Effect of oral magnesium supplementation on insulin sensitivity and blood pressure in apparently healthy overweight adults: a randomised double-blinded controlled trial

Submission date 27/11/2007	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	Prospectively registeredProtocol
Registration date 18/12/2007	Overall study status Completed	 [] Statistical analysis plan [X] Results
Last Edited 08/04/2021	Condition category Nutritional, Metabolic, Endocrine	Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s) Scientific

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Contact details

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Study information

Scientific Title

Effect of oral magnesium supplementation on insulin sensitivity and blood pressure in apparently healthy overweight adults: a randomised double-blinded controlled trial

Study objectives

We analysed whether magnesium supplementation affected insulin sensitivity and Blood Pressure (BP) in apparently healthy Korean subjects as well as in individuals with diabetes and hypertension.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Ethics approval received from the Food Institutional Review Board of Pusan National University Hospital on the 3rd January 2006 (ref: 2006-01).

Study design

Randomised double-blinded 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 Overweight, obesity

Interventions

12.3 mmol (300 mg) of elemental magnesium per day in the form of magnesium oxide or placebo. The total duration of treatment and the total duration of follow up are both 12 weeks (i. e., no follow-up).

Intervention Type

Supplement

Phase

Not Specified

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Magnesium supplementation

Primary outcome measure

- 1. The HOMeostasis model Assessment of Insulin Resistance (HOMA-IR)
- 2. Quantitative Insulin Sensitivity Check Index (QUICKI)
- 3. Systolic BP
- 4. Diastolic BP

Primary outcomes measured at baseline and 12 weeks (at the end of this study).

Secondary outcome measures

1. Lipids

2. Serum trace minerals (magnesium, calcium, and phosphorus)

Secondary outcomes measured at baseline and 12 weeks (at the end of this study).

Overall study start date 04/01/2006

Completion date

08/01/2006

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Aged 30 - 60 years

2. Body mass index greater than or equal to 23 kg/m^2

3. Have not taken any supplements or medications, including anti-diabetic drugs, antihypertensive drugs, steroids, or hormonal products, during the previous 4 weeks

Participant type(s) Patient

Age group Adult

Sex Both

Target number of participants 156

Total final enrolment 155

Key exclusion criteria

Pregnant women
 Those suffering from chronic illnesses, including:
 Chronic liver and renal diseases
 Severe bradycardia
 Myasthenia gravis
 Hypermagnesemia

Date of first enrolment

04/01/2006

Date of final enrolment 08/01/2006

Locations

Countries of recruitment Korea, South

Study participating centre Family Medicine Busan Korea, South 602-739

Sponsor information

Organisation TEI (Trace Elements Incorporated) Korea (South Korea)

Sponsor details Cambridge B/D 2F 1461-15 Seocho-dong Seocho-gu Seoul Korea, South 137-070

Sponsor type Industry Website

http://www.teikorea.com

ROR https://ror.org/00zhe2a05

Funder(s)

Funder type Industry

Funder Name TEI (Trace Elements Incorporated) Korea (South Korea)

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

Details

Study outputs

Output type	
<u>Results article</u>	

Date created 01/12/2009 Date added 08/04/2021

Peer reviewed? Yes **Patient-facing?** No