# The effect of increased red meat consumption on the formation of N-nitroso compounds in ileostomists

Submission date	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<ul><li>Prospectively registered</li></ul>		
12/09/2003		☐ Protocol		
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan		
12/09/2003	Completed	[X] Results		
Last Edited	Condition category	[] Individual participant data		
30/05/2012	Surgery			

#### Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

#### Contact information

#### Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

Miss Joanne Lunn

#### Contact details

MRC Dunn Human Nutrition Unit MRC/Wellcome Trust Building Hills Road Cambridge United Kingdom CB2 2XY

#### Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number N0544112304

## Study information

Scientific Title

#### Study objectives

What is the total N-nitroso compound content of the residue leaving the ileum following consumption of high and low red meat diets?

#### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

#### Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of registration

#### Study design

Randomised controlled crossover group trial

#### Primary study design

Interventional

#### Study type(s)

**Not Specified** 

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

Surgery: Ileostomy

#### **Interventions**

This is a randomised crossover study consisting of three dietary periods. 12 Non-smoking male or female free-living ileostomists will be recruited by advertisement in the newsletter/website of the Ileostomy Association. The study will last for 6 days, during which time volunteers will live at the volunteer suite at the MRC Dunn Human Nutrition Unit. The volunteers will recieve all three dietary interventions in a randomly assigned order.

- 1. 1x2 day high red meat diet (240 g red meat/day)
- 2. 1x2 day low red meat diet (60 g red meat/day)
- 3. 1x2 day no red meat control diet

The diets will contain measured amounts of other types of food, for example bread and vegetables, to provide all the nutrients required.

Each volunteer will be required to collect all ileal effluent produced for determination of apparent total N-nitroso compound, N-proline and N-nitroso myoglobin content. Liquid chromatography/Mass spectrometry (LC/MS) will also be used in an attempt to characterise the N-nitroso compounds further. Genotoxicity tests will be carried out on the effluent.

#### Intervention Type

Procedure/Surgery

#### Phase

**Not Specified** 

#### Primary outcome(s)

Not provided at time of registration

#### Key secondary outcome(s))

Not provided at time of registration

#### Completion date

16/05/2005

# **Eligibility**

#### Key inclusion criteria

12 Subjects in the age range of 20-85 years.

#### Participant type(s)

**Patient** 

#### Healthy volunteers allowed

No

#### Age group

Adult

#### Sex

All

#### Key exclusion criteria

Does not meet inclusion criteria

#### Date of first enrolment

17/05/2002

#### Date of final enrolment

16/05/2005

#### **Locations**

#### Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

# Study participating centre MRC Dunn Human Nutrition Unit

Cambridge United Kingdom CB2 2XY

# Sponsor information

#### Organisation

Department of Health (UK)

# Funder(s)

#### Funder type

Other

#### Funder Name

Cambridge Consortium - Addenbrookes (UK)

### **Results and Publications**

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

#### IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration

#### **Study outputs**

Output type	<b>Details</b> results	Date created Date added Peer reviewed? Patient-facing?			
Results article		01/03/2007		Yes	No
Participant information sheet	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes