# Effects of acute exercise on acetylcarnitine concentration in endurance trained- and untrained subjects

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The major research objective is to examine if acute exercise results in a more pronounced increase in acetylcarnitine concentration in sedentary subjects compared to endurance-trained subjects and if the exercise-induced increase in acetylcarnitine...

Ethical review Approved WMO

**Status** Recruitment stopped

**Health condition type** Glucose metabolism disorders (incl diabetes mellitus)

Study type Interventional

## **Summary**

#### ID

NL-OMON37450

## **Source**

ToetsingOnline

#### **Brief title**

Acetylcarnitine in exercise

## **Condition**

• Glucose metabolism disorders (incl diabetes mellitus)

#### Synonym

inactivity, Insulin resistance

## Research involving

Human

## **Sponsors and support**

Primary sponsor: Academisch Ziekenhuis Maastricht

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Source(s) of monetary or material Support: NWO

## Intervention

**Keyword:** Acetylcarnitine, Exercise

#### **Outcome measures**

## **Primary outcome**

Exercise-induced changes in acetylcarnitine concentrations and dynamics of acetylcarnitine restoration after exercise

## **Secondary outcome**

- \* Substrate oxidation
- \* Blood plasma levels of FFA, triglycerides, glucose and catecholamines

# **Study description**

## **Background summary**

It has been suggested that imbalance between TCA-cycle flux and \*-oxidation may underlie insulin resistance, leading to type 2 diabetes mellitus. Acetylcarnitine concentration is suggested to be a marker of such imbalance. It is expected that when TCA- cycle capacity is high (high oxidative capacity), less acetylcarnitine will accumulate.

## Study objective

The major research objective is to examine if acute exercise results in a more pronounced increase in acetylcarnitine concentration in sedentary subjects compared to endurance-trained subjects and if the exercise-induced increase in acetylcarnitine is restored more quickly in endurance-trained subjects when compared to sedentary subjects.

## Study design

Acetylcarnitine will be determined by 1H-MRS before and after a 30 minute cycling test. Blood will also be collected from the subjects, prior to and just afterwards the cyling protocol, to be able to determine free fatty acids in

blood.

#### Intervention

N.A.

## Study burden and risks

Subjects will come to the university twice. The first time the subjects will be screened to access eligibility, which will include filling in of a medical history questionnaire and a physical activity questionnaire and measurement of height and body weight. Body composition will also be accurately determined by hydrostatic weighing and the subjects\* maximal aerobic capacity (VO2-max) and maximal performance (W-max) will be determined by an exercise test (duration of visit ca. 2 h.).

The second visit is a test day (duration ca. 2.5 h.), for which subjects have to report to the university in the late afternoon (ca 17.00), not having eaten after 12.00 o\*clock. The test day contains the following measurements: After a baseline MRI/MRS-scan for acetylcarnitine quantification (duration ca. 1 h.), a blood sample will be taken (10 mL) and subjects will cycle for 30 minutes at 50% of W-max. Immediately after cycling, another blood sample (10 mL) will be taken and another MRI/MRS-scan will be performed (duration ca. 1 h.). During cycling an indirect calorimetry measurement will be performed to determine energy expenditure, fat- and carbohydrate oxidation.

The experimental procedures are without significant risks. MRS is a safe procedure (no ionizing radiation), with no known health risk as long as none of the exclusion criteria is met. There is a chance that MRI reveals an unexpected medical condition, of which the subject will be informed. His physician will also be informed.

## **Contacts**

## **Public**

Academisch Ziekenhuis Maastricht

P.O. Box 5800 6202 AZ Maastricht NL

#### **Scientific**

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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 18-40 years
- Normal weight (BMI 18-25 kg/m2)
- Healthy
- Stable dietary habits
- No use of medication
- VO2-max for trained subjects above 50 mL/min/kg
- VO2-max for untrained subjects below 40 mL/min/kg

## **Exclusion criteria**

- Any medical condition requiring treatment and/or medication use OR diminishing exercise tolerance
- Alcohol consumption of more than 20 g per day (± 2 units)
- Unstable body weight (weight gain or loss > 3 kg in the past three months)
- Participation in another biomedical study within 1 month prior to the screening visit
- Contraindications for MRI scan
- \* Central nervous system aneurysm clips
- \* Implanted neural stimulator
- \* Implanted cardiac pacemaker of defibrillator
- \* Cochlear implant
- \* Iron- containing corpora aliena in the eye or brain
- \* Hearing aids and artificial (heart) valves which is contraindicated for MRS

# Study design

## **Design**

Study type: Interventional

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled

Primary purpose: Basic science

## Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruitment stopped

Start date (anticipated): 27-04-2012

Enrollment: 13

Type: Actual

## **Ethics review**

Approved WMO

Date: 18-01-2012

Application type: First submission

Review commission: MEC academisch ziekenhuis Maastricht/Universiteit

Maastricht, MEC azM/UM (Maastricht)

# **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