

# Snack food influence on resting state activity in healthy individuals

<b>Submission date</b> 16/08/2017	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
		<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 17/08/2017	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 06/09/2018	<b>Condition category</b> Nutritional, Metabolic, Endocrine	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data
		<input type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

## Plain English summary of protocol

### Background and study aims

Hedonic hyperphagia (overeating for pleasure) is a major cause of obesity. Specific foods such as snack food may cause someone to eat even when they are full. This study looks at how snack foods induce food intake using Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) scans of the brain.

### Who can participate?

Men aged between 25-50 years with a body mass index (BMI) of no more than 27kg/m<sup>2</sup>

### What does the study involve?

All participants attend two sessions of brain MRI scans of about 40 minutes in total to see how different foods can affect the brain. These studies are completed within one week. The participants are asked to not eat for at least two hours before the experiment. Participants are scanned after viewing images of potato chips and zucchini. There is then a break of 5 minutes where the participants leave the scanner and are asked to eat either potato chips or sliced zucchini for 2 minutes, followed by another scan.

### What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

The benefit will be to contribute to the research of how diet can influence the brain. This study does not involve any major risks.

### Where is the study run from?

Friedrich-Alexander-Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg (Germany)

### When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?

December 2015 to August 2017

### Who is funding the study?

Friedrich-Alexander-Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg (Germany)

### Who is the main contact?

Prof. Dr. Andreas Hess

# Contact information

## Type(s)

Scientific

## Contact name

Prof Andreas Hess

## Contact details

Fahrstraße 17, 22  
Erlangen  
Germany  
91054

# Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

Faunt1

# Study information

## Scientific Title

High vs low caloric food modulation of human resting-state functional connectivity in healthy individuals

## Study objectives

Resting state networks (RSNs) can individually adapt to experience after short time exposures to a stimulus, and these RSNs are a good indicator for addictive behaviors. The current study hypothesizes that visualization and ingestion of different food types (high-caloric: chips, and low-caloric: zucchini) will elicit distinct changes in the RSNs of healthy individuals.

## Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

## Ethics approval(s)

Ethik-Kommission der Medizinischen Fakultät of Friedrich-Alexander-Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg (FAU), 15/09/2015, ref: 220\_15B

## Study design

Single-center single-blind controlled trial

## Primary study design

Interventional

## Secondary study design

Non randomised study

## Study setting(s)

Hospital

## Study type(s)

Other

## Participant information sheet

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

## Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Nutrition

## Interventions

Every subject will undergo two different fMRI sessions of ~40 minutes in total. The interval between the two sessions was 3 days. Participants will arrive to the fMRI unit previously knowing what food they will be presented each day.

The subjects will be asked not to eat food for at least two hours before the experiment.

In each session resting state will be measured twice. Each fMRI session will start by acquiring the individual anatomical imaging, followed by the first resting state RS scan, BOLD visual stimulation (presentation of different images of potato chips and zucchini) image presentation: total 196 vol. (time points) = 28 x 7, 1 block of images contain 7 images, 1 image = 1 vol. = 3 sec). There will then be a pause of 5 minutes, where the participants will exit the scanner and be asked to consume day 1= salted potato chips 528kcal/100g 33% fats 49% carbohydrates, day 3= sliced zucchini 17kcal/100g 3% fats 3.5% carbohydrates ad libitum for 2 minutes, followed by the second resting state RS scan.

## Intervention Type

Behavioural

## Primary outcome measure

Brain activity measured using fMRI after the visual stimulation and consumption of the different foods

## Secondary outcome measures

Correlation of BMI with changes in brain activation measured using fMRI after the visual stimulation and consumption of the different foods

## Overall study start date

15/12/2015

## Completion date

01/08/2019

## Eligibility

### Key inclusion criteria

1. Healthy
2. Right handed
3. BMI from 19 to 27
4. Aged 25-50

**Participant type(s)**

Healthy volunteer

**Age group**

Adult

**Sex**

Both

**Target number of participants**

15

**Key exclusion criteria**

1. Any current or past form neurological/psychiatric diseases
2. BMI outside the range of 19-27
3. Any contradictions to fMRI scanning

**Date of first enrolment**

15/12/2015

**Date of final enrolment**

15/12/2016

**Locations****Countries of recruitment**

Germany

**Study participating centre**

**Universitätsklinikum Erlangen**

Erlangen

Germany

91054

**Study participating centre**

**Friedrich-Alexander-Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg**

Erlangen

Germany

91054

# Sponsor information

## Organisation

Friedrich-Alexander-Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg

## Sponsor details

c/o Dr. rer. nat. Esther Schnetz  
Schlossplatz 4  
Erlangen  
Germany  
91054

## Sponsor type

University/education

## ROR

<https://ror.org/00f7hpc57>

# Funder(s)

## Funder type

University/education

## Funder Name

Friedrich-Alexander-Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg

## Alternative Name(s)

FAU Erlangen-Nürnberg, University of Erlangen-Nuremberg, Friedrich Alexander University of Erlangen Nuremberg, FAU

## Funding Body Type

Government organisation

## Funding Body Subtype

Universities (academic only)

## Location

Germany

# Results and Publications

## Publication and dissemination plan

Study protocol, statistical analysis plan among other additional information will be available upon request. Planned publication in a high-impact peer reviewed journal.

**Intention to publish date**

01/08/2020

**Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan**

The datasets generated during and/or analysed during the current study are/will be available upon request from Prof. Dr Andreas Hess. Type of data: resting state fMRI. Access criteria: research purposes. Consent from participants was obtained, anonymisation was carried out by a third person not belonging to the study.

**IPD sharing plan summary**

Available on request