

# Comparison of the influence of low-dose supplementation with potassium citrate or potassium chloride on blood pressure, plasma and erythrocyte electrolyte concentrations and bone health biomarkers

<b>Submission date</b> 15/09/2005	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 28/04/2006	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 06/08/2020	<b>Condition category</b> Circulatory System	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

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

## Contact information

**Type(s)**  
Scientific

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## Additional identifiers

**Protocol serial number**  
02/03-53

# Study information

## Scientific Title

Comparison of the influence of low-dose supplementation with potassium citrate or potassium chloride on blood pressure, plasma and erythrocyte electrolyte concentrations and bone health biomarkers

## Study objectives

It is hypothesised that a sustained supplementation (6 weeks) with low-dose potassium (30 mmol per day), equivalent to the amount present in five portions of fruit and vegetables, would decrease blood pressure and would improve bone metabolism, by reducing bone resorption and increasing bone formation.

It is also hypothesized that a non-chloride potassium salt (potassium citrate) when compared to the chloride salts, might promote a further decrease in blood pressure, reduce bone resorption and increase bone formation. Finally it is hypothesised that the potassium-induced decrease in blood pressure might be related to changes in plasma and erythrocyte concentration of sodium and potassium.

## Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

## Ethics approval(s)

Ethics approval details not yet received as of 28/04/06

## Study design

Randomised, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial with a parallel arm design

## Primary study design

Interventional

## Study type(s)

Treatment

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

Hypertension and osteoporosis

## Interventions

Patients will be randomised to receive one of three treatments:

1. Placebo
2. Potassium citrate
3. Potassium chloride

## Intervention Type

Drug

## Phase

Not Specified

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

Potassium citrate and potassium chloride

**Primary outcome(s)**

1. Mean change in systolic and diastolic blood pressure after 6 weeks of treatment
2. Mean change in biomarkers of bone resorption and bone formation
3. Mean change in erythrocyte and plasma electrolytes concentrations

**Key secondary outcome(s))**

Mean change in mean arterial pressure

**Completion date**

29/09/2005

## Eligibility

**Key inclusion criteria**

To take part in the study, participants will be aged between 22 and 65 years and will have a body mass index (BMI) between 19 and 35 kg/m<sup>2</sup> and alcohol consumption of no more than 21 units (women) or 28 units (men) per week. Volunteers eligible for the study will have the average self-measured systolic blood pressure <160 and average self-measured diastolic blood pressure <105 mmHg (an average of 20 readings for both systolic and diastolic blood pressure). Those with blood pressure levels higher than these values will be advised to contact their general practitioners.

Subjects taking medications for which potassium supplementation is not contraindicated, or mineral and vitamin supplements, will be allowed to participate in the study with the provision that they will not discontinue to use these products.

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

**Age group**

Adult

**Sex**

All

**Key exclusion criteria**

The main exclusion criteria will be diseases or conditions that might involve collateral effects from potassium supplementation or interfere with its metabolism. These will be insulin dependent diabetes mellitus, non-insulin dependent diabetes mellitus, diabetes insipidus, cardiovascular diseases (including events of cardiac arrhythmia and peripheral arterial disease) or previous cardiovascular events, any kind of renal diseases, metabolic acidosis, current peptic ulcers, dysphagia, general digestive problems, gastric surgery, pregnancy and lactation. Women planning to become pregnant will also be excluded.

Other exclusion criteria will be the use of antihypertensive drugs, changes in lifestyle (e.g. dieting, start of new medication), the use of drugs known to interfere with potassium metabolism (cyclosporin, heparin, digoxin, anticholinergics) and prolonged use of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs.

**Date of first enrolment**

16/06/2004

**Date of final enrolment**

29/09/2005

## Locations

**Countries of recruitment**

United Kingdom

England

**Study participating centre**

Department of Nutrition and Dietetics

London

United Kingdom

SW4 7RJ

## Sponsor information

**Organisation**

King's College London (UK)

**ROR**

<https://ror.org/0220mzb33>

## Funder(s)

**Funder type**

Industry

**Funder Name**

All costs related to the running of the trial and are covered by a modest grant (less than £20,000) from the Food and Drink Federation, which is supported by contributions made by affiliated member companies. The study is also partially supported by King's College Enterprises (cost of manufacturing the supplements).

## Results and Publications

## 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	01/06/2008	06/08/2020	Yes	No