

# The use of magnetic resonance in non-invasive pancreatic beta-cell imaging: the relation between pancreatic triglyceride accumulation and beta-cell function in human (pre)diabetes

<b>Submission date</b> 08/06/2007	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
<b>Registration date</b> 30/08/2007	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Last Edited</b> 30/08/2007	<b>Condition category</b> Nutritional, Metabolic, Endocrine	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input type="checkbox"/> Results
		<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data
		<input type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year

## Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

## Contact information

### Type(s)

Scientific

### Contact name

Dr M Diamant

### Contact details

VU University Medical Center  
Department of Endocrinology/ Diabetes Center  
De Boelelaan 1117  
Amsterdam  
Netherlands  
1081 HV

## Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers

# Study information

## Scientific Title

### Study objectives

Pancreatic triglyceride accumulation, measured by magnetic resonance spectroscopy, is related to beta-cell function in subjects with Impaired Glucose Tolerance and/or Impaired Fasting Glucose.

### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

### Ethics approval(s)

Ethics Committee VU University Medical Center 18-12-2006 (ref: 2006/219)

### Study design

Observational study.

### Primary study design

Observational

### Secondary study design

Randomised controlled trial

### Study setting(s)

Not specified

### Study type(s)

Not Specified

## Participant information sheet

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

Subjects with impaired glucose tolerance and/or impaired fasting glucose

### Interventions

The following will be performed in each subject:

1. A modified euglycaemic hyperglycaemic clamp with arginine stimulation (After an euglycaemic clamp [120 minutes, 5 mmol/L], there is an hour rest period followed by a hyperglycaemic clamp [110 minutes, 15 mmol/L with 5 grams arginine stimulation])
2. Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) of the abdominal fat compartments
3. Proton Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy (1H-MRS)

### Intervention Type

Other

### Phase

Not Specified

### **Primary outcome measure**

1. Triglyceride content of the human pancreas in vivo assessed using non-invasive <sup>1</sup>H-MRS
2. Relation between pancreatic triglyceride accumulation and beta-cell function
3. Relation between triglyceride accumulation in the pancreas and other fat compartments within the abdomen

### **Secondary outcome measures**

No secondary outcome measures

### **Overall study start date**

01/04/2007

### **Completion date**

01/04/2009

## **Eligibility**

### **Key inclusion criteria**

1. Male and female subjects (aged 35-70 years)
2. Impaired Fasting Glucose (IFG; plasma glucose  $\geq 6.1$  and  $< 7.0$  mmol/l) and/or
3. IFG (plasma glucose  $\geq 5.6$  and  $< 7.0$  mmol/l) and a family history of Diabetes Mellitus type two (DM2; i.e. first and second degree [i.e. grandparents] relatives) and/or
4. Impaired Glucose Tolerance (IGT; 2-hour plasma glucose during 75 g Oral Glucose Tolerance Test [OGTT] 7.8-11.1 mmol/l)

### **Participant type(s)**

Patient

### **Age group**

Adult

### **Sex**

Both

### **Target number of participants**

40

### **Key exclusion criteria**

1. Known diabetes
2. History or present liver, exocrine pancreatic or renal disease
3. Drug-/alcohol abuse
4. Acute cardiovascular disease  $< 3$  months prior to screening
5. Malignant disease
6. Claustrophobia and metal implants or pacemakers (MRI)
7. Lack of capacity to understand the aim of the research
8. Use of the following:
  - 8.1. Glucocorticoids
  - 8.2. Cytostatic drugs

- 8.3. Thiazolidinediones
- 8.4. Metformin
- 8.5. Oral contraceptives
- 8.6. Fibrates
- 8.7. Anti epileptic drugs
- 8.8. Centrally acting drugs for neurologic and/or psychiatric indications

**Date of first enrolment**

01/04/2007

**Date of final enrolment**

01/04/2009

## **Locations**

**Countries of recruitment**

Netherlands

**Study participating centre**

VU University Medical Center

Amsterdam

Netherlands

1081 HV

## **Sponsor information**

**Organisation**

VU University Medical Center, Diabetes Center (The Netherlands)

**Sponsor details**

c/o Dr M Diamant

VU University Medical Center

Department of Endocrinology / Diabetes Center

De Boelelaan 1117

Amsterdam

Netherlands

1081 HV

**Sponsor type**

University/education

**Website**

<http://www.vumc.nl/english/>

ROR

<https://ror.org/00q6h8f30>

## **Funder(s)**

### **Funder type**

Industry

### **Funder Name**

Merck Sharp & Dohme B.V. Protocol number: P 2129 V1 (International)

## **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