Evaluation of a community-led traditional foodbased programme for remission of type 2 diabetes, in Nepal

Submission date 15/04/2024	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	[X] Prospectively registered☐ Protocol
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan
14/05/2024	Ongoing	Results
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data
05/11/2024	Nutritional, Metabolic, Endocrine	Record updated in last year
Plain English summary of protocol Background and study aims To provide a sustainable, very low-cost solution for the large and growing problem of type 2 diabetes in Nepal		
Who can participate Adults aged 30-70 y	e? vears who are detected to have diab	etes at community screening
	ocal, traditional foods designed to perfection of the solution	provide all essential nutrients and llowed by an eating plan to avoid weight
•	ole benefits and risks of participating bility of remission of type 2 diabetes	g? s, not requiring medication. No risks.
Where is the study Dhulikhel Hospital a	run from? and its outreach centres, in Nepal.	
When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for? September 2022 to September 2027		
Who is funding the	study?	

Funded by the Medical Research Council (UK) on behalf of the Global Alliance for Chronic

Who is the main contact?

Diseases

Prof Mike Lean, mike.lean@glasgow.ac.uk

Contact information

Type(s)

Public, Scientific, Principal investigator

Contact name

Prof Michael (Mike) Lean

ORCID ID

https://orcid.org/0000-0003-2216-0083

Contact details

Hatton Castle Newtyle Blairgowrie United Kingdom PH12 8UN +44 7720885387 mike.lean@glasgow.ac.uk

Additional identifiers

Clinical Trials Information System (CTIS)

Nil known

ClinicalTrials.gov (NCT)

Nil known

Protocol serial number

GACD Prevention in Cities Reference: GACD2023-151

Study information

Scientific Title

Co-DiRECT Nepal: a community-based diet programme for remission of type 2 diabetes and amelioration of non-communicable disease risks

Acronym

Co-DiRECT Nepal

Study objectives

The research aim is to evaluate a proven dietary intervention, for remission of type 2 diabetes (T2D) and reduction of chronic non-communicable disease (NCD) risks, culturally adapted for implementation in the context of rapidly-growing peri-urban populations in and around cities in the Kathmandu Valley of Nepal.

Ethics approval required

Ethics approval required

Ethics approval(s)

1. approved 23/10/2024, Nepal Health Research Council Ethical Review Board (Ramshah Path, Kathmandu, -, Nepal; +977-1-4254220 / +977-1-4254220; nhrc@nhrc.gov.np), ref: 810

2. notYetSubmitted, University of Glasgow MVLS College Ethics Committee (College of Medicine, Veterinary & Life Sciences, School of Cardiovascular and Metabolic Health, New Lister Building, Glasgow Royal Infirmary, Glasgow, G31 2ER, United Kingdom; +44 (0)141 201 8519; terry.quinn@glasgow.gla.ac.uk), ref: 200240032

Study design

Hybrid effectiveness and implementation study incorporating a single centre randomized controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Prevention

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Remission or amelioration of type 2 diabetes

Interventions

The intervention is diet plans, with support from trained community volunteers, comprising traditional, very low-cost, foods selected to provide all essential micronutrients and an energy content designed for (1) weight loss over 8-10 weeks, and then (2) weight loss maintenance up to at least 12 months.

Control group is delayed intervention, after the 4-month randomised trial.

Randomisation will use sealed envelopes.

Outcome measures are fingerprick HbA1c at 4 months (randomised trial) and 12 months (observational).

Intervention Type

Behavioural

Primary outcome(s)

Glycated haemoglobin measured using fingerprick HbA1c at baseline, 4 and 12 months

Key secondary outcome(s))

- 1. Body weight measured using scales at baseline, 4 and 12 months
- 2. Qualitative assessments of incentives and barriers to diet adherence measured using customised questionnaire during weight loss induction and maintenance phases

Completion date

30/09/2027

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Screen-detected HbA1c above 48 mmol/mol

Participant type(s)

Other

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

30 years

Upper age limit

70 years

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Known diabetes on medication
- 2. Non-local residents
- 3. Planned migration within 12 months

Date of first enrolment

06/01/2025

Date of final enrolment

01/06/2025

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Nepal

Study participating centre Dhulikhel Hospital, and its outreach centres Dhulikhel

Nepal 45200

Sponsor information

Organisation

University of Glasgow

ROR

https://ror.org/00vtgdb53

Funder(s)

Funder type

Research council

Funder Name

Medical Research Council- Global Alliance for Chronic Diseases

Alternative Name(s)

Medical Research Council (United Kingdom), UK Medical Research Council, MRC

Funding Body Type

Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype

National government

Location

United Kingdom

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The data-sharing plans for the current study are unknown and will be made available at a later date, using methods to be defined in accordance with funder's requirements.

IPD sharing plan summary

Data sharing statement to be made available at a later date

Study outputs

Output type Details Date created Date added Peer reviewed? Patient-facing?

Participant information sheet Participant information sheet 11/11/2025 11/11/2025 No Yes