# Investigating whether a person's genes or sex affects the range of microbes in their gut when they eat a Mediterranean or Western diet

Submission date 25/12/2019	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<ul> <li>Prospectively registered</li> <li>Protocol</li> </ul>
<b>Registration date</b> 02/01/2020	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<ul> <li>Statistical analysis plan</li> <li>Results</li> </ul>
Last Edited 03/01/2023	<b>Condition category</b> Digestive System	<ul> <li>Individual participant data</li> <li>Record updated in last year</li> </ul>

#### Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

The gut microbiome is the ecosystem of bacteria, fungi and other microorganisms that live in a person's gut. It is complex and highly individual. The variety of microbes present depends on some factors that cannot be changed, such as a person's genetic make-up, sex and age, as well as factors such as diet, illness and drug treatment. It is not currently known how to change the composition of the microbiome through diet.

This trial aims to investigate the gut microbiome in people who eat a Mediterranean diet and those who eat a Western, non-Mediterranean diet to explore whether there are any patterns or any genes that are associated with a healthy gut microbiome.

Who can participate?

Men and women aged 18-75 years who eat either a Mediterranean diet or a Western, non-Mediterranean diet

#### What does the study involve?

The participants will provide a stool sample and a blood sample before the start of the study. They will have some physical measurements taken (height, weight, waist circumference) and will also fill in questionnaires asking about their diet, physical activity, sleep etc.They will be asked to continue to eat a Mediterranean diet or a Western, non-Mediterranean diet for 8 months and will then provide the samples and measurements and fill out the questionnaires again.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating? In this study, no risks or benefits to participants are expected.

Where is the study run from? University of Valencia (Spain) and FISABIO (Spain)

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for? January 2019 to February 2022 Who is funding the study? FISABIO (Spain) , University of Valencia (Spain), CIBEROBN (Spain) and CIBERESP (Spain)

Who is the main contact? Professor Dolores Corella, dolores.corella@uv.es

### **Contact information**

**Type(s)** Scientific

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### Additional identifiers

**EudraCT/CTIS number** Nil known

**IRAS number** 

ClinicalTrials.gov number Nil known

**Secondary identifying numbers** PCT4E-19

## Study information

#### Scientific Title

Microbiome-Genome interaction in two dietary contexts with a gender perspective

#### Acronym

MicroGenDiet

#### **Study objectives**

The intestinal microbiome is a complex and dynamic ecosystem that has co-evolved with humans. However, its composition presents a great interindividual variability, being influenced by a series of intrinsic factors such as the age, sex and genotype of the individual and extrinsic factors such as diet, antibiotics or health status. Diet is the environmental factor that has the greatest effect on the composition of the intestinal microbiota. However, the interindividual variability makes it difficult to use diet as a modulating tool to correct the alteration of the microbiota associated with different pathologies since, in many cases, the response is specific to each individual. In our proposal we will address the problem of inter-individual variability of the microbiome by evaluating the effect of genetic determinants and sex on the composition and function of the microbiota in the framework of two types of diets, Mediterranean diet and Western diet.

#### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

#### Ethics approval(s)

Approved 05/12/2019, Ethics Committee of Human Research at the University of Valencia (Avenida Blasco Ibáñez, 13, Valencia 46010, Spain; +34 963864109; vicerec.investigacio@uv.es), ref: UV-INV\_ETICA1206333

#### Study design

A longitudinal study will be carried out. Samples and data will be obtained at baseline and after 8-months of follow-up. Two groups of diets will be compared in an observational design. Mendelian randomization will be used for some analyses.

**Primary study design** Observational

**Secondary study design** Longitudinal study

**Study setting(s)** Community

Study type(s)

#### Prevention

#### Participant information sheet

Not available in web format, please use the contact details below to request a participant information sheet.

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

Gut microbiome in people following two dietary patterns

#### Interventions

A longitudinal study will be carried out. Samples and data will be obtained at baseline and after 8 months of follow-up. Two groups of diets will be compared in an observational design. Mendelian randomization will be used for some analyses.

Two dietary patterns (high adherence to the Mediterranean diet group and low adherence to the Mediterranean diet group/Western dietary pattern) will be investigated.

A screening of compliance criteria for volunteers will be carried out. A validated Mediterranean diet adherence questionnaire will be administered and according to the score, the person will be included or not in the dietary groups. After this classification at baseline, subjects will receive advice to maintain their usual dietary pattern for 8 months of follow-up.

#### Intervention Type

Behavioural

#### Primary outcome measure

Current primary outcome measures as of 03/01/2023:

1. Composition of bacteria and fungi in stool samples assessed using DNA sequencing at baseline and 6 months

2. Metabolic functions of the microbiota assessed using bioinformatic tools at baseline and 6 months

3. Host genomic profile assessed using a genome-wide genotyping array at baseline

Previous primary outcome measures:

1. Composition of bacteria and fungi in stool samples assessed using DNA sequencing at baseline and 8 months

2. Metabolic functions of the microbiota assessed using bioinformatic tools at baseline and 8 months

3. Host genomic profile assessed using a genome-wide genotyping array at baseline

#### Secondary outcome measures

Current primary outcome measures as of 03/01/2023:

- 1. Host genome-wide determinations assessed by microarray at baseline
- 2. Blood pressure measured using standard methods at baseline and longitudinally at 6 months
- 3. Weight measured using validated scales and bioimpedance at baseline and 6 months
- 4. Height measured using standard methods at baseline and 6 months
- 5. Waist circumference measured using standard methods at baseline and 6 months
- 6. Body composition measured by bioimpedance at baseline and 6 months
- 7. Food intake and adherence to the Mediterranean diet will be measured using the 14-item Mediterranean diet adherence PREDIMED score at baseline and 6 months
- 8. Dietary intake assessed using dietary questionnaires (24-h recalls and food frequency

questionnaires) at baseline and 6 months

9. Physical activity measured using the short form of the Minnesota physical activity questionnaire at baseline and 6 months

- 10. Sleep characteristics measured using the Pittsburgh Sleep Quality Index questionnaire at baseline and after 6 months
- 11. Chronotype (i.e. morning or evening person) measured using the Horne and Östberg questionnaire at baseline
- 12. Cognitive function measured using the TMT-A, TMT-B, COWAT and Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale-III tests at baseline and after 6 months
- 13. Plasma lipids measured using standard methods at baseline and after 6 months
- 14. Fasting glucose measured using colorimetric methods at baseline and after 6 months
- 15. Bilirubin measured using colorimetric methods at baseline and after 6 months
- 16. Blood counts measured using standard methods at baseline and after 6 months

Previous secondary outcome measures:

- 1. Host genome-wide determinations assessed by microarray at baseline
- 2. Blood pressure measured using standard methods at baseline and longitudinally at 8 months
- 3. Weight measured using validated scales and bioimpedance at baseline and 8 months
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- 14. Fasting glucose measured using colorimetric methods at baseline and after 8 months
- 15. Bilirubin measured using colorimetric methods at baseline and after 8 months
- 16. Blood counts measured using standard methods at baseline and after 8 months

#### Overall study start date

27/01/2019

### Completion date

15/02/2022

# Eligibility

#### Key inclusion criteria

1. Aged 18-75 years with 50% females

2. Has a dietary profile (Mediterranean diet or Western diet)

#### Participant type(s)

Healthy volunteer

#### Age group

Adult

**Lower age limit** 18 Years

#### Upper age limit

75 Years

#### **Sex** Both

Target number of participants

100 participants (50 in each dietary group)

#### Total final enrolment

102

#### Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Received antibiotics or prebiotics or probiotics in the last 6 months
- 2. Diseased
- 3. Immunodeficient or HIV-positive
- 4. Liver cirrhosis or chronic renal failure
- 5. Serious psychiatric disorders: schizophrenia, bipolar disease, eating disorders, depression, etc
- 6. Any severe co-morbid condition
- 7. Alcohol abuse or addiction
- 8. History of major organ transplantation
- 9. Concurrent therapy with immunosuppressive drugs or cytotoxic agents
- 10. Current treatment with systemic corticosteroids
- 11. Current use of weight loss medication
- 12. Patients with an acute infection or inflammation
- 13. Pregnant or breastfeeding women
- 14. Any other condition that may interfere with the completion of the study protocol

#### Date of first enrolment

30/12/2019

#### Date of final enrolment

01/07/2021

## Locations

**Countries of recruitment** Spain

Study participating centre

University of Valencia

Blasco Ibanez, 15 Valencia Spain 46010

#### **Study participating centre FISABIO** Avda. de Catalunya, 21

Valencia Spain 46020

#### **Study participating centre CIBEROBN** Monforte de Lemos 3-5 Pabellon 11

Madrid Spain 28029

#### **Study participating centre CIBERESP** Calle Monforte de Lemos 3-5

Pabellon 11 Madrid Spain 28029

### Sponsor information

### Organisation

Fisabio

#### Sponsor details

Avda de Cataluña, 21 Valencia Spain 46020 +34 96 1926318 ros\_ali@gva.es **Sponsor type** Research organisation

Website http://fisabio.san.gva.es/

**Organisation** University of Valencia

**Sponsor details** Avda Blasco Ibanez, 15 Valencia Spain 46010 +34 963864100 francisco.gimenez@uv.es

**Sponsor type** University/education

Website http://www.uv.es/

**Organisation** CIBEROBN

Sponsor details Monforte de Lemos 2-5 Madrid Spain 28028 +34963864100 jose.sorli@uv.es

**Sponsor type** Research organisation

**Organisation** Centro de Investigación Biomédica en Red de Epidemiología y Salud Pública

**Sponsor details** Monforte de Lemos 3-5 Madrid Spain 28029 +34 96 1925965 gosalbes\_mjo@gva.es

**Sponsor type** Research organisation

Website http://www.ciberesp.es/

## Funder(s)

**Funder type** Research organisation

#### Funder Name

Fundación para el Fomento de la Investigación Sanitaria y Biomédica de la Comunitat Valenciana (FISABIO)

**Funder Name** University of Valencia

Funder Name CIBEROBN

**Funder Name** Centro de Investigación Biomédica en Red de Epidemiología y Salud Pública (CIBERESP)

### **Results and Publications**

#### **Publication and dissemination plan** Results will be presented in scientific meetings and published in international journals.

Intention to publish date 15/07/2023

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The datasets generated during and/or analysed during the current study are not expected to be made available due to restrictions in the informed consent. Participants did not consent to share data.

#### IPD sharing plan summary

Not expected to be made available