

# Vitamin supplementation in adult coeliac disease patients

**Submission date**  
16/03/2006

**Recruitment status**  
No longer recruiting

☐ Prospectively registered

☐ Protocol

**Registration date**  
21/04/2006

**Overall study status**  
Completed

☐ Statistical analysis plan

☒ Results

**Last Edited**  
11/01/2021

**Condition category**  
Nutritional, Metabolic, Endocrine

☐ Individual participant data

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

## Contact information

**Type(s)**  
Scientific

**Contact name**  
Prof Claes Hallert

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## 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 Linköping University Ethics Committee, Linköping, 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?
<a href="#">Results article</a>	results	15/04/2009	11/01/2021	Yes	No