Protein intake not related to mid-thigh muscle area change

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A higher (animal) protein and a higher essential amino acid intake (especially leucine) are associated with less decline in mid-thigh muscle cross-sectional area over a 5-year period.

Ethische beoordeling	Niet van toepassing
Status	Werving gestopt
Type aandoening	-
Onderzoekstype	Observationeel onderzoek, zonder invasieve metingen

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON28100

Bron
Nationaal Trial Register

Aandoening

loss of muscle mass during aging;
verlies van spiermassa tijdens het proces van ouder worden

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: This research was supported by National Institute on Aging (NIA) Contracts N01-AG-6-2101; N01-AG-6-2103; N01-AG-6-2106; NIA grant R01-AG028050, and NINR grant R01-NR012459.
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Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

mid-thigh muscle cross-sectional area by computed tomography

Toelichting onderzoek

Doel van het onderzoek

A higher (animal) protein and a higher essential amino acid intake (especially leucine) are associated with less decline in mid-thigh muscle cross-sectional area over a 5-year period.

Onderzoeksopzet

Year 1 (baseline): mid-thigh muscle cross-sectional area by CT

Year 6: mid-thigh muscle cross-sectional area by CT

Year 2: dietary intake with a food frequency questionnaire which reflects the intake of the previous year

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

No intervention: this study is an prospective cohort study

Contactpersonen

Publiek

Dr. Meurerlaan 8

Amely Verreijen
Amsterdam 1067 SM
The Netherlands

Wetenschappelijk

Dr. Meurerlaan 8

Amely Verreijen
Amsterdam 1067 SM
The Netherlands

Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

Data from the Health, Aging, and Body Composition (Health ABC) study were used. The Health ABC study is a prospective cohort study and investigates the association among body composition, weight related health conditions, and functional limitations in older adults. Between April 1997 and June 1998, 3075 well-functioning black and white men and women aged 70-79 were enrolled. Participants were recruited from a random sample of white Medicare-eligible residents and all of the black Medicare-eligible residents in the Pittsburgh, PA, and Memphis, TN, metropolitan areas. Subjects were eligible if they reported no difficulties in walking one-fourth of a mile, climbing up 10 steps, or performing basic activities of daily living; no history of active cancer in the 3 y prior to the study; planned to remain in the geographic area for ¡Ý3y; and were not enrolled in lifestyle intervention trials. All participants gave written informed consent.

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

Participants were excluded from the data-analyses if they had no good quality Computed Tomography (CT) data at year 1 (baseline) and year 6 of the HealthABC study and if they had no or no good quality dietary intake data (with a food frequency questionnaire)

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

Type:	Observationeel onderzoek, zonder invasieve metingen
Onderzoeksmodel:	Anders
Blindering:	Open / niet geblindeerd
Controle:	N.v.t. / onbekend

Deelname

Nederland
Status: Werving gestopt

(Verwachte) startdatum:	01-04-1997
Aantal proefpersonen:	1562
Type:	Werkelijke startdatum

Ethische beoordeling

Niet van toepassing

Soort:	Niet van toepassing

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	NL6752
NTR-old	NTR6930
Ander register	NIA grant R01-AG028050 / National Institute on Aging (NIA) : N01-AG-6-2101; N01-AG-6-2103; N01-AG-6-2106;

Resultaten