

# Impact of personalised nutrition advice on diet quality

<b>Submission date</b> 08/06/2020	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 10/06/2020	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 05/12/2023	<b>Condition category</b> Nutritional, Metabolic, Endocrine	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

## Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims:

Personalised nutrition is commonly described as dietary advice tailored to an individual. Recent studies successfully demonstrated that personalised dietary advice is more effective in producing appropriate changes in dietary intake and health outcomes compared to general population level advice. However, the focus on individuals is still not easily achievable in a public health perspective and may have limited impact on populations.

To take into account the individual biological characteristics in personalised healthcare, metabotypes have been suggested as a potential tool. Metabotypes are groups of individuals defined based on their similarities in the metabolic profile. Metabotypes have been successfully associated with diet-related diseases and differential responses to interventions, which support their use as a means to deliver personalised dietary advice at a group level.

The investigators previous work developed a framework to deliver personalised nutrition advice based on metabotypes. They compared the advice delivered by the metabotype approach to the advice delivered by a dietician and demonstrated that there was a good agreement. This study aims to examine the effectiveness of such an approach to induce behaviour changes and in this instance changes in dietary quality.

Who can participate?

Healthy adults aged between 18 and 65 years old.

What does the study involve?

Participants will be randomly allocated to receive either dietary advice or personalised dietary advice. Measurements include the following: weight, height, waist circumference, hip circumference, blood pressure, blood sample levels of fats and sugars, urine sample, and a 4-day food diary. Participants will follow this dietary guidance for 12 weeks and then measurements will be repeated to see if there have been any improvements.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

Risk: A small percentage of individuals feel faint or faint after giving blood. We will ask all participants to rest for a few minutes following the blood collection. Trained phlebotomists or

health care individuals will take blood samples.

Benefits: There will be no direct benefit to the participants from taking part in the study. However, all participants will get to learn about their dietary intake.

Where is the study run from?

University College Dublin (Ireland)

When is the study starting?

From June 2020 to June 2021

Who is funding the study?

University College Dublin (Ireland)

Who is the main contact?

Professor Lorraine Brennan

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## Contact information

### Type(s)

Public

### Contact name

Prof Lorraine Brennan

### ORCID ID

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## Additional identifiers

### EudraCT/CTIS number

Nil known

### IRAS number

### ClinicalTrials.gov number

Nil known

### Secondary identifying numbers

Nil known

# Study information

## Scientific Title

Impact of personalised nutrition advice on diet quality compared to general population advice in healthy volunteers: a randomised controlled trial

## Study objectives

Personalised dietary advice delivered using a biomarker-driven approach is more effective in changing diet quality than general dietary advice delivered at a population level.

## Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

## Ethics approval(s)

Approved 20/12/2019, UCD Human Research Ethics Committee (Roebuck Castle, University College Dublin, Belfield, Dublin 4, Ireland; +353 1 716 8767; hrec@ucd.ie), ref: LS-19-98-Brennan

## Study design

Single-blind randomised controlled trial

## Primary study design

Interventional

## Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

## Study setting(s)

Home

## Study type(s)

Treatment

## Participant information sheet

Not available in web format, please use contact details to request a participant information sheet.

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

Improving quality of dietary intake

## Interventions

Participants will be randomised (please give ratio of randomisation and method use to randomise) to one of two groups:

1. Intervention group receiving personalised dietary advice using a biomarker-driven approach
2. Control group receiving general dietary advice based on the Healthy Ireland food pyramid

Participants will be followed over a period of 12 weeks. Following a baseline assessment (anthropometry, blood pressure, blood and urine samples, diet intake), participants will receive a report indicating key foods and guidance to follow to improve dietary quality. This will be delivered via email. Measurements will be repeated following 12 weeks and change in diet quality assessed.

**Intervention Type**

Behavioural

**Primary outcome measure**

Diet quality assessed by the Alternate Mediterranean Diet Score at baseline and 12 weeks

**Secondary outcome measures**

1. Change in blood biochemistry assessed from lipid parameters and glycaemic parameters (For ex: glucose, Cholesterol, HDL, Triacylglycerol) of blood samples taken at baseline and 12 weeks.
2. Change in metabolite levels assessed from blood and urine samples taken at baseline and 12 weeks using untargeted metabolomic analysis.

**Overall study start date**

20/11/2019

**Completion date**

28/06/2021

**Eligibility****Key inclusion criteria**

1. Aged between 18 and 65 years
2. BMI  $\geq 18.5$  Kg/m<sup>2</sup>

**Participant type(s)**

Healthy volunteer

**Age group**

Adult

**Lower age limit**

18 Years

**Sex**

Both

**Target number of participants**

98

**Total final enrolment**

107

**Key exclusion criteria**

1. Pregnant or lactating
2. Diagnosed with metabolic disease which interferes with nutritional requirements

**Date of first enrolment**

15/06/2020

**Date of final enrolment**

01/08/2020

## Locations

### Countries of recruitment

Ireland

### Study participating centre

University College Dublin

Belfield

Dublin

Ireland

D4

## Sponsor information

### Organisation

University College Dublin

### Sponsor details

Belfield

Dublin

Ireland

Dublin 4

+353 1 7166700

RFO@ucd.ie

### Sponsor type

University/education

### Website

<http://www.ucd.ie/>

### ROR

<https://ror.org/05m7pjf47>

## Funder(s)

### Funder type

Other

### Funder Name

Investigator initiated and funded

## Results and Publications

### Publication and dissemination plan

Planned publication in a high-impact peer-reviewed journal.

### Intention to publish date

01/10/2023

### Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The datasets generated during and/or analysed during the current study are not expected to be made available as consent from participants does not include this.

### IPD sharing plan summary

Not expected to be made available

### Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
<a href="#">Results article</a>	secondary analysis	15/11/2023	05/12/2023	Yes	No