

Milk proteins for glycemic management

Submission date 19/12/2016	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol <input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results <input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data
Registration date 21/12/2016	Overall study status Completed	
Last Edited 07/01/2019	Condition category Nutritional, Metabolic, Endocrine	

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Milk is an excellent source of protein and other key nutrients. Many proteins found in milk are caseins, which can be broken down into protein fragments (peptides). Bioactive peptides are protein fragments that have a beneficial effect on health. There is evidence to suggest that casein bioactive peptides have beneficial effects on health, in particular the cardiovascular (circulatory) system and immune system. Some research has suggested that milk-derived protein supplements (hydrolysates) may have potential health benefits in terms of managing blood sugar levels. The aim of this study is to examine the ability of three different types of protein drinks to help maintain good blood sugar control.

Who can participate?

Healthy adults aged between 40 and 65 years.

What does the study involve?

Participants are randomly allocated receive three treatments in a random order. Each treatment lasts for three days and there is day period between each treatment where participants follow their normal diet. The first treatment involves drinking a protein drink containing intact casein twice a day at breakfast time and in the evening for three days. The second and third treatments involve drinking a protein drink containing protein hydrolysate A and protein hydrolysate B respectively (two different milk-derived protein supplements). The study period lasts for a total of 14 days, during which participants wear a special device which automatically and continuously monitors their blood sugar levels.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

There are no direct benefits to the participants but this study should help researchers gain a better understanding of how ingredients that are potentially beneficial work. There are no notable risks involved with participating.

Where is the study run from?

University College Dublin (Ireland)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?

June 2016 to June 2018

Who is funding the study?
Enterprise Ireland (Ireland)

Who is the main contact?
Professor Lorraine Brennan

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

Contact name
Prof Lorraine Brennan

Contact details
University College Dublin Institute of Food and Health
Dublin
Ireland
D4

Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number
CGM

Study information

Scientific Title
Examination of the effect of milk proteins on glycemic management

Study objectives
A protein hydrolysate will help glycemic management over and above the intact parent protein.

Ethics approval required
Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)
UCD Human Ethics committee, 12/04/2016, ref: LS-16-13-Brennan

Study design
Randomised cross over intervention study

Primary study design
Interventional

Study type(s)
Other

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Diabetes risk

Interventions

Participants will be randomised to receive three treatments in a random order. There will be a washout period of 2 days between each arm, where participants follow their normal diet.

Treatment 1: Protein drink containing intact casein

Treatment 2: Protein drink containing protein hydrolysate A

Treatment 3: Protein drink containing protein hydrolysate B

In all treatments, the protein drink will be consumed twice daily for 3 days as part of study breakfast and evening meals.

Follow up involves wearing the FreeStyle Libre continuous glucose monitoring system for 14 days in order to monitor glucose levels.

Intervention Type

Supplement

Primary outcome(s)

Glucose levels are measured using the FreeStyle Libre continuous glucose monitoring system continuously for the 14 days of the study.

Key secondary outcome(s)

Glucose control throughout the day is measured using the FreeStyle Libre continuous monitoring system continuously for the 14 days of the study.

Completion date

01/06/2018

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Healthy adults aged 40-65 years

Participant type(s)

Healthy volunteer

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Adult

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

1. BMI < 25kg/m², BMI >35kg/m²,
2. Any diagnosis of disease or the taking of any medication (except the OCP)

3. Pregnancy or lactation
4. An allergy or intolerance to dairy or wheat products
5. Known allergy to medical grade adhesive

Date of first enrolment

01/10/2016

Date of final enrolment

01/09/2017

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Ireland

Study participating centre

University College Dublin

Belfield

Dublin

Ireland

D4

Sponsor information

Organisation

Food for Health Ireland

ROR

<https://ror.org/01nvbq395>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

Enterprise Ireland

Alternative Name(s)

The Enterprise Ireland

Funding Body Type

Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype

National government

Location

Ireland

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The current data sharing plans for the current study are unknown and will be made available at a later date.

IPD sharing plan summary

Data sharing statement to be made available at a later date

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	results	01/01/2019		Yes	No
Participant information sheet	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes