

# Assessment of Mass Balance of Orally Administered [14C] Tagatose in Healthy Volunteers Using a Microtracer Approach

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To determine the mass balance after ingestion of a single dose of tagatose, a low-glycaemic sugar, in healthy volunteers.

<b>Ethical review</b>	Approved WMO
<b>Status</b>	Recruiting
<b>Health condition type</b>	Other condition
<b>Study type</b>	Interventional

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON53253

### Source

ToetsingOnline

### Brief title

TrueCal

### Condition

- Other condition
- Appetite and general nutritional disorders

### Synonym

Obesity;Overweight

### Health condition

Metabolisme

### Research involving

Human

## Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Wageningen Universiteit

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** Bonumose;Inc.

## Intervention

**Keyword:** Carbohydrates, Metabolism, Stable isotopes

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

72h mass balance following <sup>14</sup>C-tagatose ingestion.

### Secondary outcome

Secondary endpoints: content of <sup>14</sup>C-labelled metabolites in carbohydrate metabolism pathways, whole-body substrate (carbohydrate and lipid) oxidation.

## Study description

### Background summary

Worldwide almost 40% of the adult population is overweight (including >10% obese), and more than 350 million children (up to the age of 19) are overweight. This causes severe problems, socially, psychologically but also medically, where people may have an increased risk for various life-threatening diseases. The caloric value of carbohydrates is an important parameter in our daily nutrition. In the battle against overweight, it is of key to understand which nutrition contributes to what extent in caloric intake. The caloric intake is calculated based on the energy in covalent bonds and the assumption that all energy is absorbed and used by the body. However, this often overestimates the caloric value of a compound. A low-glycaemic sugar, i.e. tagatose, has been developed to support weight management, yet its true caloric value is currently unknown.

### Study objective

To determine the mass balance after ingestion of a single dose of tagatose, a low-glycaemic sugar, in healthy volunteers.

### Study design

Single group design

### **Intervention**

A single test day during which participants will orally ingest a dietary supplement containing <sup>14</sup>C-labelled tagatose, followed by a 72-hour test period during which all urine and faeces will be collected, as well as repeated sampling of blood and expired air, as well as indirect calorimetry measurements.

### **Study burden and risks**

Insertion of the catheters in a vein is comparable to a normal blood draw and the only risk is a small local hematoma. Tagatose ingestion might lead to gastro-intestinal discomfort. During the run-in period participants will consume commercially available Bomunose, which is safe for human consumption. The radioactive labelled tagatose that will be consumed orally on the test day is produced under sterile conditions according to GMP standards and completely safe for human consumption.

## **Contacts**

### **Public**

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## **Trial sites**

### **Listed location countries**

Netherlands

# Eligibility criteria

## Age

Adults (18-64 years)

## Inclusion criteria

- 18-65 years old healthy female and male using contraception during and for 3 months after the study
- BMI 18.5-25 kg/m<sup>2</sup>
- Must be willing and able to communicate and participate in the whole study, including consumption of tagatose and meals offered during study conduct
- Must have regular bowel movements (i.e. average stool production of  $\geq 1$  and  $\leq 3$  stools per day) Must usually eat 3 meals per day (i.e. breakfast, lunch and dinner)

## Exclusion criteria

- Diabetes (Type 1, Type 2, or genetic form of diabetes) - Any diagnosed cardiovascular (heart) disease or high blood pressure ( $\geq 140$  mmHg systolic and/or  $\geq 90$  mmHg diastolic) - History of clinically significant cardiovascular, renal, hepatic, chronic respiratory or gastro-intestinal disease, immunodeficiency, endocrine, neurological or psychiatric disorders - Any diagnosed respiratory disease, such as COPD or asthma - Any previous motor disorders or disorders in muscle and/or lipid metabolism - Known severe kidney problems - Presence of an ulcer in the stomach or gut and/or strong history of indigestion - Recent or chronic history of diarrhoea - Known anaemia - A personal or family history of thrombosis (clots), epilepsy, seizures, or schizophrenia. - Regular use of dietary supplements ( $>3$  times per week) - Chronic use of any prescribed or over the counter pharmaceuticals (excluding oral contraceptives and contraceptive devices) History of any drug or alcohol abuse in the past two years - A confirmed positive alcohol breath test at screening or admission - Drug use - Claustrophobia - Subjects who are on a weight loss diet or following a high calorific/high protein diet in order to gain weight - Subjects with functional constipation - Any known food allergies or intolerances to the 14 major food allergens (celery, cereals containing gluten, crustaceans, eggs, fish, lupin, milk, molluscs, mustard, tree nuts, peanuts, sesame seeds, soybeans, sulphur dioxide and sulphites) or history of a malabsorption syndrome including coeliac disease - Subjects who have regular gastrointestinal complaints including abdominal pain, stomach upsets and borborygmi or known or suspected irritable bowel syndrome - Currently taking part in other scientific research - Having received a product with 14C in the past 12 months - Pregnant or breastfeeding - Smoking or having used

nicotin-containing products in the 6 months prior to the study. - Subjects who have taken antibiotics within the 60 days prior to the adaptation period. - Currently involved in a structured progressive resistance training programme (>3 times per week) - Sedentary lifestyle as assessed using the International Physical Activity Questionnaire [IPAQ]. - Employed or undertaking a thesis or internship at the department of Human and Animal Physiology - Unable to give consent.

## Study design

### Design

**Study type:** Interventional

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled

Primary purpose: Treatment

### Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruiting

Start date (anticipated): 05-02-2024

Enrollment: 8

Type: Actual

### Medical products/devices used

Registration: No

## Ethics review

Approved WMO

Date: 27-11-2023

Application type: First submission

Review commission: METC Brabant (Tilburg)

## 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	NL84060.028.23