# Increasing physical exercise to preserve beta cell function in adult patients with type 1 diabetes mellitus (T1DM)

Submission date Recruitment status Prospectively registered 21/04/2011 No longer recruiting [X] Protocol [ ] Statistical analysis plan Registration date Overall study status 18/10/2011 Completed [X] Results [ ] Individual participant data Last Edited Condition category Nutritional, Metabolic, Endocrine 14/02/2018

## Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

# Contact information

## Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

Dr Parth Narendran

#### Contact details

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# Additional identifiers

# Protocol serial number

PB-PG-0609-19093

# Study information

#### Scientific Title

Increasing physical exercise to preserve beta cell function in adult patients with type 1 diabetes mellitus (T1DM): a randomised controlled trial

## **Acronym**

T1DM

## **Study objectives**

Intensive exercise preserves beta cell function in patients with T1DM

On 04/10/2013, the anticipated end date was changed from 31/03/2013 to 31/12/2014.

## Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

## Ethics approval(s)

Birmingham, East, North and Solihull Research Ethics Committee, February 2010, ref: 10/H1206/4

## Study design

Phase 1: Quantitative study, Phase 2: Randomised controlled trial

## Primary study design

Interventional

## Study type(s)

Treatment

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

Type 1 diabetes mellitus

#### **Interventions**

Exercise will be supervised, graded and for a minimum of 150 min/week aiming for 240 min/week over a 1-year period versus control group (no exercise)

## Intervention Type

Other

## **Phase**

Not Applicable

## Primary outcome(s)

- 1. The proportion of patients with T1DM who started the intervention
- 2. The proportion who adhered to the required intensity of exercise
- 3. The proportion who dropped out
- 4. The rate of exercise uptake in the non-intervention arm, an effect which is important to incorporate into the trial design because it will dilute the effect of the intervention observed within the trial
- 3. The rates of loss of beta cell function (effect size) in the intervention and control arm to enable the power calculations for the definitive trial to be refined

## Key secondary outcome(s))

Beta cell function-measured using a meal stimulate C peptide assay at the study onset, 6 months and 12 months time intervals.

## Completion date

31/12/2014

# **Eligibility**

## Key inclusion criteria

- 1. A clinical diagnosis of T1DM made within the previous 3 months
- 2. Age 16-60 years at time of diagnosis
- 3. Willing to monitor and adjust insulin in order to safely undertake exercise programme

## Participant type(s)

**Patient** 

## Healthy volunteers allowed

No

## Age group

Adult

## Sex

All

## Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Pregnancy
- 2. Inability to give informed consent
- 3. Inability or unwilling to exercise
- 4. Any psychological disease likely to interfere with the conduct of the study
- 5. Patients on beta blocker therapy or other therapies that affect heart rate

## Date of first enrolment

01/04/2011

## Date of final enrolment

31/12/2014

# Locations

## Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

## Study participating centre Institute of Biomedical Research

Birmingam United Kingdom B15 2TT

# Sponsor information

## Organisation

University of Birmingham (UK)

## **ROR**

https://ror.org/03angcq70

# Funder(s)

## Funder type

Government

## **Funder Name**

National Institute for Health Research (NIHR) (UK) - Research for Patient Benefit Programme

# **Results and Publications**

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?
Results article	results	24/01/2018	Yes	No
Protocol article	protocol	18/06/2013	Yes	No
Participant information sheet	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025 11/11/2025	No	Yes