

The impact of prolonged walking exercise on blood glucose levels in patients with type 1 diabetes: The Four Days Marches Study.

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We hypothesize that exogenous insulin requirements will be substantially reduced during the days with prolonged physical activity as opposed to the control condition. Moreover, we expect that these reduced insulin requirements will not be...

Ethische beoordeling	Positief advies
Status	Werving gestopt
Type aandoening	-
Onderzoekstype	Observationeel onderzoek, zonder invasieve metingen

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON28501

Bron

NTR

Verkorte titel

Diabetes and walking exercise

Aandoening

Type 1 diabetes, insulin dependent diabetes mellitus

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: UMC St Radboud

Overige ondersteuning: -No financial support

-Continuous glucose monitoring devices and glucose sensors provided by Medtronic

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

-Twenty-four-hour blood glucose homeostasis as measured by continuous glucose monitoring (specifically: average 24-h glucose concentrations, glycemic variability, hyperglycaemia, hypoglycaemia).

-Dosing of exogenous insulin.

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

Twenty-four-hour glycemic control will be assessed in 10 patients with type 1 diabetes. These patients will be monitored over the 2 days prior to and during the 'Four Days Marches Nijmegen' event. The 2 days prior to the Four Days Marches will provide a reference frame for patients' 24-h glycemic control (non-exercise control period). The subsequent 4-day period will be used to assess changes in patients' glycemic control (hyperglycemia, hypoglycemic, glycemic variability) and insulin administration in response to ultra-endurance exercise. The unique character of the Four Days Marches event will provide novel insight into patients' glycemic response to ultra-endurance exercise.

Doel van het onderzoek

We hypothesize that exogenous insulin requirements will be substantially reduced during the days with prolonged physical activity as opposed to the control condition. Moreover, we expect that these reduced insulin requirements will not be accompanied by an increased occurrence of hyperglycemic episodes.

Onderzoeksopzet

Measurements are conducted over the 2 days prior to the marching event, and over the 4 subsequent days of the marching event.

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Twenty-four-hour blood glucose homeostasis will be assessed by continuous glucose monitoring in type diabetic patients participating in the world's largest marching event: The Four Days Marches Nijmegen.

Continuous glucose monitoring will be applied on the 2 days prior to (reference period), and during 4 subsequent of prolonged walking exercise.

Contactpersonen

Publiek

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Wetenschappelijk

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Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

- Voluntary participation for the Four Days Marches, July 16-19, 2013
- Type 1 diabetes

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

- HbA1c >10%

Onderzoekopzet

Opzet

Type: Observationeel onderzoek, zonder invasieve metingen

Onderzoeksmodel:	Parallel
Toewijzing:	N.v.t. / één studie arm
Blinding:	Open / niet geblindeerd
Controle:	N.v.t. / onbekend

Deelname

Nederland	
Status:	Werving gestopt
(Verwachte) startdatum:	01-07-2013
Aantal proefpersonen:	10
Type:	Werkelijke startdatum

Ethische beoordeling

Positief advies	
Datum:	04-07-2013
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	NL3899
NTR-old	NTR4061
Ander register	: 2012/186/1
ISRCTN	ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd.

Resultaten

Samenvatting resultaten

N/A