

# Vascular function in obesity

<b>Submission date</b>	<b>Recruitment status</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
15/04/2015	No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b>	<b>Overall study status</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
29/04/2015	Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b>	<b>Condition category</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data
09/07/2020	Circulatory System	<input type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

## Plain English summary of protocol

### Background and study aims

Obesity is a term used to describe somebody who is very overweight, with a lot of body fat. It's a common problem, estimated to affect around one in every four adults and around one in every five children aged 10 to 11 in the UK. People who are obese are at risk of a number of serious and potentially life-threatening conditions, such as high blood pressure. High blood pressure is dangerous because it can have no symptoms, and increases the risk of a heart attack or stroke. It can also cause permanent damage to vital organs, such as the kidney, eye, brain and heart.

Normally, high blood pressure can be treated with medications but these medications don't work very well in obese patients and we're not sure why. Most information on blood vessel structure comes from blood vessels studied in a laboratory. Here, we are using a technique which allows us to view blood vessels in the patient directly. Eye (retinal) blood vessel analysis is a non-invasive way to measure the structure of small blood vessels in a patient. The aim of this study is to get a better understanding of the differences in small blood vessel structure between obese patients and lean patients.

### Who can participate?

Adults with a BMI over 30 or lower than 25.

### What does the study involve?

Participants have non-invasive tests to check how well their blood vessels are functioning. Two of these tests are eye tests. There is also a blood test.

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

There are no risks or benefits to participating in this study.

### Where is the study run from?

Wellcome Trust Clinical Trials Facility, Central Manchester University Hospitals Trust (UK)

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

June 2015 to January 2017

### Who is funding the study?

British Heart Foundation (UK)

Who is the main contact?  
Dr A Greenstein (scientific)

## Contact information

### Type(s)

Scientific

### Contact name

Dr Adam Greenstein

### Contact details

Institute of Cardiovascular Sciences  
University of Manchester  
Core Technology Facility  
Grafton Street  
Manchester  
United Kingdom  
M13 9PL  
+44 (0) 161 275 1202  
adam.greenstein@manchester.ac.uk

## Additional identifiers

### Protocol serial number

V1; 13/4/14

## Study information

### Scientific Title

Identification of cardiovascular changes in obesity using dynamic and static retinal vessel analysis

### Study objectives

Changes in retinal vessel function can be correlated with obesity, blood pressure, pulse wave velocity and blood metabolic markers.

### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

### Ethics approval(s)

North West - Greater Manchester South Research Ethics Committee, 29/07/2015 ref: 15/NW/0548

### Study design

Single site cohort observation

### Primary study design

Observational

**Study type(s)**

Screening

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

Cardiovascular disease associated with obesity

**Interventions**

All participants who express an interest in study participation will be invited to attend Manchester Clinical Research Facility. Following informed consent procedure (estimated to take approximately 15mins), all participants will undergo:

1. Assessment of past medical history and physical examination: height, weight, waist circumference (10 mins)
2. Pupil dilation (Tropicamide eye drops applied taking 2 minutes to perform but up to 20 minutes to take effect)
3. Blood sampling – up to 10ml (2 teaspoon blood) takes up to 10mins to perform
4. Pulse Wave velocity measurement lay in supine position (10 mins)
5. Blood pressure will be recorded at the start and end of procedure but also throughout the assessment using a wrist cuff
6. Dynamic retinal vessel analysis (flicker stimulation) (15 mins)
7. Static retinal vessel analysis (10 mins)
8. Oxygen saturation will be measured by taking a photograph of the fundus of the eye (5 mins)
9. Carbon dioxide inhalation – during the imaging examination of the eye, a mixture of 95% air /5% carbon dioxide will be administered via nasal cannula (procedure takes 2-3 minutes but gas will be administered for only 45 seconds)
10. On completion of the assessment, participants will be given the general advice leaflet for Tropicamide and advised not to drive for 4 hours This completes study participation.

Total duration of assessment not expected to be more than 2 hours.

**Intervention Type**

Other

**Primary outcome(s)**

Vascular function measured by degree of response to flicker stimulation, retinal arteriolar-venular ratio (AVR) and blood oxygen saturation on the assessment day.

**Key secondary outcome(s)**

Peripheral measurements: blood pressure, pulse wave velocity and blood levels of HbA1c and blood lipids (triglycerides, LDL and HDL cholesterol) on the assessment day.

**Completion date**

31/12/2020

## Eligibility

**Key inclusion criteria**

Patient-participants:

1. Willing and capable to provide consent to participation
2. BMI greater than 30

3. No known ocular diseases

4. No known concurrent clinical problem likely to interfere with participation or completion of the study

Healthy controls:

1. BMI lower than 25

2. No known diabetes

3. No known ocular diseases

4. No known concurrent clinical problem likely to interfere with participation or completion of the study

### **Participant type(s)**

Mixed

### **Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

### **Age group**

Adult

### **Sex**

All

### **Key exclusion criteria**

1. Under 18 years old

2. Intubated/ventilated patients

3. Unwilling to give consent to participation OR advised by consultee that this would be against the patient's wishes

4. Smoker

5. If eaten within an hour of the examination

6. If drank alcohol within an hour of the examination

7. If drank coffee within an hour of the examination

8. If overly hungry

9. Recently treated infection

10. Known ocular diseases

11. Known concurrent clinical problem likely to interfere with participation or completion of the study

Additional exclusion for healthy controls:

1. Diabetes

2. BMI above 25

### **Date of first enrolment**

01/06/2015

### **Date of final enrolment**

30/06/2020

## **Locations**

### **Countries of recruitment**

United Kingdom

England

**Study participating centre**

**Manchester Clinical Research Facility**

Oxford Road

Manchester

United Kingdom

M13 9WL

## Sponsor information

**Organisation**

The University of Manchester

**ROR**

<https://ror.org/027m9bs27>

## Funder(s)

**Funder type**

Government

**Funder Name**

National Institute for Health Research

**Alternative Name(s)**

National Institute for Health Research, NIHR Research, NIHRresearch, NIHR - National Institute for Health Research, NIHR (The National Institute for Health and Care Research), NIHR

**Funding Body Type**

Government organisation

**Funding Body Subtype**

National government

**Location**

United Kingdom

# Results and Publications

## Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The datasets generated during and/or analysed during the current study are/will be available upon request from adam.greenstein@manchester.ac.uk

## IPD sharing plan summary

Available on request

## Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
<a href="#">HRA research summary</a>		28/06/2023		No	No
<a href="#">Participant information sheet</a>	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes