

Slow food, fast food.

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1. A meal consisting of harder-textured foods leads to lower energy intake at a lunchtime meal compared to a meal with softer-textured foods; 2. The decreased energy intake of the meal composed of harder-textured foods will not be compensated at...

Ethische beoordeling Niet van toepassing

Status Werving gestart

Type aandoening -

Onderzoekstype Interventie onderzoek

Samenvatting

ID

NL-OMON29075

Bron

NTR

Verkorte titel

taste study

Aandoening

Obesity, overweight

Obesitas, overgewicht

Ondersteuning

Primaire sponsor: Wageningen University

Overige ondersteuning: Nestle, Lausanne, Switzerland

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

Uitkomstmaten

Primaire uitkomstmaten

1. Ad libitum intake during lunch (kcal);

2. Compensation (ad lib intake (kcal) during dinner);

3. Eating rate (g/s).

Toelichting onderzoek

Achtergrond van het onderzoek

A number of studies showed that high eating rate leads to more food intake. Eating rate is influenced by the texture of the food. Hard solid foods are consumed slower than more softly textured foods. This results in lower food intakes and lower values of expected satiation for softly textured foods, as found in previous studies. A lower eating rate may also affect satiety, because it was shown to enhance the release of satiety hormones. Reductions in food intake as a result of food texture may therefore lead to a sustained decrease in energy intake over the day.

Doele van het onderzoek

1. A meal consisting of harder-textured foods leads to lower energy intake at a lunchtime meal compared to a meal with softer-textured foods;
2. The decreased energy intake of the meal composed of harder-textured foods will not be compensated at the next meal;
3. The texture of the meal will significantly change consumers eating behaviour (i.e. differences in eating rate, oral residence time and bite size of harder and softer foods/meals).

Onderzoeksopzet

Lunch and Dinner.

Onderzoeksproduct en/of interventie

The study will be a within-subjects cross-over design that consists of two lunches with softer-textured foods and harder-textured foods. Fifty subjects will consume ad-libitum from the lunches and from a meal during dinnertime to investigate if energy intake will be compensated.

Contactpersonen

Publiek

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Wetenschappelijk

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Deelname eisen

Belangrijkste voorwaarden om deel te mogen nemen (Inclusiecriteria)

1. BMI (18.5 - 25);
2. Age: 18-35;
3. Healthy as judged by the participant;
4. Chinese Nationality.

Belangrijkste redenen om niet deel te kunnen nemen (Exclusiecriteria)

Difficulties with eating/swallowing.

Onderzoeksopzet

Opzet

Type:	Interventie onderzoek
Onderzoeksmodel:	Cross-over

Toewijzing:	N.v.t. / één studie arm
Blinding:	Enkelblind
Controle:	N.v.t. / onbekend

Deelname

Nederland	
Status:	Werving gestart
(Verwachte) startdatum:	11-10-2012
Aantal proefpersonen:	52
Type:	Verwachte 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	NL3506
NTR-old	NTR3653
Ander register	:
ISRCTN	ISRCTN wordt niet meer aangevraagd.

Resultaten

Samenvatting resultaten

N/A