Brain responses to food in children and their parents

No registrations found.

Ethical review	Positive opinion
Status	Recruiting
Health condition type	-
Study type	Observational non invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON24255

Source NTR

Health condition

childhood obesity obesitas in kinderen

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: University Medical Centre Utrecht **Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** FP7 Program of the European Commision

Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

1. Neural activation (percentage signal change) in response to viewing pictures healthy and unhealthy foods.

2. Neural activation (percentage signal change) in response to (un)healthy food choice.

Secondary outcome

1. Scores on the liking of the food images and their perceived healthiness

1 - Brain responses to food in children and their parents 5-05-2025

2. Scores on the neuropsychological measures (DDT, WCST, SST and IGT or HDT).

Study description

Background summary

N/A

Study objective

We hypothesize that during the viewing of unhealthy vs. healthy food pictures children will show more activity in areas related to food motivation (striatum, OFC, hippocampus). Likewise, we expect subjects with an unhealthy diet to show more activation than subjects with a healthy diet in these areas. In contrast, during food choice we expect an interaction effect of children vs. adults and unhealthy vs. healthy eaters in areas related to inhibition, such as the anterior cingulate gyrus. Unhealthy eating adults are hypothesized to have less inhibitory control than healthy eating adults, and are therefore expected to show more activation in this area to come to the same result. Children however, are expected to show less activation in this area during inhibition, because the function of the area has not been fully developed yet.

Study design

There are two moments of measurement, 3-7 days a part. On the first moment of contact neuropsychological measurements and questionnaires will be obtained, on the second moment the fMRI scan will be made.

Intervention

Since this is an observational study there are no interventions as a part of the study design. The neural correlates of food choice and food viewing will be examined in two groups of children (healthy weight and overweight) and their same-sexed parent.

Contacts

Public

Paul A.M. Smeets Division of Human Nutrition Bomenweg 2 Biotechnion (307), room 323 Wageningen 6703 HD The Netherlands 0317 - 484681 **Scientific** Paul A.M. Smeets Division of Human Nutrition Bomenweg 2 Biotechnion (307), room 323 Wageningen 6703 HD The Netherlands 0317 - 484681

Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

Healthy

Children: age 10-13 y

Children: age-corrected BMI between 20 and 25 kg/m2 or 27.5-35 kg/m2

Parents: age 28-48 y

Parents: BMI between 20 and 35 kg/m2

Exclusion criteria

Left handed

Presence of metal in the body incompatible with MRI scanning

Smoking

Having a special diet (e.g. to lose weight, medically prescribed diet in the past 6 months, no meat etc.)

Highly restrained eating.

Having a food allergy

Alcoholconsumption > 28 units/week

Study design

Design

Study type:	Observational non invasive
Intervention model:	Other
Control: N/A , unknown	

Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Recruiting
Start date (anticipated):	01-10-2013
Enrollment:	64
Туре:	Anticipated

Ethics review

Positive opinion	
Date:	04-11-2013
Application type:	First submission

Study registrations

Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

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

No registrations found.

In other registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL4110
NTR-old	NTR4255
Other	ABR NL43992.041.13 : METC UMCU 13-200
ISRCTN	ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd.

Study results

Summary results

N/A