

# Can developmental programming of adiposity and insulin resistance in rural Indian children be reversed during adolescent growth by vitamin B12 supplementation? A pilot study

**Submission date**

04/09/2007

**Recruitment status**

No longer recruiting

☐ Prospectively registered

☐ Protocol

**Registration date**

07/09/2007

**Overall study status**

Completed

☐ Statistical analysis plan

☐ Results

**Last Edited**

15/10/2008

**Condition category**

Nutritional, Metabolic, Endocrine

☐ Individual participant data

☐ Record updated in last year

**Plain English summary of protocol**

Not provided at time of registration

**Study website**

<http://www.kemdiabetes.com>

## Contact information

**Type(s)**

Scientific

**Contact name**

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**Contact details**

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## Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

**IRAS number**

**ClinicalTrials.gov number**

**Secondary identifying numbers**

079877/Z/06/Z

## **Study information**

**Scientific Title**

### **Study objectives**

Primary hypothesis:

To test the hypothesis (H0) that, in children and their parents from the Pune Maternal Nutrition Study (PMNS), daily supplementation with either 2 µg or 10 µg of vitamin B12, with or without folic acid (at 4 months and 1 year), has no effect on serum levels of vitamin B12, total Homocysteine (tHcy), folate and Methylmalonic Acid (MMA).

Secondary hypotheses:

1. To test the hypothesis that in children from the PMNS, daily supplementation with either 2 µg or 10 µg of vitamin B12, with or without folic acid, for 12 months has no effect on body composition, insulin resistance (Homeostasis Model Assessment [HOMA]) or neuro-cognitive performance
2. To test the hypothesis that in the parents from the PMNS, daily supplementation with either 2 µg or 10 µg of vitamin B12, with or without folic acid, for 12 months has no effect on body composition and insulin resistance

### **Ethics approval required**

Old ethics approval format

### **Ethics approval(s)**

Approval received from the King Edward Memorial Hospital And Research Centre Ethics Committee on the 11th April 2006 (ref: KEMHRC/VSP/Dir Off/EC/065; Project No. 067).

### **Study design**

Single-centre, interventional, randomised, double blind, 2 x 3 factorial study

### **Primary study design**

Interventional

### **Secondary study design**

Randomised controlled trial

### **Study setting(s)**

Not specified

### **Study type(s)**

Treatment

## **Participant information sheet**

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

Micronutrient deficiency in Developmental Origins of Health and Disease (DOHaD)

### **Interventions**

Each participant will be given one of the following six medications, to be taken orally, one capsule per day for a period of 12 months:

1. Folic acid, 0 µg and vitamin B12, 0 µg (placebo)
2. Folic acid, 0 µg and vitamin B12, 2 µg
3. Folic acid, 0 µg and vitamin B12, 10 µg
4. Folic acid, 200 µg and vitamin B12, 0 µg
5. Folic acid, 200 µg and vitamin B12, 2 µg
6. Folic acid, 200 µg and vitamin B12, 10 µg

Secondary sponsor for this trial:

MRC, Epidemiology Resource Centre

Southampton General Hospital

Southampton, S016 6YD

United Kingdom

Tel: +44 (0)2380 777624

<http://www.mrc.soton.ac.uk>

### **Intervention Type**

Supplement

### **Phase**

Not Specified

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

B12 and folic acid supplementation

### **Primary outcome measure**

Serum levels of vitamin B12, folate, tHcy, and MMA, measured at the end of four months and twelve months of supplementation.

### **Secondary outcome measures**

1. Haemogram
2. Blood glucose
3. Lipid profile
4. Serum creatinine
5. Insulin levels
6. Body composition (anthropometry, Dual Energy X-ray Absorptiometry [DEXA])\*
7. Blood pressure
8. Grip-strength\*
9. Neuro-cognitive performance\*
10. Arterial elasticity\*
11. Food Frequency Questionnaire (FFQ)\*

(\* These will be measured only in children). All secondary outcomes to be measured at the end of 12 months of supplementation.

**Overall study start date**

01/04/2007

**Completion date**

31/03/2008

## Eligibility

**Key inclusion criteria**

Parents and children belonging to a subset of the Pune Maternal Nutrition Study cohort consenting for participation.

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Age group**

Other

**Sex**

Both

**Target number of participants**

110 families (330 individuals)

**Key exclusion criteria**

1. Refusal to participate
2. Not available to complete the study for 12 months
3. Haemoglobin below lower limit of normal for sex and age, requiring treatment with iron and folic acid, vitamin B12, or both
4. Need to take drugs known to impair the absorption or utilisation of folic acid and vitamin B12, e.g., some antiepileptics
5. Women of child bearing age will be excluded if becoming pregnant
6. Individuals who are taking folic acid and/or vitamin B12 supplements since ten or more days

**Date of first enrolment**

01/04/2007

**Date of final enrolment**

31/03/2008

## Locations

**Countries of recruitment**

India

**Study participating centre**

Diabetes Unit, 6th Floor

Pune

India  
411011

## Sponsor information

### Organisation

King Edward Memorial (KEM) Hospital and Research Centre (India)

### Sponsor details

Diabetes Unit  
Pune  
India  
411011  
+91 (0)20 2611 1958  
diabetes@vsnl.com

### Sponsor type

Hospital/treatment centre

### Website

<http://www.kemdiabetes.com>

### ROR

<https://ror.org/03vcw1x21>

## Funder(s)

### Funder type

Charity

### Funder Name

The Wellcome Trust (UK) (ref: 079877)

## Results and Publications

### Publication and dissemination plan

Not provided at time of registration

### Intention to publish date

### Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

**IPD sharing plan summary**

Not provided at time of registration