Effect of the probiotic strain TENSIA® DSM21380 on high-normal blood pressure and up to grade-1 hypertension

Submission date	Recruitment status	Prospectively registered
26/02/2018	No longer recruiting	☐ Protocol
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan
11/06/2018	Completed	Results
Last Edited	Condition category	[] Individual participant data
11/06/2018	Circulatory System	Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Having high blood pressure (hypertension) increases the risk of serious problems such as heart attacks and strokes. Reducing blood pressure reduces the risk of heart disease and stroke. Lifestyle and diet changes are helpful for people whose blood pressure is higher than normal but not high enough to require drug treatment. The aim of this study is to assess the effect of a probiotic dietary supplement on blood pressure.

Who can participate?

Generally healthy people aged over 30 years with elevated blood pressure, who do not take blood pressure lowering medication

What does the study involve?

Participants are randomly allocated to take either a probiotic or a placebo (dummy) capsule once a day for 8 weeks. Participants are asked to assess their well-being and gastrointestinal (digestive) effects, and also to provide blood, urine and faecal samples to test the effect of the probiotic and treatment compliance.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

Participants receive an assessment of their health status and if necessary, a free consultation with a nutritionist and/or a clinician. The study causes minimal inconvenience to participants. As blood samples are taken by an experienced nurse, the procedure is safe. However, as with any blood test, there may be bruising and discomfort at the site of the blood test. Collected blood amounts are small enough not to cause fatigue.

Where is the study run from? BioCC LLC (Estonia)

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

Who is funding the study? Investigator initiated and funded

Who is the main contact? Merle Rätsep merle.ratsep@biocc.eu

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Miss Merle Rätsep

Contact details

Riia 181A Tartu Estonia 51014

Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

TC17-20

Study information

Scientific Title

Effect of a dietary supplement containing L. plantarum TENSIA® DSM21380 on subjects with high-normal blood pressure up to grade-1 hypertension: a randomised blinded placebocontrolled parallel designed two-armed study

Acronym

TC

Study objectives

The consumption of a dietary supplement containing L. plantarum TENSIA® DSM21380 has a beneficial effect on the blood pressure of subjects with high-normal blood pressure up to grade-1 hypertension.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Research Ethics Committee of the University of Tartu, 20/09/2017, ref: 272/T-15

Study design

Interventional multicentre randomised placebo-controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Other

Study type(s)

Prevention

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

Prehypertension

Interventions

Participants are randomly allocated to either the intervention group or the placebo group applying a 1:1 allocation ratio:

Group 1 (verum): Participants take one capsule daily for eight weeks. The capsule contains a daily dose of product containing 2x10e10 cfu of L. plantarum TENSIA®.

Group 2 (placebo): Participants take one capsule daily for eight weeks. The capsule contains a daily dose of product containing no active compounds (microcellulose).

Participants take the product daily for eight weeks and the last study visit will be performed two weeks after the end of the treatment.

Intervention Type

Supplement

Primary outcome measure

Change in systolic blood pressure (SBP) measured with a mercury sphygmomanometer at 8 weeks from baseline

Secondary outcome measures

- 1. Changes in SBP measured with a mercury sphygmomanometer at 4 weeks from baseline level and at 8 weeks from level at 4 weeks
- 2. Changes in diastolic blood pressure measured with a mercury sphygmomanometer at 8 weeks from baseline level, at 4 weeks from baseline level and at 8 weeks from level at 4 weeks Changes at 8 weeks from baseline and at 4 weeks from baseline in the following outcome measures:
- 3. Oxidative stress indices and renin-angiotensin-aldosterone system (RAAS) indices measured from blood and urine samples using different ELISA based assays

- 4. Short chain fatty acids (SCFA) measured from stool samples using High Pressure Liquid Chromatography (HPLC)
- 5. Gut microflora indices (lactoflora, anaerobes etc) measured from stool samples using molecular approaches and specific primers

Overall study start date

03/10/2017

Completion date

30/12/2020

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Written informed consent
- 2. Age over 30 years
- 3. Willingness to maintain a stable diet and physical activity level
- 4. Normal or not clinically relevant deviations in safety laboratory values
- 5. High normal or grade 1 systolic/diastolic blood pressure (≤159/99 mm Hg) with up to medium added risks in coronary-heart diseases
- 6. No use of any concomitant treatment (including blood pressure lowering drugs e.g. ACE-inhibitors, blockers of beta adrenergic receptors, calcium channel blockers and diuretics) and lipid lowering drugs (e.g. statins, bile acid sequestrates, cholesterol absorption inhibitors, nicotinic acid)

Participant type(s)

Other

Age group

Adult

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

200 (100 subjects in both groups)

Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Pregnancy and breastfeeding
- 2. (Food) allergy
- 3. Intolerance to the investigational product / its ingredients
- 4. Diabetes
- 5. Eating disorder
- 6. Active weight loss > 5 kg in prior 3 months
- 7. Extensive exercise (daily trainings of professional athletes)
- 8. Drug or alcohol abuse
- 9. Participation in other studies within the last 30 days / during the study
- 10. Any history of gastrointestinal diseases
- 11. Acute infection within the last 2 weeks prior to baseline
- 12. Use of any antimicrobial agents within the preceding 1 month

- 13. Donor within the last 1,5 months prior to start of the study (i.e. baseline visit)
- 14. Use of any pre-, probiotic or food supplement within the last 2 weeks prior to start of the study
- 15. Chronic inflammatory diseases

Date of first enrolment

03/10/2017

Date of final enrolment

01/10/2020

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Estonia

Study participating centre

BioCC LLC

Riia 181A

Tartu

Estonia

51014

Sponsor information

Organisation

BioCC LLC

Sponsor details

Kreutzwaldi 1

Tartu

Estonia

51014

Sponsor type

Research organisation

Website

www.biocc.eu

ROR

https://ror.org/02e801388

Funder(s)

Funder type

Other

Funder Name

Investigator initiated and funded

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination plan

Planned publication in a high-impact peer reviewed journal.

Intention to publish date

30/12/2021

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The current data sharing plans for the current study are unknown and will be made available at a later date.

IPD sharing plan summary

Data sharing statement to be made available at a later date