

# Real life gastric content and subjective estimates

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To establish the relation between subjective fullness and gastric content volume after normal daily eating behavior.

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

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON46214

### Source

ToetsingOnline

### Brief title

HULK

## Condition

- Other condition

### Synonym

interoceptive awareness of gastric content

### Health condition

normale fysiologie

### Research involving

Human

## Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Wageningen Universiteit

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

## Intervention

**Keyword:** Gastric content, MRI, Subjective fullness

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

Manually delineated MRI images yielding gastric content in mL

Estimated gastric content by the participant in mL

### Secondary outcome

Interceptive awareness questionnaire score

Last meals ingested

## Study description

### Background summary

One of the approaches in treating the obesity epidemic is lowering energy intake by increasing satiation and the satiating value of foods. Many studies investigated gastric content over time in relation to subjective perception of fullness and appetite. However, these studies are usually designed using strictly controlled intake paradigms. In order to have a realistic reference for future work, it is important have insight in how well subjective perception of gastric content correlates with actual gastric content under normal living conditions.

### Study objective

To establish the relation between subjective fullness and gastric content volume after normal daily eating behavior.

### Study design

Cross sectional study

### Intervention

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## Study burden and risks

The risks are negligible and the burden minimal: participants are allowed to carry out their life as normal, and come to the facility for one short visit, during which they fill out a questionnaire, undergo an abdominal MRI scan which takes only a couple of minutes and rate their satiety, fullness and appetite.

## Contacts

### Public

Wageningen Universiteit

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Wageningen 6708WE  
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

Self-reported to be in good health

Aged between 18 and 65 years during the session

willing to receive information about incidental findings of pathology

having a general practitioner

## Exclusion criteria

Contraindications to undergoing an MRI (see F1)  
Using any medication which may influence results  
Having undergone surgery of the digestive tract

## Study design

### Design

**Study type:** Observational non invasive

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled

Primary purpose: Other

### Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruitment stopped

Start date (anticipated): 03-01-2019

Enrollment: 84

Type: Actual

## Ethics review

Approved WMO

Date: 15-11-2018

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	ID
CCMO	NL67546.081.18
Other	nog geen nummer toegewezen