

The effect of Milk Thistle extract versus tea on serum iron increase after a meal containing non-haem iron in Hereditary Haemochromatosis: a pilot study

Submission date 28/07/2006	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
Registration date 12/09/2006	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Last Edited 25/02/2013	Condition category Nutritional, Metabolic, Endocrine	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
		<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

N/A

Study information

Scientific Title

Acronym

MTHH

Study objectives

We hypothesise that consumption of milk thistle extract with a meal containing non-haem iron leads to a reduction in serum iron increase following the meal, due to the formation of iron-silybin complexes that render iron unavailable for mucosal uptake, but the milk-thistle-related reduction in post-prandial serum iron increase is not equal to the tea-related reduction in post-prandial serum iron increase.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Approved by King's College Hospital REC on 21st April 2006 (reference number 06/Q0703/56).

Study design

Open-intervention pilot study

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Other

Study type(s)

Treatment

Participant information sheet

Not available in web format, please use the contact details below to request a patient information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Hereditary Haemochromatosis (HH)

Interventions

The treatment intervention will consist of Legalon 140 mg (Madaus GmbH, Germany) milk thistle extract on one occasion with test meal. The comparator intervention will be a tea beverage on one occasion with test meal. The control will be the test meal with water.

All patients will ingest the treatment (Milk Thistle capsule) with a meal, the comparator (tea) with an identical meal and control (the meal alone) on three separate occasions, four to seven days apart, and in a random order. The meal will contain 15.2 mg non-radioactive non-haem iron and will consist of vegetarian shepherd's pie, fruit salad and juice. On each occasion, blood will be drawn once before and once hourly for four hours after the meal, for measurement of total serum iron.

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Not Specified

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Legalon 140 mg (milk thistle extract)

Primary outcome measure

Serum iron increase after the test meal on each of three occasions (meal with milk thistle, versus meal with tea, versus meal with water).

Secondary outcome measures

Not provided at time of registration

Overall study start date

16/08/2006

Completion date

16/10/2006

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Patients will be homozygous for the C282Y mutation of the HFE gene (the genotype associated with type one hereditary haemochromatosis), and have phenotypic haemochromatosis (identified by raised serum iron levels on diagnosis), as this is the particular group of interest which may benefit from interventions to reduce dietary iron absorption
2. ALL patients will be fully treated (i.e. undergoing phlebotomy to maintain iron stores within the normal range, following on from the removal of primary iron burden at diagnosis), in order to reduce variability in the data as iron absorption varies between fully treated and untreated /newly diagnosed patients
3. Patients will be adults (aged 18 or over), as type one hereditary haemochromatosis presents in adulthood

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 Years

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

10

Key exclusion criteria

1. Patients with allergy to any foods or medicines will be excluded from participating for their own safety
2. Patients with gastrointestinal diseases which alter gut motility, gut permeability or gastric pH (ulcerative colitis, Crohn's disease, coeliac disease, gastric ulceration) will also be excluded from participating as these disorders affect gastrointestinal function and, thus, may result in altered iron absorption and confound the results of the study

Date of first enrolment

16/08/2006

Date of final enrolment

16/10/2006

Locations**Countries of recruitment**

England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre

Department of Nutrition and Dietetics

London

United Kingdom

SE1 9NH

Sponsor information**Organisation**

King's College London (UK)

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Sponsor type

University/education

Website

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ROR

<https://ror.org/0220mzb33>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Charity

Funder Name

This project is funded by the Haemochromatosis Society (UK)

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination plan

Not provided at time of registration

Intention to publish date

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	results	01/10/2010		Yes	No