

# Phytoestrogen dietary supplementation in post-menopausal women with type two diabetes: effects on glycaemic control, insulin resistance and indices of cardiovascular risk. A cross over trial

**Submission date**

16/11/2006

**Recruitment status**

No longer recruiting

☐ Prospectively registered

☐ Protocol

**Registration date**

14/12/2006

**Overall study status**

Completed

☐ Statistical analysis plan

☒ Results

**Last Edited**

18/12/2013

**Condition category**

Nutritional, Metabolic, Endocrine

☐ 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

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

## **Secondary identifying numbers**

Protocol LREC 11/01/207

# **Study information**

## **Scientific Title**

## **Study objectives**

The prevalence of type two diabetes in the UK is increasingly high. Most women with type two diabetes have an increased risk of cardiovascular diseases due to obesity, estrogen depletion, abnormal lipid profile, and endothelial dysfunction amongst others. Recent studies have suggested that dietary supplementation with soy protein combined with isoflavone have a beneficial effect in both glycaemic control and indices of cardiovascular risk. However, it remains unclear if this effect is due to soy protein or isoflavones. The aim of this study is clarify this.

## **Hypothesis:**

Isoflavone supplementation alone has beneficial effects on glycaemic control, insulin resistance and cardiovascular risk factors in post-menopausal patients with diet controlled type two diabetes.

## **Ethics approval required**

Old ethics approval format

## **Ethics approval(s)**

Hull and East Yorkshire Local Ethics Committee, June 2002 (ref: LREC 11/01/207).

## **Study design**

Cross over, double blind, placebo controlled trial

## **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**

Type two diabetes in post-menopausal women

## **Interventions**

A tablet containing 66 mg of soy isoflavones or an identical microcrystalline cellulose tablet (placebo) will be given twice daily.

The patients will receive either placebo/isoflavone tablet for three months and after a period of four weeks washout they receive the other (cross over trial) for a further three months.

**Intervention Type**

Drug

**Phase**

Not Specified

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

Soy isoflavones

**Primary outcome measure**

1. Modification of glycaemic parameters
2. Modification of indices of cardiovascular risk

**Secondary outcome measures**

1. Alteration in renal function
2. Alteration in endogenous sex hormones

**Overall study start date**

01/07/2002

**Completion date**

01/03/2004

**Eligibility****Key inclusion criteria**

1. Post-menopausal women (amenorrhoea for at least 12 months)
2. Type two diabetes on diet alone as a form of treatment

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Age group**

Adult

**Sex**

Female

**Target number of participants**

36

**Key exclusion criteria**

1. Secondary causes of impaired glucose tolerance such as hypercortisolemia
2. No hormone replacement or stopped at least six weeks prior recruitment
3. Uncontrolled hypothyroidism (if receiving thyroid hormone replacement, the patient should be euthyroid with Thyroid Stimulating Hormones [TSH] less than 5.0 mU/L)

4. Blood pressure more than 160/90 mmHg
5. Recent initiation of statin treatment/dose modification (less than four weeks)
6. Patients not wishing to allow disclosure to General Practitioners (GPs)

**Date of first enrolment**

01/07/2002

**Date of final enrolment**

01/03/2004

## **Locations**

**Countries of recruitment**

England

United Kingdom

**Study participating centre****Diabetes Centre**

Hull

United Kingdom

HU3 2RW

## **Sponsor information**

**Organisation**

Hull University (UK)

**Sponsor details**

Medical Department

Brocklehurst Building

Diabetes Centre

220-236 Anlaby Road

Hull

England

United Kingdom

HU3 2RW

**Sponsor type**

University/education

**Website**

<http://www.hull.ac.uk/>

ROR

## Funder(s)

### Funder type

University/education

### Funder Name

This trial is internally funded by Hull University, Medical Department, Diabetes and Endocrinology (UK)

## 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

### Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
<a href="#">Results article</a>	results	01/07/2007		Yes	No