# Effect of combined iron, zinc, and calcium supplementation on iron, zinc, and calcium status in adolescents

Submission date	Recruitment status  No longer recruiting	[X] Prospectively registered		
06/06/2014		☐ Protocol		
Registration date 20/06/2014	Overall study status Completed	Statistical analysis plan		
		[X] Results		
<b>Last Edited</b> 29/01/2019	Condition category Nutritional. Metabolic. Endocrine	[] Individual participant data		
Z9/U1/ZU19	NULLILIONAL MELADOUC, ENGOCTINE			

## Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Iron (Fe), zinc (Zn), and calcium (Ca) are essential nutrients for humans. Not having enough of these nutrients in the diet can have negative effects on, for example, growth, psychomotor development (development of mental and physical skills), immunity and reproduction. Giving a combined supplement providing a particular amount of Fe, Zn and Ca should improve the nutritional status (the balance between intake of nutrients and the amounts needed by the body) of these nutrients. Adolescence is one of the times in our lives where nutrition is particularly important as its a period of rapid physical and mental growth and sexual maturity. The major aim of this study is to find out the effect of combined Fe, Zn and Ca supplementation on the nutritional status of these nutrients in adolescents.

## Who can participate?

Adolescents between 16-18 years of age and classified as being at a certain stage of development (Tanner stage 5)

## What does the study involve?

Patients are randomly allocated to one of four groups:

- 1. Calcium supplemented group (control group)
- 2. Calcium plus Fe supplemented group
- 3. Calcium plus Zn supplemented group
- 4. Calcium, Fe and Zn supplementation group

The study involves clinical, dietary, anthropometric (for example height and weight), and sociodemographic assessment before and after the supplementation period over 6 months.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

The benefit is a full medical assessment to determine Fe and Ca nutritional status. Risks are not expected.

Where is the study run from?

The study runs in a low-income area of south-east Santiago and is managed by the Institute of Nutrition and Food Technologies (INTA), University of Chile, Santiago, Chile

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for? July 2014 to October 2016

Who is funding the study? National Fund for Scientific & Technological Development (FONDECYT), (Chile)

Who is the main contact? Prof. Fernando Pizarro fpizarro@inta.uchile.cl

## Contact information

## Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

Prof Fernando Pizarro Aguirre

#### ORCID ID

https://orcid.org/0000-0001-6088-1119

#### Contact details

Institute of Nutrition and Food Technology (INTA)
University of Chile
El Líbano 5540
Macul
Santiago
Chile
13811
+56 (0)2 978 1522
fpizarro@inta.uchile.cl

## Additional identifiers

#### Protocol serial number

Fondecyt Grant 1130090

# Study information

#### Scientific Title

Effect of combined iron, zinc, and calcium supplementation on iron, zinc, and calcium status in adolescents: a randomized controlled trial

#### Study objectives

Combined iron, zinc, and calcium supplementation improves hematological indicators of iron, zinc, and calcium status in adolescents.

## Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

## Ethics approval(s)

The Ethics Committee of the Institute of Nutrition and Food Technology at the University of Chile, 27/06/2012, ref. resolution approval N° 17

## Study design

Randomized controlled double-blind clinical trial

## Primary study design

Interventional

## Study type(s)

Quality of life

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

Micronutrient deficiencies

#### **Interventions**

Current interventions as of 18/01/2017:

Patients will be randomly allocated to one of four groups:

- 1. Calcium supplemented group (control group)
- 2. Calcium plus Fe supplemented group
- 3. Calcium plus Zn supplemented group
- 4. Calcium, Fe and Zn supplemented group

The calcium (Ca) dose (500 mg) was defined based on 50% of the RDA for this age group. Iron and Zn doses will be established according with the current recommendation for these minerals. The supplementation period will last for 6 months.

#### Previous interventions:

Patients will be randomly allocated to one of four groups:

- 1. Calcium supplemented group (control group)
- 2. Calcium plus Fe supplemented group
- 3. Calcium plus Zn supplemented group
- 4. Calcium, Fe and Zn supplemented group

The calcium (Ca) dose (650 mg) was defined based on 50% of the RDA for this age group. Iron and Zn doses will be established according with the current recommendation for these minerals. The supplementation period will last for 12 months.

## Intervention Type

Supplement

## Primary outcome(s)

- 1. Bone mineralization (as an outcome of Ca supplementation)
- 2. Iron nutrition status measured by:
- 2.1. Hemoglobin
- 2.2. Mean corpuscular volume

- 2.3. Zn protoporphyrin
- 2.4. Serum ferritin
- 2.5. Total iron binding capacity
- 2.6. Serum Iron
- 2.7. Hepcidin
- 2.8. Transferrin receptor
- 2.9. Transferrin saturation
- 2.10. Total body iron
- 3. Zinc nutrition status measured by circulating Zn levels

## Key secondary outcome(s))

Not provided at time of registration

## Completion date

30/10/2016

# **Eligibility**

## Key inclusion criteria

Current inclusion criteria as of 18/01/2017:

- 1. Male or female
- 2. 16 18 years old
- 3. In good health
- 4. Sexual maturity rating of Tanner stage 5

#### Previous inclusion criteria:

- 1. Male or female
- 2. 16 17 years old
- 3. In good health
- 4. Sexual maturity rating of Tanner stage 5

## Participant type(s)

Patient

## Healthy volunteers allowed

No

## Age group

Child

## Lower age limit

16 years

## Upper age limit

18 years

#### Sex

All

## Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Use of vitamin supplements containing iron, zinc, calcium, vitamin D during the last 6 months prior the beginning of the trial
- 2. Known intolerance/allergy to iron, zinc, and calcium supplements
- 3. Smoking and alcohol abuse or dependence
- 4. Morbidity (excepting anemia defined as hemoglobin < 120 g/L)
- 5. Participation in previous studies particularly involving the administration of micronutrient supplements
- 6. Pregnant or planning a pregnancy during the study period
- 7. Breastfeeding

## Date of first enrolment

01/05/2015

#### Date of final enrolment

30/10/2016

## Locations

#### Countries of recruitment

Chile

Study participating centre
Institute of Nutrition and Food Technology (INTA)

Santiago Chile 13811

# Sponsor information

## Organisation

University of Chile (Chile)

#### **ROR**

https://ror.org/04teye511

# Funder(s)

## Funder type

Government

#### **Funder Name**

Fondo Nacional de Desarrollo Científico y Tecnológico

## Alternative Name(s)

National Fund for Scientific and Technological Development, El Fondo Nacional de Desarrollo Científico y Tecnológico, FONDECYT

## **Funding Body Type**

Government organisation

## **Funding Body Subtype**

National government

## Location

Chile

## **Results and Publications**

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?
Basic results		29/01/2019	29/01/2019	No	No
Participant information sheet	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes