

# Breath Taking!

No registrations found.

<b>Ethical review</b>	Positive opinion
<b>Status</b>	Other
<b>Health condition type</b>	-
<b>Study type</b>	Interventional

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON27769

### Source

NTR

### Health condition

breath, exhaled air, VOC (volatile organic compound), lipid metabolism, fat

## Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Wageningen University

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** Koninklijke FrieslandCampina N.V.

## Intervention

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

postprandial change in VOCs (volatile organic compounds) in exhaled air

### Secondary outcome

-

# Study description

## Background summary

Exhaled air contains large numbers of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) that may be derived from the body's internal metabolism. The main objective of this study is to investigate whether it is possible to use VOCs in exhaled air as a parameter of lipid metabolism.

## Study objective

Currently, the effects of nutrition or specific food components, including those on absorption or metabolism, are mostly studied via parameters in blood samples. To reduce the burden for participants of nutritional intervention studies, there is a high need for non-invasive methods. Exhaled air contains large numbers of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) that may be derived from the body's internal metabolism. So this might be an interesting, non-invasive parameter.

## Study design

various measurements for 5 hours postprandial

## Intervention

low-fat milk (0.1% fat) vs high-fat milk (10% fat)

# Contacts

## Public

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## Scientific

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# Eligibility criteria

## Inclusion criteria

- Caucasian male
- 18-35 years old
- Body mass index between 22-25 kg/m<sup>2</sup>
- Fat percentage between 8-15%
- Regular consumption of milk (products)

## Exclusion criteria

- (symptoms of) cow's milk allergy
- lactose intolerance
- metabolic diseases
- (known symptoms of) (auto)immune diseases, like diabetes
- (known symptoms of) intestinal diseases, like: irritable bowel syndrome, intestinal malabsorption, diagnosed with celiac disease, Chron's disease, colitis ulcerosa, short bowel syndrome or surgical bowel interventions leading to malabsorption
- usage of medication
- usage of hard drugs
- history of smoking
- claustrophobia
- unsuitable veins for blood sampling
- blood donation during the two months before the start of the study
- current participation in other scientific studies

## Study design

### Design

Study type:	Interventional
Intervention model:	Crossover
Allocation:	Randomized controlled trial
Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	N/A , unknown

### Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Other
Start date (anticipated):	30-05-2016
Enrollment:	12
Type:	Unknown

## Ethics review

Positive opinion	
Date:	20-07-2016
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	NL5819
NTR-old	NTR5974
Other	METC WUR : 16/05

## Study results