# In Vino Veritas (IVV): a pilot randomised trial comparing long-term effects of red wine and white wine on the biomarkers of atherosclerosis

Submission date	Recruitment status	Prospectively registered
05/11/2010	No longer recruiting	☐ Protocol
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan
20/12/2010	Completed	Results
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data
20/12/2010	Circulatory System	[] Record updated in last year

# Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

# Contact information

## Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

**Prof Milos Taborsky** 

#### Contact details

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# Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number 1-9-2010

# Study information

Scientific Title

In Vino Veritas (IVV) a long-term, prospective, multicentre, randomised trial comparing long-term effects of red wine and white wine on the biomarkers of atherosclerosis

#### Acronym

IVV

#### **Study objectives**

Regular consumption of Moravian wine will improve the profile of laboratory parameters associated with the development of atherosclerosis.

#### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

#### Ethics approval(s)

The Ethics Committee of University Hospital Olomouc approved on the 16th November 2009 (ref: 124/09)

#### Study design

Long term prospective multicentre randomised parallel group trial

#### Primary study design

Interventional

#### Study type(s)

Quality of life

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

Primary prevention of atherosclerosis in individuals at mild to moderate

#### Interventions

Eligible individuals will be randomised to regular drinking of either red wine (Pinot Noir, 2008, Moravia, Czech Republic) or white wine (Chardonnay-Pinot, 2008, Moravia, Czech Republic) for 12 months.

- 1. Women with body with body weight less than 70 kg: 0.2 litre per day
- 2. Women over 70 kg and men: 0.3 litre per day

Participants will be followed for 12 months on an intention-to-treat basis, and monitored on a continuous basis for 24 months.

#### Intervention Type

Other

#### Phase

Not Applicable

#### Primary outcome(s)

Level of high density lipoprotein (HDL) cholesterol, measured at 6 and 12 months.

#### Key secondary outcome(s))

- 1. Total and low density lipoprotein (LDL) cholesterol
- 2. Triglycerides
- 3. Oxidized LDL
- 4. C-reactive protein (CRP)
- 4. Advanced oxidation protein product (AOPP)
- 5. Myeloperoxidase
- 6. Interleukin 6 (IL-6)
- 7. IL-18
- 8. Matrix metalloproteinases
- 9. Glutathione s-transferase
- 10. Monocyte chemoattractant protein 1
- 11. Solube CD40L
- 12. Fatty acid binding protein

Outcomes will be measured at 6 and 12 months.

#### Completion date

01/12/2012

# Eligibility

#### Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Age over 18 years
- 2. No symptoms of atherosclerosis
- 3. Mild to moderate risk of cardiovascular disease

## Participant type(s)

**Patient** 

## Healthy volunteers allowed

No

# Age group

Adult

## Lower age limit

18 years

#### Sex

All

#### Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Acute or chronic inflammatory disease
- 2. Liver disease
- 3. Renal disease

#### Date of first enrolment

01/12/2010

#### Date of final enrolment

# Locations

#### Countries of recruitment

Czech Republic

Study participating centre
Olomouc University Hospital
Olomouc
Czech Republic
77520

# Sponsor information

#### Organisation

Olomouc University Hospital (Czech Republic)

#### **ROR**

https://ror.org/01jxtne23

# Funder(s)

## Funder type

Hospital/treatment centre

#### **Funder Name**

Olomouc University Hospital (Czech Republic)

# **Results and Publications**

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

## IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration

## **Study outputs**

Output type