Effect of breakfast cereals compared with corn flakes on blood glucose, gastric emptying and satiety in healthy subjects

Submission date	Recruitment status	Prospectively registered
27/06/2007	No longer recruiting	Protocol
Registration date	Overall study status	Statistical analysis plan
27/06/2007	Completed	Results
Last Edited	Condition category	Individual participant data
13/11/2008	Nutritional, Metabolic, Endocrine	Record updated in last year

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

Study information

Scientific Title

Effect of beta-glucan breakfast cereals compared with corn flakes on post-prandial blood glucose, gastric emptying and satiety in healthy subjects: a randomised crossover blinded trial

Study objectives

The aim of this study was to evaluate the effect of beta-glucan on the rate of gastric emptying, post-prandial glucose response and satiety in healthy subjects.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Study design

Randomised, double-blind, crossover trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s)

Other

Study type(s)

Quality of life

Participant information sheet

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Gastric emptying, post-prandial blood glucose

Interventions

Twelve healthy subjects were assessed using a randomised crossover blinded trial. The subjects were examined after an eight-hour fast and assessment of normal fasting blood glucose level. Gastric emptying rate was calculated as the percentage change in the antral cross-sectional area 15 and 90 minutes after ingestion of vanilla yoghurt with flakes containing 4 g beta-glucan (GER1) or vanilla yoghurt with Kellogg's cornflakes (GER2). Significant differences were evaluated with Wilcoxon t-test.

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Beta-glucan

Primary outcome measure

The beta-glucan effect on the rate of gastric emptying was statistically not significant compared with cornflakes. Consumption of beta-glucan lowered the post-prandial glucose response significant (p < 0.05).

Secondary outcome measures

The effect of beta-glucan on satiety was not statistically significant.

Overall study start date

01/04/2003

Completion date

01/01/2004

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Healthy subjects without symptoms or a prior history of gastrointestinal disease, abdominal surgery or diabetes mellitus were included in the study.

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Adult

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

12

Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Diabetes mellitus
- 2. Prior abdominal surgery
- 3. Symptoms of gastrointestinal disease
- 4. Obesity

Date of first enrolment

01/04/2003

Date of final enrolment

01/01/2004

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Netherlands

Sweden

Study participating centre Malmo University Hospital

Malmo Sweden 205 02

Sponsor information

Organisation

Malmö University Hospital (Sweden)

Sponsor details

Department of Medicine Ingang 35 Malmö Sweden 205 02

Sponsor type

Hospital/treatment centre

Website

http://www.hand.mas.lu.se/malmo unv hosp.htm

ROR

https://ror.org/05wp7an13

Funder(s)

Funder type

Industry

Funder Name

Skånemejerier (Sweden)

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination planNot provided at time of registration

Intention to publish date

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summaryNot provided at time of registration