The effect of consuming dulse enriched bread on markers of health

Submission date	Recruitment status	Prospectively registered
11/08/2014	No longer recruiting	☐ Protocol
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan
13/10/2014	Completed	Results
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data
19/05/2017	Nutritional, Metabolic, Endocrine	Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Palmaria palmata (P. palmata) is an Irish seaweed also called dulse. It has always been consumed over the years and is generally regarded as safe. There is evidence suggesting that it can have a role in promoting health but this has not been studied formally. This study will compare normal bread with bread enriched with 5g of dulse and will note any changes in markers of health.

Who can participate? Healthy adults.

What does the study involve?

Participants are randomly allocated to one of two groups: the treatment group (bread containing 5 g P. palmata) or the placebo group (bread without P. palmata). They have to eat 1 bread roll (230 g) per day for 28 consecutive days.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

This study will help understand the effects of consuming Irish seaweed on human health. No foreseeable risks are involved.

Where is the study run from?

University of Ulster in Coleraine, Northern Ireland (UK).

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for? August to December 2011.

Who is funding the study?
The Irish Marine Institute and the Department of Agriculture

Who is the main contact? Dr Emeir McSorley em.mcsorley@ulster.ac.uk

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

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Contact details

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Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number

N/A

Study information

Scientific Title

The effect of consuming Palmaria palmata enriched bread on inflammatory markers, antioxidant status, lipid profile and thyroid function in a randomised placebo controlled intervention trial of healthy adults

Acronym

SEAPALM

Study objectives

Consumption of P. palmata will favourably alter biomarkers of inflammation and other markers of health (lipid profile, thyroid function and antioxidant status)

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Research Ethics Committee of the University of Ulster; ref: REC/11/0078

Study design

Double-blind randomized placebo controlled human dietary intervention study

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Screening

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Inflammation in healthy adults - cardiovascular disease risk

Interventions

Palmaria palmata incorporated (5g) into bread (230g total) vs bread alone

Participants were randomly assigned to either the treatment group (bread containing 5 g P. palmata) or placebo group (bread without P. palmata) using an online randomization software (www.randomisation.com) which was determined prior to participant recruitment. Treatment and control breads were labelled and allocated to participant ID according to the randomisation sequence output by an independent researcher not involved in the design or the analysis of the study to ensure that the study was double-blinded to both researcher and participants.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Applicable

Primary outcome(s)

C-reactive protein-cytokine analysis

Key secondary outcome(s))

- 1. Lipid profile (cholesterol; triglycerides)
- 2. Thyroid function (thyroid stimulating hormone (TSH))
- 3. Antioxidant status (ferric reducing antioxidant power (FRAP))

Completion date

15/12/2011

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Apparently healthy adults aged 18-65 years.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 years

Upper age limit

65 years

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

Participants were excluded if they regularly consumed seaweed (>5 g/week), used vitamin or mineral supplements, used immune altering medication or had a history of thyroid problems.

Date of first enrolment

01/08/2011

Date of final enrolment

15/12/2011

Locations

Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

Northern Ireland

Study participating centre

Room W2046

Coleraine United Kingdom BT52 1SA

Sponsor information

Organisation

Department of Food, Agriculture and the Marine (Ireland)

ROR

https://ror.org/008gjgb19

Funder(s)

Funder type

Research organisation

Funder Name

The Irish Marine Institute and the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine - Sea Change Strategy; Grant-Aid Agreement No. MFFRI/07/01

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?

Participant information sheet 11/11/2025 No Yes