

Impact of milk consumption on cognition and health of primary school children in rural Vietnam

Gepubliceerd: 13-10-2008 Laatste bijgewerkt: 18-08-2022

(Fortified) milk consumption effects antropometrics, health, cognition and quality of life of primary school children in rural Vietnam.

Ethische beoordeling	Positief advies
Status	Werving gestopt
Type aandoening	-
Onderzoekstype	Interventie onderzoek

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON23340

Bron

NTR

Verkorte titel

N/A

Aandoening

Weight for age
Height for age
Nutritional status
Schoolperformance
Fecal microflora
Quality of life

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: Friesland Foods

Global Development Centre

Pieter Stuyvesantweg 1

Leeuwarden

The Netherlands

Overige ondersteuning: Fund = initiator = Sponsor

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

- Antroprometrics
-

- Quality of life

- Mental performance

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

Multiple micronutrient deficiencies are common in children in developing countries, and usually are responsible for the observed physical and mental growth retardation and/or increased disease prevalence. In the rural area of northern Vietnam deficient micronutrients included iron and zinc. Remarkably, fibre consumption was also reported as low despite the expected high consumption of vegetables and root crops. It could be deduced that available carbohydrates for fermentation by the intestinal microbiota is also limited leading to a sub-optimal microbiota further increasing susceptibility to infections and hence a negative contribution to growth. Up to date no data has been published on the faecal microbiota composition of Vietnamese children.

This study aimed to assess the effectiveness of milk, and milk enriched with selected micronutrients as well as with the soluble prebiotic fibre inulin, in improving the nutritional status of primary schoolchildren in rural Vietnam. Health and performance indicators were included as well as changes in faecal microbiota composition.

Doel van het onderzoek

(Fortified) milk consumption effects antropometrics, health, cognition and quality of life of primary school children in rural Vietnam.

Onderzoeksopzet

- Antroprometrics: T=0, T=3mths, T=6 mths
- Blood, Urine samples: T=0, T=3mths, T=6 mths

- Fecal samples: T=0 and T= 3 mths
- Quality of life questionnaire: T=0 and T=6 mths
- Mental performance tests: T=0 and T=6 mths

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

- 1) Regular milk
- 2) Fortified milk
- 3) Control group

Contactpersonen

Publiek

Friesland Foods
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Wetenschappelijk

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Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen

(Inclusiecriteria)

1. Children aged 7-8 years from Yen Phong district
2. Children attending daily schoolclasses in Bac Nihn province
3. Children consuming daily 2 servings of 250 ml

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

1. Children not willing to consume less then the recommended daily serving
2. Children outside

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

Type:	Interventie onderzoek
Onderzoeksmodel:	Parallel
Toewijzing:	Gerandomiseerd
Blinding:	Enkelblind
Controle:	Geneesmiddel

Deelname

Nederland	
Status:	Werving gestopt
(Verwachte) startdatum:	01-11-2004
Aantal proefpersonen:	454
Type:	Werkelijke startdatum

Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies

Datum: 13-10-2008
Soort: Eerste indiening

Registraties

Opgevolgd door onderstaande (mogelijk meer actuele) registratie

Geen registraties gevonden.

Andere (mogelijk minder actuele) registraties in dit register

Geen registraties gevonden.

In overige registers

Register	ID
NTR-new	NL1429
NTR-old	NTR1490
Ander register	National Institute of Nutrition, Ha Noi in Vietnam and Friesland Foods-Dutch Lady Vietnam : RCT01112004
ISRCTN	ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd

Resultaten

Samenvatting resultaten

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