

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

<b>Submission date</b> 12/09/2003	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
		<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 12/09/2003	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 30/05/2012	<b>Condition category</b> Surgery	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

## Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

## Contact information

### Type(s)

Scientific

### Contact name

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### Contact details

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## 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 receive 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	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
<a href="#">Results article</a>	results	01/03/2007		Yes	No