

The effect of intraileal infusion of fat emulsions, differing in degree of saturation, on satiety and food intake after a liquid meal replacement.

Gepubliceerd: 15-09-2005 Laatst bijgewerkt: 18-08-2022

Long-chain triglyceride (LCT) emulsions with di-unsaturated fatty acids will lead to enhanced postprandial satiety and reduced energy intake in a subsequent meal, as compared to LCT emulsions with mono-unsaturated or saturated fatty acids.

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

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON23841

Bron

Nationaal Trial Register

Verkorte titel

N/A

Aandoening

Obesity.

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: LUMC - Dept of Gastroenterology - Hepatology
PO box 9600
2300 RC Leiden
fax nr.:0715248115
tel. nr.:0715263507

Overige ondersteuning: Unilever Health Institute
Energy, Weight Control and Performance skill base

Unilever Research Vlaardingen
PO Box 114
3130 AC Vlaardingen
The Netherlands

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

To assess whether emulsions differing in degree of saturation, have different effects when administered in the ileum, on satiety as measured by visual analogue scales, and food intake during ad libitum lunch.

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

In a double blind placebo controlled crossover design, saline (control) or a 5 g emulsion consisting either of mainly unsaturated fats (18:0), mono-unsaturated fat (18:1) or di-unsaturated fat (18:2) will be administered to the ileum on 4 consecutive days, using a 270 cm catheter.

Doel van het onderzoek

Long-chain triglyceride (LCT) emulsions with di-unsaturated fatty acids will lead to enhanced postprandial satiety and reduced energy intake in a subsequent meal, as compared to LCT emulsions with mono-unsaturated or saturated fatty acids.

Onderzoeksopzet

N/A

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Saline (control) or a 5 g emulsion consisting either of mainly unsaturated fats (18:0), mono-unsaturated fat (18:1) or di-unsaturated fat (18:2) will be administered to the ileum on 4 consecutive days, using a 270 cm catheter.

Contactpersonen

Publiek

University Hospital Maastricht (azM)
Department of Internal Medicine
Divison of Gastroenterology & Hepatology

PO Box 5800

P.W.J. Maljaars
Maastricht 6202 AZ
The Netherlands
+31 (0)43 3882983

Wetenschappelijk

University Hospital Maastricht (azM)
Department of Internal Medicine
Divison of Gastroenterology & Hepatology

PO Box 5800

P.W.J. Maljaars
Maastricht 6202 AZ
The Netherlands
+31 (0)43 3882983

Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

1. Signed informed consent form;
2. Sex: male or female;
3. Age: 18-55 years;
4. Body Mass Index (BMI): 18-32 kg/m².

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen

(Exclusie)criteria

1. Evidence of severe cardiovascular, respiratory, urogenital, gastrointestinal/ hepatic, hematological/immunologic, HEENT (head, ears, eyes, nose, throat), dermatological/connective tissue, musculoskeletal, metabolic/nutritional, endocrine, neurological/psychiatric diseases, allergy, major surgery and/or laboratory assessments which might limit participation in or completion of the study protocol;
2. Gastrointestinal or hepatic disorders influencing gastrointestinal absorption or transit;
3. The use of psychotropic drugs, including: benzodiazepines or alcohol in excess of 21 units/week for males and 14 units/week for females;
4. Concomitant medication that can increase gastric pH (e.g. antacids, protonpump-inhibitors, prostaglandins, anticholinergic agents, H2-receptor antagonists), or alter gastric emptying (e.g. metoclopramide, cisapride, domperidone and erythromycin, anticholinergics, tricyclic antidepressants, narcotic analgetics, adrenergic agents, calcium channel blockers), or alter intestinal transit (e.g. loperamide, chemical/osmotic/bulk laxatives) ,or influence satiety/energy intake (e.g. sibutramine, glucocorticoids, anabolic steroids);
5. Intolerance of Slim Fast product or of ingredients of the ad libitum meal;
6. Pregnancy, lactation, wish to become pregnant during study, or having a positive pregnancy test at inclusion;
7. Reported unexplained weight loss/gain of more than 2 kg in the month before the study enrollment.

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

Type:	Interventie onderzoek
Onderzoeksmodel:	Cross-over
Toewijzing:	Gerandomiseerd
Blinding:	Dubbelblind

Controle: Placebo

Deelname

Nederland
Status: Werving gestopt
(Verwachte) startdatum: 26-09-2005
Aantal proefpersonen: 15
Type: Werkelijke startdatum

Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies
Datum: 15-09-2005
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	NL441
NTR-old	NTR481
Ander register	: N/A
ISRCTN	ISRCTN51742545

Resultaten

Samenvatting resultaten

N/A