

Homocysteine and B vitamins in cognitive impairment

Submission date 03/05/2005	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
		<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
Registration date 21/06/2005	Overall study status Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
Last Edited 14/09/2015	Condition category Mental and Behavioural Disorders	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

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
TP212

Study information

Scientific Title

Homocysteine and B vitamins in cognitive impairment

Acronym

VITACOG

Study objectives

Lowering plasma total homocysteine by increasing B vitamin supplements will slow the rate of shrinkage of the brain in subjects with mild cognitive impairment and reduce the rate of decline in cognitive test scores

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Study design

Randomised 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

Cognitive Impairment

Interventions

Two groups: placebo and treated with folic acid (0.8mg), vitamin B12 (0.5mg) and vitamin B6 (20mg) for two years.

Follow-up: telephone memory test at 30 months after start.

Intervention Type

Supplement

Phase

Not Specified

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Folic acid, vitamin B12 and vitamin B6

Primary outcome measure

1. Rate of shrinkage of whole brain and or brain regions assessed by volumetric MRI
2. Changes in performance on a variety of cognitive tests

Secondary outcome measures

1. Trial recruitment procedures
2. Conversion to dementia

Overall study start date

01/04/2004

Completion date

31/03/2006

Eligibility**Key inclusion criteria**

Subjects with mild cognitive impairment 70 years and older

Participant type(s)

Patient

Age group

Senior

Sex

Both

Target number of participants

300

Key exclusion criteria

1. Dementia
2. Treatment with drugs for dementia
3. Active cancer
4. Vitamin B12 injections
5. Stroke within last three months
6. Inability to undergo Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) scan

Date of first enrolment

01/04/2004

Date of final enrolment

31/03/2006

Locations

Countries of recruitment

England

United Kingdom

Study participating centre

University of Oxford

Oxford

United Kingdom

OX1 3QT

Sponsor information

Organisation

University of Oxford (UK)

Sponsor details

Medical Sciences Research Services

John Radcliffe Hospital

Oxford

England

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Sponsor type

University/education

ROR

<https://ror.org/052gg0110>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Research council

Funder Name

Medical Research Council (MRC) (UK) (TP212)

Alternative Name(s)

Medical Research Council (United Kingdom), UK Medical Research Council, MRC

Funding Body Type

Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype

National government

Location

United Kingdom

Funder Name

Charles Wolfson Charitable Trust

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?
Results article	results	08/09/2010		Yes	No
Results article	results	01/07/2015		Yes	No