

# European food consumption validation study - Validation of a repeated 24h dietary recall using EPIC-SOFT

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To evaluate the validity of the repeated 24-hour dietary recall method using EPIC-SOFT for assessing food and nutrient intake within countries in Europe, and for comparisons between these countries i.e. to collect data on foods, nutrients and...

<b>Ethical review</b>	Approved WMO
<b>Status</b>	Pending
<b>Health condition type</b>	Other condition
<b>Study type</b>	Observational invasive

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON30931

### Source

ToetsingOnline

### Brief title

EFCOVAL study

### Condition

- Other condition

### Synonym

nvt

### Health condition

Geen ziekte-uitkomst

### Research involving

Human

## Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Wageningen Universiteit

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** Europese Unie

## Intervention

**Keyword:** 24 hour dietary recall, biomarkers, dietary assessment method, validation study

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

Key foods: Fruit & vegetable intake, Fish & seafood intake

Key nutrients: Protein intake, Fatty acids (EPA, DHA), Potassium intake,

b-carotene intake

Key biomarkers: Urinary nitrogen, Urinary potassium, Serum carotenoids, Fatty

acids in cholesteryl esters

Covariables: Age, gender, BMI, Serum cholesterol

### Secondary outcome

Raspberry ketone intake and urinary excretion of raspberry ketone (flavouring substance)

Lifestyle characteristics: physical activity, eating pattern, use of organic

foods, smoking, supplement use

Food and nutrition intake from food frequency questionnaire

## Study description

### Background summary

For pan-European nutrition surveys to assess intake at an individual level, the EFCOSUM (European Food Consumption Survey Method) consortium recommends a computerized repeated 24-hour dietary recall method. The European Prospective

Investigation into Cancer and Nutrition (EPIC) research group has developed 24-hour dietary recall software (EPIC-SOFT). This computerized method provides the opportunity to undertake representative nutrition surveys in a standardized manner.

### **Study objective**

To evaluate the validity of the repeated 24-hour dietary recall method using EPIC-SOFT for assessing food and nutrient intake within countries in Europe, and for comparisons between these countries i.e. to collect data on foods, nutrients and biomarkers in five countries with a large variety in food pattern.

Study design: Validation study on assessment of food consumption

### **Study design**

Validation study on assessment of food consumption

### **Study burden and risks**

Participating in the EFCOVAL study means completing four questionnaires, twice being approached for 24-hour dietary recall interviews (both taking about 40 minutes) and collecting two times 24 hour urine accompanied by taking two times three para-aminobenzoic acid (PABA) tablets. Low doses of PABA, as given in methodological studies, have rarely caused any side effects and are therefore regarded as safe. Besides that, one 18 ml blood sample will be taken and height and weight will be measured. In total, the subjects will visit the university only twice, while the other \*tasks\* can be completed at the home of the subject. After completion of all study procedures, the participant will receive 20 Euros.

## **Contacts**

### **Public**

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## **Trial sites**

### **Listed location countries**

Netherlands

## **Eligibility criteria**

### **Age**

Adults (18-64 years)

Elderly (65 years and older)

### **Inclusion criteria**

Age from 45 to 65 year at the time of recruitment

Apparently health

written informed consent obtained

### **Exclusion criteria**

Unable or unwilling to comply with the study procedures

Having diabetes

Having a kidney disease

Currently taking diuretics

Prescribed medical dietary therapy

Taking antibiotics containing sulphonamides (i.e. sulfadiazine, sulfamethoxazole, sulfametrole and co-trimoxazole)

Hypersensitive to sulphonamides as present in antibiotics (i.e. sulfadiazine, sulfamethoxazole, sulfametrole or co-trimoxazole)

Enrolled in other study in same period

Not able to read or speak Dutch

Pregnant women

Lactating women

Donating blood during the study

## Study design

### Design

**Study type:** Observational invasive

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled

Primary purpose: Other

### Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Pending

Start date (anticipated): 01-05-2007

Enrollment: 100

Type: Anticipated

## Ethics review

Approved WMO

Application type: First submission

Review commission: METC Wageningen Universiteit (Wageningen)

## 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**

CCMO

**ID**

NL16853.081.07