

# Effect of walnut consumption on inflammation and oxidative stress in middle-aged and elderly people

<b>Submission date</b> 25/09/2024	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 26/09/2024	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 01/09/2025	<b>Condition category</b> Other	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

## Plain English summary of protocol

### Background and study aims

This study aims to evaluate how eating walnuts affects antioxidant levels, inflammation, and heart health in middle-aged adults (40-65 years). Researchers want to see if walnuts can improve these health markers.

### Who can participate?

Caucasian adults aged 40-65 years with no known allergy to walnuts can participate. They must provide informed consent and be at risk for metabolic syndrome, which includes conditions like abdominal obesity, high blood pressure, high triglycerides, low HDL cholesterol, or high fasting blood glucose.

### What does the study involve?

Participants will be randomly assigned to one of two groups: one group will consume 45 grams of walnuts daily, while the other group will not consume any nuts. The study will have two 28-day sessions with a one-month break in between.

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

No personal benefit was expected from this study for the participants, but their involvement was necessary to help us answer the research questions.

Participants were informed in advance regarding the potential predictable risks associated with the study procedures (e.g. venipuncture which may be accompanied by pain/ hematoma/ heamedema/ amnesia/ lipoptysis/ etc, possible allergic reactions). No unpredictable risks were anticipated.

### Where is the study run from?

Iuliu Hatieganu University of Medicine and Pharmacy in Romania.

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

November 2022 to December 2023

Who is funding the study?  
Iuliu Hatieganu University of Medicine and Pharmacy in Romania.

Who is the main contact?  
Letitia Mates

## Contact information

### Type(s)

Public, Scientific, Principal investigator

### Contact name

Mrs Letitia Mates

### ORCID ID

<https://orcid.org/0000-0001-9983-0642>

### Contact details

Cezar Baltag 18  
Cluj-Napoca  
Romania  
400688

## Additional identifiers

### Clinical Trials Information System (CTIS)

Nil known

### ClinicalTrials.gov (NCT)

Nil known

### Protocol serial number

AVZ 79/12.05.2023, Funding 771/42/11

## Study information

### Scientific Title

Effect of walnut (*juglans regia* L.) consumption on biomarkers of inflammation and oxidative stress in middle-aged and elderly people: a randomized controlled trial

### Acronym

WALINOX

### Study objectives

Walnuts are correlated with decreased biomarkers of inflammation and oxidative stress in participants of different ages. Regular walnuts consumption have the potential to reduce cardiometabolic risk and anti-aging benefits in middle-aged and elderly individuals.

### Ethics approval required

Ethics approval required

### **Ethics approval(s)**

approved 12/05/2023, Scientific Research Ethics Committee of Iuliu Hatieganu University of Medicine and Pharmacy, Cluj-Napoca, Romania (Victor Babes 8, Cluj-Napoca, 400012, Romania; +40-264-597256; etica.cercetare@umfcluj.ro), ref: AVZ 79/12.05.2023

### **Study design**

Interventional randomized controlled crossover trial

### **Primary study design**

Interventional

### **Study type(s)**

Prevention

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

Prevention of metabolic syndrome and anti-aging potential of walnut in middle-aged and elderly people.

### **Interventions**

Two intervention periods of 28 days each, separated by a one-month (31 days) washout period. Participants were randomly assigned to receive either a daily serving of walnut kernels (45 g per day) or habitual diet without walnut (control) in the first period, followed by the opposite treatment in the second period.

The total duration of treatment and follow-up for the two arms of the study was three months. Participants were randomly assigned to the intervention or control group using a computer-generated randomization program.

### **Intervention Type**

Behavioural

### **Primary outcome(s)**

Assessment of blood vascular cell adhesion molecule (s-VCAM) levels using Elisa Kit at baseline and at the end of each intervention period.

### **Key secondary outcome(s)**

1. Blood biomarkers of oxidative stress (CAT, GPx, TAC) measured at baseline and at the other three-monthly scheduled clinic visits using ELISA kits.
2. Blood biomarkers of inflammation (IL-6, IL-8, IL-1, TNF-alpha) measured at baseline and at the other three-monthly scheduled clinic visits using ELISA kits.
3. Blood pressure values (SBP, DBP) measured at baseline and at the other three-monthly scheduled clinic visits using a professional automated sphygmomanometer.
4. Blood lipid profile markers (TG, TC, HDL-C, LDL-C) measured at baseline and at the other three-monthly scheduled clinic visits using standard laboratory methods.
5. Blood glucose profile (basal blood glucose, HbA1c) measured at baseline and at the other scheduled three-monthly clinic visits using standard laboratory methods.
6. Anthropometric parameters: body height (BH), waist circumference (WC), hip circumference

(HC), waist-to-hip circumference ratio (WHR), body weight (BW), body mass index (BMI), body fat mass (BFM), and body water (BW), measured at baseline and at the other three-monthly scheduled clinic visits using a professional segmental body composition scale and a taliometer.

**Completion date**

22/12/2023

## Eligibility

**Key inclusion criteria**

1. Caucasian adults, women and men aged 40-65 years
2. With no known allergy to walnuts
3. Provide informed consent
4. Clinical characteristics: healthy individuals at MetS risk with at least one of the specific parameters present, including:
  - 4.1. Abdominal obesity: waist circumference (WC)  $\geq 102$  cm and  $\geq 88$  cm for European men and women, respectively
  - 4.2. Hypertension: systolic blood pressure (SBP)  $\geq 130$  mmHg or/and diastolic blood pressure (DBP)  $\geq 85$  mmHg
  - 4.3. Dyslipidemia: TG  $\geq 150$  mg/dL and high-density lipoprotein cholesterol (HDL-c)  $< 40$  mg/dL in men or  $< 50$  mg/dL in women
  - 4.4. Dysglycemia: fasting blood glucose (FBG)  $\geq 100$  mg/dL

**Participant type(s)**

Healthy volunteer

**Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

**Age group**

Adult

**Lower age limit**

40 years

**Upper age limit**

65 years

**Sex**

All

**Total final enrolment**

22

**Key exclusion criteria**

1. Individuals with allergies to walnuts, other tree nuts, and peanuts or following restrictive diets for food allergies, food intolerances (lactose, fructose, gluten)
2. Diets for chronic gastrointestinal or kidney disease, vegetarians, or other types of diet that could interfere with study results, as well as those with current or recent eating disorders (last 6 months prior to the start of the study).
3. Individuals with current chronic diseases: chronic

intestinal diseases (ulcerative colitis, Crohn's disease), chronic renal disease, CVD, pulmonary disease, Type 1 or 2 diabetes, cancer, neurodegenerative diseases (Alzheimer's disease, Parkinson's disease), gallbladder disorders (gallbladder lithiasis, biliary dyskinesia, and acute or chronic cholecystitis)

4. Drug treatments (insulin therapy, hypoglycemic and/or hypolipidemic treatments, chronic treatment with non-steroidal and/or steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs)

5. Concomitant use or at least two weeks prior to the start of the study of dietary supplements (vitamins or minerals, anti-inflammatory and/or antioxidant compounds, including fish oil, omega-3 fatty acids, resveratrol, curcumin, vitamin C, selenium, zinc, as well as dietary fiber, probiotics, symbiotics).

6. Pregnancy

7. Smoking

8. Chronic alcohol consumption

**Date of first enrolment**

01/08/2023

**Date of final enrolment**

31/08/2023

## Locations

**Countries of recruitment**

Romania

**Study participating centre**

**Iuliu Hatieganu University of Medicine and Pharmacy**

Victor Babes 8

Cluj-Napoca

Romania

400012

## Sponsor information

**Organisation**

University of Medicine and Pharmacy "Iuliu Hațieganu" Cluj-Napoca

## Funder(s)

**Funder type**

University/education

## Funder Name

Universitatea de Medicină și Farmacie Iuliu Hațieganu Cluj-Napoca

## Alternative Name(s)

University of Medicine and Pharmacy Cluj-Napoca, Iuliu Hațieganu University of Medicine and Pharmacy, University of Medicine and Pharmacy "Iuliu Hațieganu" Cluj-Napoca, "Iuliu Hatieganu" University of Medicine and Pharmacy Cluj-Napoca, Universitatea de Medicină și Farmacie "Iuliu Hațieganu", UMF Iuliu Hațieganu Cluj-Napoca, UMF Cluj, UMF Cluj-Napoca, UMFCLUJ, UMF

## Funding Body Type

Government organisation

## Funding Body Subtype

Universities (academic only)

## Location

Romania

# Results and Publications

## Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The datasets generated during and/or analysed during the current study are not expected to be made available due to confidentiality reasons.

## 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>		21/06/2025	07/07/2025	Yes	No
<a href="#">Results article</a>		30/08/2025	01/09/2025	Yes	No