# Effects of tomato-based foods on cardiovascular disease risk

Submission date	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<ul><li>Prospectively registered</li></ul>			
10/05/2010		☐ Protocol			
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan			
22/06/2010	Completed	[X] Results			
Last Edited	Condition category	[] Individual participant data			
19/08/2022	Circulatory System				

#### Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

### Contact information

#### Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

Dr Frank Thies

#### Contact details

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# Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number

N/A

# Study information

#### Scientific Title

Effect of a tomato-rich diet on markers of cardiovascular risk in middle aged people: a single centre randomised controlled intervention study

#### Acronym

LYCTOM trial

#### **Study objectives**

10 mg daily lycopene consumption from a high tomato diet or lycopene supplementation can reduce markers for cardiovascular risk in middle aged people.

#### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

#### Ethics approval(s)

North of Scotland Research Ethics Committees approved on the 23rd May 2007 (ref: 07/S801/32)

#### Study design

Single centre single blind randomised controlled longitudinal intervention study

#### Primary study design

Interventional

#### Study type(s)

Treatment

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

Cardiovascular disease risk markers

#### **Interventions**

The dietary interventions proposed for this project are designed to compare three diets, each of which are practical and realistic for individuals to achieve. Each dietary intervention will be of 12 weeks duration.

#### 1. Control group (diet limited in tomato-based foods):

The control group will be free to eat normally, but their intake of tomato-based foods will be restricted. They will not be allowed to consume any of the forbidden foods\* listed below, but will be allowed to consume up to 1 portion of tomato soup, tomato juice or tomato sauce per week, and either:

- 1.1. Up to 4 raw tomatoes/24 cherry tomatoes per week, or
- 1.2. Up to 1 portion of tomato ketchup per week

#### 2. Tomato group (diet rich in tomato-based foods):

The tomato group will be asked to consume a minimum of 70 mg lycopene per week from tomato-based foods which will be provided, including tomato juice, tomato ketchup, tomato sauce or tomato soup. Guidance will be provided on the number of portions needed to reach the required amount of lycopene intake using a points system. In addition, recipe suggestions can be provided for use of the tomato sauce, e.g. with pasta, with chicken and rice, with vegetables, in a bolognese sauce etc. The consumption of lycopene-equivalent tomato-based food should however not exceed 100 mg per week.

This group will not be allowed to consume any of the forbidden foods\*, but will be allowed to consume, in addition to the soups/juices/sauces/ketchup, up to 4 raw tomatoes/24 cherry tomatoes per week.

3. Lycopene group (diet limited in tomato-based foods but supplemented with lycopene capsules):

The lycopene group will be free to eat normally, with the exception of consumption of forbidden foods, but will be supplemented with lycopene capsules (10 mg per day) to match the lycopene intake of the group consuming the tomato-rich foods.

#### \*Forbidden foods:

Passata, canned tomatoes, cooked tomatoes (fried, grilled, etc.), tomato paste, tomato puree, pizza, salsa, chutney, canned beans/spaghetti/ravioli, etc., in tomato sauce, barbeque sauce, brown sauce, pink grapefruit, guava, watermelon, or apricots.

#### Intervention Type

Drug

#### Phase

Not Applicable

#### Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Lycopene

#### Primary outcome(s)

Serum total and low density lipoprotein (LDL) cholesterol and intercellular adhesion molecule 1 (ICAM-1) concentrations. All outcomes are measured four times during the study: prior run-in periods, at baseline (after run-in period), after 6 and 12 weeks intervention.

#### Key secondary outcome(s))

Insulin sensitivity as well as vascular function and inflammation markers (vascular tonicity by pulse-wave velocity, interleukin-6 [IL-6] and high sensitivity C-reactive protein [hsCRP]). All outcomes are measured four times during the study: prior run-in periods, at baseline (after run-in period), after 6 and 12 weeks intervention.

#### Completion date

31/08/2010

# **Eligibility**

#### Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Men and women aged 40 65 years
- 2. Body mass index (BMI) between 25 and 35 kg/m<sup>2</sup>
- 3. Recruited from the surrounding community of Aberdeen
- 4. Sedentary or moderately active (less than two aerobic session per week)
- 5. Present signs of metabolic syndrome, e.g., if he/she has three or more of the following conditions:
- 5.1. Fasting plasma glucose (greater than 6.1 mm/L)
- 5.2. Triacylglycerol (TAG) level (greater than 1.7 mmol/L)
- 5.3. Low high density lipoprotein (HDL) cholesterol (less than 1.04 mmol/L for men, less than 1.29 mmol/L for women)
- 5.4. Hypertension (greater than 130/85 mmHg)
- 5.5. Central obesity (waist circumference greater than 102 cm for men, greater than 88 cm for women)
- 5.6. Moderate hypercholesterolaemia

#### Participant type(s)

**Patient** 

#### Healthy volunteers allowed

No

#### Age group

Adult

#### Sex

All

#### Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Cardiovascular disease (CVD)
- 2. Diabetes
- 3. Asthma
- 4. Systolic blood pressure greater than 160 mmHg or diastolic blood pressure greater than 99 mmHg
- 5. Thyroid gland disorders or eating disorders
- 6. Regularly taking medication or supplements known to affect any dependant variable measured
- 7. High habitual intake of tomato-based food (greater than 5 servings per week)
- 8. Regularly taking nutritional supplements such as antioxidants or fish oil

#### Date of first enrolment

01/07/2007

#### Date of final enrolment

31/08/2010

# Locations

#### Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

Scotland

# Study participating centre Polwarth Building

Aberdeen United Kingdom AB25 2ZD

# **Sponsor information**

#### Organisation

University of Aberdeen (UK)

#### **ROR**

https://ror.org/016476m91

# Funder(s)

#### Funder type

Government

#### Funder Name

Food Standards Agency (UK) (ref: NO2038)

#### Alternative Name(s)

The Food Standards Agency, FSA

#### **Funding Body Type**

Private sector organisation

#### **Funding Body Subtype**

Other non-profit organizations

#### Location

United Kingdom

# **Results and Publications**

#### Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

Not provided at time of registration

#### 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	01/05/2012		Yes	No
Results article		01/08/2022			No
Participant information sheet	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes