

Clinical effectiveness of a synbiotic

Submission date 12/10/2017	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
Registration date 18/10/2017	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Last Edited 25/11/2020	Condition category 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

Background and study aims

This study is the first large study of probiotics in Kazakhstan and the first study on the new synbiotic yoghurt NAR. The uniqueness of this product lies in the fact that it consists of probiotic component strains isolated from a traditional Kazakh koumiss product. The aim of this study is to find out whether this synbiotic yoghurt can be used in the treatment of metabolic disorders such as obesity and diabetes.

Who can participate?

Patients with metabolic syndrome and healthy volunteers, aged 25 to 75

What does the study involve?

The participants are randomly allocated to take two cups (200 g) a day of a synbiotic yogurt or a placebo (without any prebiotic components) for 3 months. Body measurements, blood pressure, heart rate, blood and faeces samples, and stool consistency and frequency are assessed at the start of the study and at 90 days.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

There are only minimal risks for patients associated with the stool sampling procedures.

Where is the study run from?

Medical Center under the Office of the Kazakh President (Kazakhstan)

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

January 2012 to January 2015

Who is funding the study?

Committee of Science of the Ministry of Science and Education of the Republic of Kazakhstan

Who is the main contact?

Dr Almagul Kushugulova
akushugulova@nu.edu.kz

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Dr Almagul Kushugulova

ORCID ID

<http://orcid.org/0000-0001-9479-0899>

Contact details

53 Kabanbay batyr ave, 3422

Astana

Kazakhstan

010000

+77777727813

akushugulova@nu.edu.kz

Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

311/2537 (IORG0006963)

Study information**Scientific Title**

The effect of a new synbiotic yoghurt "NAR" (НӘР) in metabolic syndrome: a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled study

Acronym

NAR

Study objectives

The intake of this synbiotic yoghurt as an auxiliary in the treatment of metabolic disorders such as obesity, insulin resistance, diabetes mellitus and their comorbidities is highly effective.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Ethics Committee of the Center for Life Sciences National Laboratory Astana Nazarbayev University, 04/04/2012, ref: 311/2537 (IORG0006963)

Study design

Randomized double-blind placebo-controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Hospital

Study type(s)

Treatment

Participant information sheet

Not available in web format, please use the contact details to request a patient information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Metabolic syndrome

Interventions

Enrolled patients (either with metabolic syndrome or healthy) were randomly allocated to the synbiotic group or the placebo group, respectively. After analysis the groups were labeled as follows:

- (A) Metabolic syndrome - synbiotic
- (B) Metabolic syndrome – placebo
- (C) Healthy – synbiotic
- (D) Healthy – placebo

The participants will take two cups (200 g) a day for three months of either synbiotic yogurt or placebo. The participants of all groups received similar counseling for lifestyle modification regarding dietary habits.

Intervention Type

Other

Primary outcome measure

Measured at baseline and day 90:

1. Cardiovascular status (systolic and diastolic blood pressure, heart rate)
2. Stool consistency assessed according to the Bristol Stool Form Scale (BSS)
3. Stool frequency assessed on a 5-point scale
4. Blood samples collected for genomic studies
5. Stool samples collected for metagenomic studies
6. Body weight measured with a digital floor scale with 100 g accuracy, without shoes and with minimum clothing
7. Height measured to 1 mm accuracy with a non-elastic tape
8. Waist circumference measured with a non-elastic tape at a point midway between the lower border of the rib cage and the iliac crest at the end of normal expiration
9. Hip circumference measured with a non-elastic tape at the maximum girth of the buttocks
10. Blood glucose, glycosylated hemoglobin, total cholesterol, LDL, HDL, Triglycerides, C-reactive protein, hemoglobin, erythrocytes, leukocytes, platelets, and ESR, measured with

standard procedures using blood samples taken from the antecubital vein

11. Issues related to nutrition, general health, past illnesses, as well as marital status, parenthood and education, assessed using questionnaire. The questions related to nutrition included a comprehensive list of different kinds food and meals adapted according to common Kazakh dietary habits. These data were converted to macro- and micronutrient quantifications.

Secondary outcome measures

No secondary outcome measures

Overall study start date

03/01/2012

Completion date

31/01/2015

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. No history of the use of probiotics or antibiotics for 3 months
2. Blood pressure: = 130/90 mmHg
3. Raised fasting plasma glucose (FPG): >100 mg/dL (5.6 mmol/L), or previously diagnosed type 2 diabetes
4. Dyslipidemia TG: = 1.695 mmol/L; HDL-C = 0.9 mmol/L (male), = 1.0 mmol/L (female)
5. Central obesity: waist:hip ratio > 0.90 (male); > 0.85 (female), or body mass index > 30 kg/m²

Participant type(s)

Mixed

Age group

Adult

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

180

Key exclusion criteria

1. Acute illness or fever at the time of recruitment
2. Positive for HIV, hepatitis B or C, or for human papillomavirus (HPV)
3. Had anamnesis for surgery of the gastrointestinal tract, including any bowel resection
4. Pregnant or breastfeeding
5. Participants who had used the following medications during the last 6 months: antibiotics, antifungal, antiviral or antiparasitic drugs; corticosteroids; cytokines; commercial probiotics; or vaccines

Date of first enrolment

01/08/2014

Date of final enrolment

15/09/2014

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Kazakhstan

Study participating centre

Medical Center under the Office of the Kazakh President

Astana, 80 Mangylyk el ave

Astana

Kazakhstan

010000

Sponsor information

Organisation

Committee of Science of the Ministry of Science and Education of the Republic of Kazakhstan

Sponsor details

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Astana

Kazakhstan

010000

+7 (717) 274 2292

Sara.Ualshina@edu.gov.kz

Sponsor type

Government

Website

<http://sc.edu.gov.kz/>

ROR

<https://ror.org/03pj6ge82>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination plan

Planned submission to PLOS ONE and Nutrition journal (BMC).

Intention to publish date

31/12/2017

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The datasets generated during and/or analysed during the current study are/will be available upon request from Dr Almagul Kushugulova (akushugulova@nu.edu.kz).

IPD sharing plan summary

Available on request

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	gut microbial analysis results	28/07/2018	25/11/2020	Yes	No