow restriction and blood flow restriction combined with resistance exercise on the muscle protein synthetic rate in healthy young male subjects

Study design

The early (0-2h), late (2-5h) and total (0-5h) muscle protein synthesis

Intervention

Blood flow restriction of lower extremity with or without low load resistance exercise

Contacts

Public

School of Nutrition and Translational Research in Metabolism (NUTRIM)

J. Nyakayiru

Maastricht University Medical Centre+ P.O. Box 616

Maastricht 6200 MD The Netherlands +31 43 388 1617

Scientific

School of Nutrition and Translational Research in Metabolism (NUTRIM)

J. Nyakayiru

Maastricht University Medical Centre+ P.O. Box 616

Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

-Males - Aged between 18-35 years - Healthy - 18.5≤BMI ≤30 kg/m2

Exclusion criteria

- Smoking - Resistance exercise >1 session/week - Sports/exercise >3 session/week - Lactose intolerant - A history of neuromuscular problems - Recent (<1 y) participation in amino acid tracer studies - Individuals on any medications known to affect protein metabolism (i.e. corticosteroids, non-steroidal anti-inflammatories, or prescription acne medications).

Study design

Design

Study type: Interventional

Intervention model: Parallel

Allocation: Randomized controlled trial

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Active

Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruitment stopped

Start date (anticipated): 01-07-2016

Enrollment: 20

Type: Actual

Ethics review

Positive opinion

Date: 30-06-2016

Application type: First submission

Study registrations

Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

ID: 43514

Bron: ToetsingOnline

Titel:

Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

In other registers

Register ID

NTR-new NL5727 NTR-old NTR5914

CCMO NL56003.068.15 OMON NL-OMON43514

Study results