Harnessing the potential of fermentation for healthy and sustainable foods

Submission date	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	[X] Prospectively registeredProtocol		
26/03/2024				
Registration date	Overall study status Ongoing Condition category Nutritional, Metabolic, Endocrine	Statistical analysis plan		
27/03/2024		Results		
Last Edited		Individual participant data		
05/04/2024		Record updated in last year		

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Evidence suggests that the gut microbiota play an important role in host health and the development of non-communicable diseases. An increasing number of studies have shown that fermented products, particularly fermented dairy products, influence metabolic health. This study aims to demonstrate the health impacts of daily consumption of kefir on healthy and metabolic syndrome (MetS) subjects and to establish how fermented food consumption shapes the gut microbiome and provides health benefits to the consumer.

Who can participate?

Healthy volunteers aged between 18 and 60 and patients with MetS aged between 18 and 65 years old

What does the study involve?

This study is a randomised, double-blind, double arm with a parallel design trial involving three research centres: Imperial College London (IC) in the UK, Centre De Recherche en Nutrition Humaine Rhône-Alpes (CRNH-RA) in France, and the University of Naples Federico II (UNINA) in Italy. The UK site will recruit 21 healthy participants and 30 participants with MetS, while the Italian site will enrol 20 healthy participants and 30 participants with MetS. The French site will include 21 healthy participants. Participants will be randomised to consume 200 ml of intervention kefir daily, while participants from the placebo group will be asked to consume 200 ml of placebo daily. Each participant will attend the clinical research centre at their respective study site at baseline and once a month for 6 months.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

The potential benefit of the study is that kefir is suggested to have a beneficial effect on gut health, although it cannot be guaranteed that this will be the case in this study, nor can participants expect direct benefits. Upon request, participants can receive results from blood, stool, and urine analysis to provide an overview of their metabolic health. Fasting blood samples and blood pressure taken throughout the visit can provide insight into aspects of chronic disease risk, such as Type 2 diabetes and cardiovascular disease.

If the study reveals any previously unknown health issues, such as abnormal kidney test results or possible type 2 diabetes, potential participants will be informed immediately, and urgent assessments will be arranged within the hospital if needed. Their GP will also be informed of their participation and any clinically significant blood test results. Procedures like recording weight and height pose no health risks. Self-collection of stool and urine samples may lead to contamination, but this risk has been minimised through the use of hygienic, easy-to-use collection kits. Blood sampling may cause mild discomfort, bruising, or localised infection, but these risks are reduced by having trained professionals perform the procedure under aseptic conditions.

Where is the study run from? Imperial College London

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for? April 2024 to March 2029

Who is funding the study?

- 1. UK Research and Innovation (UKRI)
- 2. European Horizon

Who is the main contact?

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Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific, Principal investigator

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Additional identifiers

Clinical Trials Information System (CTIS)

Nil known

Integrated Research Application System (IRAS)

337740

ClinicalTrials.gov (NCT)

Nil known

Protocol serial number

IRAS 337740, CPMS 61519

Study information

Scientific Title

Determination of the health impacts of milk kefir on healthy and metabolic syndrome subjects DOMINO study

Acronym

DOMINO

Study objectives

Daily consumption of milk kefir for 6 months will positively impact glucose and lipid metabolism along with inflammatory status and gut microbiome in healthy and Metabolic Syndrome volunteers.

Ethics approval required

Ethics approval required

Ethics approval(s)

1. approved 16/01/2024, Comitato Etico Campania 3 (Via Antonio Cardarelli, 9, Napoli, 80131, Italy; +39 081 7473312; segreteria@comitatoeticocampania3.it), ref: Protocol n.05/2024

2. approved 05/03/2024, Comité de Protection des Personnes Nord Ouest II (Bâtiment de formation- RDC – Hôpital Nord - Place Victor Pauchet, Amiens, 80054, France; 03226685; cpp. nordouest2@chu-amiens.fr), ref: 2023-A02507-38

Study design

Multicentre interventional double-blind double-arm randomized controlled study

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Other

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Assessing the effects of kefir consumption in both healthy subjects and those with metabolic syndrome (MetS).

Interventions

The study aims to investigate the effects of kefir consumption in both healthy subjects and those with metabolic syndrome. Participants will be randomised using randomisation software to a kefir group that is asked to consume 200 ml of kefir daily and a placebo group that is asked to consume 200 ml of placebo daily. Each participant will attend the clinical research centre at their respective study site at baseline and once a month for 6 months. The study sites include Imperial College London (IC) in the UK, Centre De Recherche en Nutrition Humaine Rhône-Alpes (CRNH-RA) in France, and the University of Naples Federico II (UNINA) in Italy. At each time point, anthropometric measurements will be taken, and urine, stool, and blood samples will be collected.

Intervention Type

Supplement

Primary outcome(s)

The effects of daily kefir consumption on markers of glucose metabolism in healthy volunteers are measured using fasting blood glucose (FG), glycated haemoglobin (HbA1C), and homeostasis model assessment-insulin resistance (HOMA-IR); and, in subjects with metabolic syndrome (MetS) are measured using insulin and homeostasis model assessment-insulin resistance (HOMA-IR), as follows:

- 1. Fasting blood glucose (FG) is measured using the PAP peroxidase method at baseline and months 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6
- 2. Glycated haemoglobin (HbA1C) is measured using capillary electrophoresis at baseline and months 3 and 6
- 3. Homeostasis model assessment-insulin resistance HOMA-IR, calculated using formula HOMA-IR = Fasting insulin (μ U/mL) x fasting glucose (mg/dL)/405, is measured using Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA) at baseline and months 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

Key secondary outcome(s))

- 1. Measures of lipid metabolism (blood cholesterol, triglyceride, HDL cholesterol and LDL cholesterol) are measured by Nuclear Magnetic Resonance at baseline and month 6
- 2. Inflammatory status (CRP, IL-6, IL-8, TNF-alpha and leptin) is measured using Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (ELISA) at baseline and month 6
- 3. Gut permeability and changes to the gut microbiome (microbial diversity, microbial composition) measured by metagenomics at baseline and months 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6

Completion date

01/03/2029

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Healthy participants inclusion criteria:

- 1. General good health
- 2. Both gender
- 3. BMI between 20 and 29.9 kg/m2
- 4. Aged between 18 and 60 years old
- 5. Willing to take one daily portion of kefir or placebo and to follow the procedures as well as a 2-
- 3h metabolic exploration day every month of follow-up
- 6. Written informed consent

Metabolic syndrome participants inclusion criteria:

- 1. Aged between 18 and 65 years old
- 2. Subjects diagnosed with metabolic syndrome according to the International Diabetes Federation (IDF) criteria
- 3. Low consumption (max intake 3 servings/week) of kefir or supplements/foods labelled as having probiotic effect during the prior 3 months
- 4. Consumption of fruits and vegetables \leq 3 servings per day
- 5. Willing to take one daily portion of kefir or placebo and to follow the procedures as well as a 2-3h metabolic exploration day every month of follow-up
- 6. Written informed consent

Participant type(s)

Healthy volunteer, Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 years

Upper age limit

65 years

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

Healthy participants exclusion criteria:

- 1. BMI ≥30 kg/m2
- 2. Gastrointestinal disorders of any kind
- 3. Previous abdominal surgery
- 4. Lactose intolerance or intolerance to the study products
- 5. Blood triglyceride > 150 mg/dL
- 6. Blood total cholesterol > 240 mg/dL or HDL-cholesterol <40 mg/dl (men) or < 50 mg/dl (women)

- 7. Blood pressure ≥140/90 mm Hg or taking blood pressure medications
- 8. Fasting blood glucose >105 mg/dL
- 9. Pharmacological treatments of any type at enrolment and in the 2 months before the study
- 10. Consumption of supplements or foods labelled as having a probiotic effect prior 3 months
- 11. Consumption of Kefir > 3 servings/week during the prior 3 months
- 12. Menopause women
- 13. Alcohol consumption exceeding 30g of alcohol/day (1 alcoholic beverage dose = 10g of alcohol) or proven abuse or dependence on another drug. Consumption of more than 3 alcoholic beverages per day is considered abusive. An alcoholic beverage corresponds, for example, to 30 ml of spirits, 120 ml of wine or 330 ml of beer
- 14. Consumption of fruits and vegetables > 5 servings per day
- 15. Dietary fibre intake > 30g/1000 kcal per day
- 16. Pregnant, parturient or breast-feeding woman; for women of childbearing age: positive urine pregnancy test
- 17. Antibiotics consumption over the prior 1 month before the trial
- 18. Daily use of laxatives in the 3 months before explorations, or use of drugs that may strongly interfere with the composition of the intestinal microbiota
- 19. Contemporary participation in other studies
- 20. Blood donors in the last 2 months
- 21. Use of lipid-lowering drugs
- 22. Under antidiabetic treatment
- 23. Individuals who have lost/gained \geq 3 kg in the last 3 months
- 24. Individuals with unstable medical or psychological conditions which, in the investigator's opinion, could lead the volunteer to be non-compliant or uncooperative during the study, or which could compromise the volunteer's safety or participation in the study
- 25. Pre-diabetes, type 1 or 2 diabetes
- 26. Cancer
- 27. Infectious diseases
- 28. Cardiovascular disease
- 29. Hypertension
- 30. Severe eating disorders (anorexia/bulimia, binge eating disorder, noctophagia, etc.)
- 31. Severe chronic renal failure (GFR<60mL/min)
- 32. Hepatocellular insufficiency
- 33. Exocrine pancreatic insufficiency
- 34. Known endocrine pathology inducing hyperglycaemia (uncontrolled dysthyroid, acromegaly, hypercorticism, etc.)
- 35. Previous intestinal or abdominal surgery, bariatric surgery, gallbladder surgery, polyp removal, known gastroparesis, total gastrectomy or colectomy
- 36. Pathology detectable on clinical examination and medical questioning that may interfere with the study's evaluation criteria
- 37. Adult subject to a legal protection measure (quardianship, curatorship)
- 38. Person deprived of liberty by judicial or administrative decision

Metabolic syndrome participants exclusion criteria:

- 1. Lactose intolerance
- 2. Type 1 diabetes
- 3. Abnormal thyroid hormone levels
- 4. Chronic gastrointestinal system disease
- 5. Cancer
- 6. Severe liver disease
- 7. Kidney insufficiency
- 8. Immunodeficiency

- 9. Taking medication to regulate blood glucose (except metformin) or lipid levels
- 10. Taking antibiotics prior to one month of the study
- 11. Taking supplement which may affect the metabolic outcomes such as prebiotic or omega-3
- 12. Dieting for weight loss or for another disease
- 13. Pregnant, parturient, or breast-feeding woman; for women of childbearing age: positive urine pregnancy test
- 14. Alcohol consumption exceeding 30g of alcohol/day (1 alcoholic beverage dose = 10g of alcohol) or proven abuse or dependence on another drug. Consumption of more than 3 alcoholic beverages per day is considered abusive. An alcoholic beverage corresponds, for example, to 30 ml of spirits, 120 ml of wine or 330 ml of beer
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Date of first enrolment

05/04/2024

Date of final enrolment

01/01/2025

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

France

Italy

Study participating centre NIHR Imperial Clinical Research Facility

Hammersmith Hospital Du Cane Rd Shepherd's Bush London United Kingdom W12 0HS

Study participating centre

Dipartimento di Agraria, Università degli Studi di Napoli Federico II

Via Università, 100

Portici

Study participating centre Centre de Recherche en Nutrition humaine Rhône-Alpes

Centre Hospitalier Lyon Sud - Bâtiment 2D CENS ELI 165 chemin du Grand Revoyet Pierre-Bénite France

France 69310

Sponsor information

Organisation

Imperial College London

ROR

https://ror.org/041kmwe10

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

HORIZON EUROPE European Research Council

Alternative Name(s)

European Research Council, Horizon Europe - European Research Council, EU - Horizon Europe - ERC, European Research Council (ERC), ERC

Funding Body Type

Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype

National government

Location

Funder Name

UK Research and Innovation

Alternative Name(s)

UKRI

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 at a later date.

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
Study website	Study website	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes