Metabolite Identification after Polyphenol Ingestion in Adults

Submission date	Recruitment status	Prospectively registered		
05/11/2014	No longer recruiting	Protocol		
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan		
10/12/2014	Completed	[X] Results		
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data		
20/02/2019	Nutritional, Metabolic, Endocrine			

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Catechins in tea and chlorogenic acids in coffee are chemicals called polyphenols that can help people maintain a healthy weight by increasing metabolism (the rate in which the body uses energy) but the effect varies between people. The aim of this study is to identify novel biomarkers which give information about a persons metabolic rate (metabolic status) after consumption of these polyphenols.

Who can participate?

Healthy male volunteers aged 20 to 59 years who are normal weight or overweight (body mass index 18.5-29.9 kg/m2).

What does the study involve?

Participants are randomly allocated into one of two groups. Those in group 1 are given coffee (which contains chlorogenic acids) to drink every day for 4 weeks. Those in group 2 are given green tea (which contains catechins) to drink every day for 4 weeks. Urine and blood samples are collected before and after drinking the tea or coffee with a cookie. After a break of two weeks or more, all participants repeat this process with a placebo (dummy) drink.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

Participants will find out about how they react to the polyphenols and whether they could improve their metabolism by taking them. Risks of participating may include pain and, in some cases, internal bleeding during blood sampling.

Where is the study run from? Tochigi Research Laboratories (Japan).

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

Who is funding the study? Kao Corporation (Japan).

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

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Contact details

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Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number

507-131203

Study information

Scientific Title

Metabolite Identification after Polyphenol Ingestion in Adults: a randomized double-blind placebo-controlled crossover study

Acronym

MIPIA

Study objectives

Dietary supplementation with tea catechins and coffee chlorogenic acids enhanced energy metabolism in humans. The aim of this study is to identify novel biomarkers in urine and blood which reflect metabolic status after consumption of dietary polyphenols in Japanese male adults.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Human Research Ethics Committee of Biological Science Laboratories of Kao Corporation, 19/12 /2013, ref: 507-20131218

Study design

Randomized double-blind placebo-controlled crossover study

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Other

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Urine and blood biomarkers after consumption of dietary polyphenols

Interventions

Twenty subjects were randomized into either the coffee group or the green tea group (10 for each group). They ingested a test beverage including either 390 mg chlorogenic acids for the coffee group or 646 mg catechins for the green tea group per day for 4 weeks. At the time before and after the intervention period, indirect calorimetry was performed, and urine and blood samples were collected before and after ingestion of the test beverage with a cookie meal. Subjects ingested the test (coffee or green tea) and placebo beverages. There was the washout period of two weeks or more between the intervention period of the test and placebo beverages.

Intervention Type

Supplement

Primary outcome(s)

Metabolomic profiles of urine and blood which associate with indirect calorimetry; Timepoints: baseline (before intervention period), after 4-week intervention period, fasting and postprandial states

Key secondary outcome(s))

Metabolomic profiles of urine and blood which associate with the polyphenol intake; Timepoints: baseline (before intervention period), after 4-week intervention period, fasting and postprandial states

Completion date

10/07/2014

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Healthy volunteers aged 20 to 59 years
- 2. Male
- 3. Normal weight or overweight (body mass index 18.5-29.9 kg/m2)

Participant type(s)

Healthy volunteer

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 years

Sex

Male

Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Caffeine intoxication
- 2. Food allergy
- 3. Intake of catechins or chlorogenic acid supplements
- 4. Serious illness (such as heart disease, kidney disease, diabetes and so on)

Date of first enrolment

07/02/2014

Date of final enrolment

10/07/2014

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Japan

Study participating centre Tochigi Research Laboratories

2606 Akabane Ichikai-Machi Haga-Gun Tochigi Japan 321-3497

Sponsor information

Organisation

Kao Corporation (Japan)

ROR

https://ror.org/016t1kc57

Funder(s)

Funder type

Industry

Funder Name

Kao Corporation (Japan)

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?
Results article	results	01/11/2016		Yes	No
Results article	results	07/03/2019		Yes	No