Post-discharge growth, body composition and neurodevelopment outcome of very preterm infants in relation to two formulas with different composition in terms of energy and protein content

Submission date	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	[X] Prospectively registered		
15/07/2009		☐ Protocol		
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan		
04/09/2009	Completed	[X] Results		
Last Edited 17/04/2014	Condition category Pregnancy and Childbirth	[] Individual participant data		

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

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Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number N/A

Study information

Scientific Title

Post-hospital discharge feeding for very preterm infants: effects of standard compared with enriched milk formula on growth, body composition and neurodevelopment outcome - a single centre randomised controlled trial

Study objectives

The goal is to evaluate the effects on post-discharge growth, body composition and neurodevelopment outcome of two distinct strategies for post-discharge nutrition.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Ethical Committee FONDAZIONE IRCCS Ospedale Maggiore Policlinico Mangiagalli Regina Elena approved on the 7th July 2009

Study design

Single centre randomised controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Treatment

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Pre-term infant post-discharge nutrition and body composition

Interventions

Infants will be enrolled at term equivalent age and will be prospectively followed-up from term to 12 months of corrected age.

At term equivalent age infants will be randomised in four groups:

Group 1: infants born average for gestational age (AGA) fed nutrient-enriched post-discharge formula (2.2 g/100 ml; 75 kcal/100 ml)

Group 2: infants born AGA fed standard formula (1.4 g/100 ml; 67 kcal/100 ml)

Group 3: infants born small for gestational age (SGA) fed nutrient-enriched post-discharge formula (2.2 g/100 ml; 75 kcal/100 ml)

Group 4: infants born SGA fed standard formula (1.4 g/100 ml; 67 kcal/100 ml)

From term up to the six month, infants will be fed a nutrient-enriched post-discharge or standard formula (according to randomisation) on demand and will be given no other foods. Parents will be instructed to record the daily quantities of milk consumed by the infants in a diary. The average daily energy and protein intakes (expressed as kcal/kg body weight/d and g /kg body weight/d, respectively) will be calculated at each study visit time.

Infants will enter a follow-up program that consists of assessment of periodic growth and body composition assessments (by means of an air displacement plethysmography system and the four skinfold thicknesses [triceps, biceps, subscapular and suprailiac], with use of a skinfold calliper) at term corrected age, 15 d, 1, 3, 5, 6 and 12 months of corrected age. Neurodevelopmental outcome will be also assessed by means of a neurofunctional evaluation

(at 40 weeks, 3, 6, 12 months' corrected age) and the Griffith Scale (at 12 months of corrected age).

Reference group:

The reference group will be represented by infants fed human milk who will not be randomised but will undergo the growth, body composition and neurodevelopment assessment according to the protocol.

In order to detect a 5% difference in fat mass among groups at a significance level of 0.05 and 80% power, 40 infants are needed for each group. Taking into account lost-to-follow up /withdrawal, a total number of 160 will need to be recruited for the study. Taking into account lost-to-follow up/withdrawal, a total number of 184 will need to be recruited for the study.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Applicable

Primary outcome(s)

- 1. Body composition (assessed by means of an air plethismography-Pea Pod and the four skinfold thicknesses [triceps, biceps, subscapular and suprailiac] with use of a skinfold calliper), at term corrected age, 15 d, 1, 3, 5, 6 and 12 months of corrected age
- 2. Growth (weight, length and head circumference assessed at term corrected age, 15 d, 1, 3, 5, 6 and 12 months of corrected age)

Key secondary outcome(s))

Neurodevelopment outcome (by means of a neurofunctional evaluation at 40 weeks, 3, 6, 12 months' corrected age) and the Griffith Scale (at 12 months of corrected age).

Completion date

15/09/2013

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Birth weight less than 1500 g
- 2. Gestational age less than 33 weeks
- 3. Caucasian race, either sex
- 4. Informed consent signed by infants' parents or legal guardian

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Neonate

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Congenital diseases
- 2. Chromosomal abnormalities
- 3. Severe gastrointestinal diseases (i.e. necrotising enterocolitis)
- 3. Metabolic and or endocrine disease
- 4. Severe brain injury
- 5. Chronic lung disease

Date of first enrolment

15/09/2009

Date of final enrolment

15/09/2013

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Italy

Study participating centre

Fondazione IRCCS Ospedale Maggiore Policlinico Mangiagalli Regina Elena

Milan

Italy

20122

Sponsor information

Organisation

Fondazione IRCCS Ospedale Maggiore Policlinico Mangiagalli Regina Elena (Italy)

ROR

https://ror.org/016zn0y21

Funder(s)

Funder type

Research organisation

Funder Name

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	01/11/2012	Yes	No
Results article	results	19/03/2014	Yes	No
Participant information sheet	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025 11/11/2025	No	Yes