

Do breads made from different grains increase blood sugar similarly? A study in healthy volunteers

Submission date	Recruitment status	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
22/12/2025	Recruiting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date	Overall study status	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
30/12/2025	Ongoing	<input type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited	Condition category	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data
30/12/2025	Nutritional, Metabolic, Endocrine	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol

Plain English summary of protocol not provided at registration.

Contact information

Type(s)

Principal investigator, Scientific, Public

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Additional identifiers

Study information

Scientific Title

Glycemic index of whole grain breads produced from different cereals: a randomized cross-over study in healthy volunteers

Study objectives

To investigate whether the blood glucose response is different after ingestion of whole grain bread prepared from oat, barley or rye compared to bread prepared from wheat.
To investigate the glycemic index of whole grain breads prepared from different cereals.
To investigate whether the insulin increase is different after ingestion of whole grain bread prepared from oat, barley, rye or wheat.

Ethics approval required

Ethics approval required

Ethics approval(s)

approved 17/06/2025, Regional Committees for Medical and Health Research, Northern Norway (MH-bygget, 12th floor, Breivika, UiT Norges arktiske universitet (Tromsø), Tromsø, 9037, Norway; +47 776 46 140; rek-nord@asp.uit.no), ref: 900039

Primary study design

Interventional

Allocation

Randomized controlled trial

Masking

Blinded (masking used)

Control

Active

Assignment

Crossover

Purpose

Basic science

Study type(s)

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Postprandial glycemia in healthy volunteers

Interventions

Healthy adult volunteers fulfilling the inclusion criteria will be invited to the main study. The order of testing the different breads and the glucose will be in random order for each volunteer, with a washout period of at least 48 h between two tests. The volunteers will arrive at 8 am at the Research Unit, then a fasting blood sample is taken, and one of the breads is ingested in random order, within 10 minutes and in a blinded fashion (as this is an investigation with real food, difficulties in the blinding cannot be excluded, but will be minimized as far as possible). Further blood samples are taken at 15, 30, 45, 60, 90 and 120 minutes. Randomisation is performed using EasyTrial block randomisation.

Breads: The breads will be produced at Nofima in a pilot-scale bakery (registered with Mattilsynet for commercial food production). Each bread will be portioned at Nofima to have 50 g available carbohydrate and then shipped frozen to Bergen and thawed before the test day. Glucose solution (50g) will be used for the calculation of the glycemic index.

Blood sample taking: The participants will receive an intravenous catheter at each study day for sampling of venous blood for the measurement of glucose and insulin.

Capillary glucose will be measured with the Hemocue Glucose 201 system, a point-of-care device recommended for monitoring of blood glucose. The Hemocue Glucose 201 system is based on the modified glucose dehydrogenase principle with photometric measurement of glucose.

Intervention Type

Other

Primary outcome(s)

1. Incremental area under the curve between 0 and 120 min of capillary blood glucose measured using HemoCue Hb201+ analysers (mmol/L/min) at baseline, and after 15, 30, 45, 60, 90 and 120 minutes

Key secondary outcome(s)

1. Incremental area under the curve between 0 and 120 minutes of serum insulin measured using Siemens Immulite 2000 XPi chemiluminescence immunoassay (mU/L/min) at baseline, and after 15, 30, 45, 60, 90 and 120 minutes

Completion date

01/09/2026

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Healthy volunteers without known or unknown diabetes mellitus, excluded by a fasting glucose measurement and a measurement of HbA1c
2. Age range 18-60 years

Healthy volunteers allowed

Yes

Age group

Adult

Lower age limit

18 years

Upper age limit

60 years

Sex

All

Total final enrolment

Key exclusion criteria

1. Pregnancy
2. Breastfeeding
3. Reduced ability to give informed consent
4. Alcohol or other substance abuse
5. Use of drugs that may interfere with glucose concentrations
6. Chronic diseases like cardiovascular diseases, cancer, or chronic obstructive lung disease are a reason for exclusion when they occurred during the last three years and require continued treatment
7. Diabetes mellitus

Date of first enrolment

01/10/2025

Date of final enrolment

30/05/2026

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Norway

Sponsor information

Organisation

University of Bergen

ROR

<https://ror.org/03zga2b32>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Funder Name

Nofima

Alternative Name(s)

Funding Body Type

Private sector organisation

Funding Body Subtype

For-profit companies (industry)

Location

Sweden

Funder Name

Universitetet i Bergen

Alternative Name(s)

University of Bergen, UiB

Funding Body Type

Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype

Local government

Location

Norway

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary

Data sharing statement to be made available at a later date

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Protocol file			23/12/2025	No	No