# Vitamin supplementation in adult coeliac disease patients

Submission date Recruitment status Prospectively registered 16/03/2006 No longer recruiting [ ] Protocol [ ] Statistical analysis plan Registration date Overall study status 21/04/2006 Completed [X] Results Individual participant data **Last Edited** Condition category 11/01/2021 Nutritional, Metabolic, Endocrine

#### Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

# Contact information

## Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

**Prof Claes Hallert** 

#### Contact details

NSÖ stab Vrinnevisjukhuset Norrköping Sweden S-601 82

# Additional identifiers

**EudraCT/CTIS** number

**IRAS** number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

**Secondary identifying numbers** N/A

# Study information

Scientific Title

Vitamin supplementation in adult coeliac disease patients

#### **Study objectives**

Vitamin supplementation for six months will normalize biochemical markers, general well-being and gastrointestinal symptoms in adults with longstanding coeliac disease

#### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

#### Ethics approval(s)

Approved by the Linkoping University Ethics Committee, Linkoping, Sweden on 19/05/2004, reference number: 44/04

#### Study design

Randomised, double-blind, parallel, placebo-controlled study

#### Primary study design

Interventional

#### Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

#### Study setting(s)

Not specified

## Study type(s)

Quality of life

#### Participant information sheet

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

Adult coeliac disease under dietary treatment

#### **Interventions**

A daily dose of TrioBe® (800 μg folic acid, 500 μg cyanocobalamin, 3 mg pyridoxine) versus placebo for six months

#### Intervention Type

Supplement

#### Phase

**Not Specified** 

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

Vitamin supplements

#### Primary outcome measure

To determine if plasma total homocysteine, a marker of vitamin deficiency, could be normalized by six months of vitamin supplementation

#### Secondary outcome measures

To determine if psychological general well-being or gastrointestinal symptoms could be normalized by six months of vitamin supplementation

#### Overall study start date

15/12/2003

#### Completion date

28/11/2005

# **Eligibility**

#### Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Men and women aged 45-64 yrs with a biopsy-proven coeliac disease treated for at least 8 years and in proven remission
- 2. Declaration of keeping a strict gluten free diet
- 3. Written informed consent

#### Participant type(s)

**Patient** 

#### Age group

Adult

#### Sex

Both

# Target number of participants

65

#### Total final enrolment

65

#### Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Concomitant serious disease
- 2. Hypersensitivity to B-vitamins
- 3. Positive coeliac disease serology
- 4. Unable to comply with protocol
- 5. Previous small intestinal resection
- 6. Vitamin supplementation during last three months
- 7. Concomitant phenobarbital, phenytoin, methotrexate and/or trimethoprim

#### Date of first enrolment

15/12/2003

#### Date of final enrolment

28/11/2005

# Locations

## Countries of recruitment

Sweden

# Study participating centre NSÖ stab

Norrköping Sweden

S-601 82

# Sponsor information

## Organisation

Recip AB (Sweden)

## Sponsor details

7 Lagervägen Haninge

Sweden

S-136 50

#### Sponsor type

Industry

#### Website

http://www.recip.se

#### **ROR**

https://ror.org/01apnjb23

# Funder(s)

## Funder type

Industry

#### **Funder Name**

Recip AB

# **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?
Results article	results	15/04/2009	11/01/2021	Yes	No