

Protein intake not related to mid-thigh muscle area change

No registrations found.

Ethical review	Not applicable
Status	Recruitment stopped
Health condition type	-
Study type	Observational non invasive

Summary

ID

NL-OMON28100

Source

Nationaal Trial Register

Health condition

loss of muscle mass during aging;
verlies van spiermassa tijdens het proces van ouder worden

Sponsors and support

Primary sponsor: This research was supported by National Institute on Aging (NIA) Contracts N01-AG-6-2101; N01-AG-6-2103; N01-AG-6-2106; NIA grant R01-AG028050, and NINR grant R01-NR012459.

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Intervention

Outcome measures

Primary outcome

mid-thigh muscle cross-sectional area by computed tomography

Secondary outcome

not applicable

Study description

Study objective

A higher (animal) protein and a higher essential amino acid intake (especially leucine) are associated with less decline in mid-thigh muscle cross-sectional area over a 5-year period.

Study design

Year 1 (baseline): mid-thigh muscle cross-sectional area by CT

Year 6: mid-thigh muscle cross-sectional area by CT

Year 2: dietary intake with a food frequency questionnaire which reflects the intake of the previous year

Intervention

No intervention: this study is an prospective cohort study

Contacts

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Eligibility criteria

Inclusion criteria

Data from the Health, Aging, and Body Composition (Health ABC) study were used. The Health ABC study is a prospective cohort study and investigates the association among body composition, weight related health conditions, and functional limitations in older adults. Between April 1997 and June 1998, 3075 well-functioning black and white men and women aged 70-79 were enrolled. Participants were recruited from a random sample of white Medicare-eligible residents and all of the black Medicare-eligible residents in the Pittsburgh, PA, and Memphis, TN, metropolitan areas. Subjects were eligible if they reported no difficulties in walking one-fourth of a mile, climbing up 10 steps, or performing basic activities of daily living; no history of active cancer in the 3 y prior to the study; planned to remain in the geographic area for ≥3y; and were not enrolled in lifestyle intervention trials. All participants gave written informed consent.

Exclusion criteria

Participants were excluded from the data-analyses if they had no good quality Computed Tomography (CT) data at year 1 (baseline) and year 6 of the HealthABC study and if they had no or no good quality dietary intake data (with a food frequency questionnaire)

Study design

Design

Study type:	Observational non invasive
Intervention model:	Other
Masking:	Open (masking not used)
Control:	N/A , unknown

Recruitment

NL	
Recruitment status:	Recruitment stopped
Start date (anticipated):	01-04-1997
Enrollment:	1562

Type:

Actual

Ethics review

Not applicable

Application type:

Not applicable

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 NL6752

NTR-old NTR6930

Other NIA grant R01-AG028050 / National Institute on Aging (NIA) : N01-AG-6-2101; N01-AG-6-2103; N01-AG-6-2106;

Study results