

# An investigation of the functional significance of marginal riboflavin status in young women

<b>Submission date</b> 25/05/2007	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
<b>Registration date</b> 02/08/2007	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Last Edited</b> 11/01/2018	<b>Condition category</b> Nutritional, Metabolic, Endocrine	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
		<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

**Plain English summary of protocol**  
Not provided at time of registration

**Study website**  
<http://www.riboflavin.group.shef.ac.uk>

## Contact information

**Type(s)**  
Scientific

**Contact name**  
Prof Hilary Powers

**Contact details**  
Human Nutrition Unit  
School of Medicine & Biomedical Sciences  
The University of Sheffield  
Beech Hill Road  
Sheffield  
United Kingdom  
S10 2RX  
+44 (0)114 226 1346  
[h.j.powers@sheffield.ac.uk](mailto:h.j.powers@sheffield.ac.uk)

## Additional identifiers

**EudraCT/CTIS number**

**IRAS number**

**ClinicalTrials.gov number**

## **Secondary identifying numbers**

University Research Ref No.: 109242

# **Study information**

## **Scientific Title**

An investigation of the functional significance of marginal riboflavin status in young women

## **Acronym**

RiboFem

## **Study objectives**

National Diet and Nutrition Surveys show that in certain groups of the population there is a high proportion of people with biochemical evidence of poor riboflavin status. The functional significance of this is not clear.

We will examine the hypothesis that marginal riboflavin status is associated with impaired handling of iron. The results will help to clarify the functional significance of marginal riboflavin status and inform debate regarding dietary recommendations for this nutrient.

## **Ethics approval required**

Old ethics approval format

## **Ethics approval(s)**

Approval received from the Sheffield University Research Ethics Committee on the 15th March 2006 (ref: SMBRER15).

## **Study design**

Randomised double-blind placebo controlled interventional trial

## **Primary study design**

Interventional

## **Secondary study design**

Randomised controlled trial

## **Study setting(s)**

Not specified

## **Study type(s)**

Quality of life

## **Participant information sheet**

Participant information sheet can be located at: <http://www.riboflavin.group.shef.ac.uk/riboflavininfosheet.pdf>

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

Impaired handling of iron

## **Interventions**

Main study:

Three intervention groups:

1. 2 mg riboflavin for eight weeks
2. 4 mg riboflavin for eight weeks
3. Placebo for eight weeks

Bioavailability study:

32 volunteers from the main study randomly assigned to participate in additional bioavailability study involving consumption of special meals two weeks before and immediately after the main study. These meals will contain a stable isotope of iron (Fe58).

## **Intervention Type**

Drug

## **Phase**

Not Specified

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

Riboflavin

## **Primary outcome measure**

Main study, measured at baseline and after eight weeks intervention:

1. Measures of iron and haematological status:
  - 1.1. Ferritin
  - 1.2. Haemoglobin
  - 1.3. Mean Corpuscular Volume (MCV)
  - 1.4. Mean Corpuscular Haemoglobin Concentration (MCHC)
  - 1.5. Red Blood Cells (RBC)
  - 1.6. Haematocrit
  - 1.7. Zinc Protoporphyrin (ZPP)
  - 1.8. Soluble Transferrin Receptor (sTFR)

Bioavailability study, additional outcomes measured at baseline and two weeks after dose of isotopic iron (repeated on two separate occasions before and after main study):  
Incorporation of Fe58 into erythrocytes.

## **Secondary outcome measures**

Lowering of plasma homocysteine.

## **Overall study start date**

01/04/2006

## **Completion date**

30/12/2007

# **Eligibility**

## **Key inclusion criteria**

1. Women aged 19 to 25 years
2. Low milk consumption (less than 200 ml a day)

3. Healthy
4. Marginal riboflavin deficiency as measured by an Erythrocyte Glutathione Reductase Activation Coefficient of greater than 1.4

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Age group**

Adult

**Sex**

Female

**Target number of participants**

120

**Key exclusion criteria**

1. Use of multivitamin or iron supplements (within last three months)
2. Diagnosed gastrointestinal disorders
  - 2.1. coeliac disease
  - 2.2. ulcerative colitis
  - 2.3. Crohns disease
  - 2.4. inflammatory bowel disease
3. Blood donors
4. Haemochromatosis
5. Pregnancy

**Date of first enrolment**

01/04/2006

**Date of final enrolment**

30/12/2007

**Locations****Countries of recruitment**

England

United Kingdom

**Study participating centre**

Human Nutrition Unit

Sheffield

United Kingdom

S10 2RX

**Sponsor information**

**Organisation**

University of Sheffield (UK)

**Sponsor details**

Research Office  
New Spring Road  
231 Glossop Road  
Sheffield  
England  
United Kingdom  
S10 2GW  
+44 (0)114 222 1441  
research.office@sheffield.ac.uk

**Sponsor type**

University/education

**Website**

<http://www.shef.ac.uk/>

**ROR**

<https://ror.org/05krs5044>

**Funder(s)****Funder type**

Government

**Funder Name**

Food Standards Agency (UK) (ref: N05061)

**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

## Publication and dissemination plan

Not provided at time of registration

## Intention to publish date

## 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?
<a href="#">Protocol article</a>	protocol	26/03/2009		Yes	No
<a href="#">Results article</a>	results	01/06/2011		Yes	No