

Effect of combined iron, zinc, and calcium supplementation on iron, zinc, and calcium status in adolescents

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| Submission date 06/06/2014 | Recruitment status No longer recruiting | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol |
| Registration date 20/06/2014 | Overall study status Completed | <input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results |
| Last Edited 29/01/2019 | Condition category Nutritional, Metabolic, Endocrine | <input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data |

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Iron (Fe), zinc (Zn), and calcium (Ca) are essential nutrients for humans. Not having enough of these nutrients in the diet can have negative effects on, for example, growth, psychomotor development (development of mental and physical skills), immunity and reproduction. Giving a combined supplement providing a particular amount of Fe, Zn and Ca should improve the nutritional status (the balance between intake of nutrients and the amounts needed by the body) of these nutrients. Adolescence is one of the times in our lives where nutrition is particularly important as its a period of rapid physical and mental growth and sexual maturity. The major aim of this study is to find out the effect of combined Fe, Zn and Ca supplementation on the nutritional status of these nutrients in adolescents.

Who can participate?

Adolescents between 16-18 years of age and classified as being at a certain stage of development (Tanner stage 5)

What does the study involve?

Patients are randomly allocated to one of four groups:

1. Calcium supplemented group (control group)
2. Calcium plus Fe supplemented group
3. Calcium plus Zn supplemented group
4. Calcium, Fe and Zn supplementation group

The study involves clinical, dietary, anthropometric (for example height and weight), and socio-demographic assessment before and after the supplementation period over 6 months.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

The benefit is a full medical assessment to determine Fe and Ca nutritional status. Risks are not expected.

Where is the study run from?

The study runs in a low-income area of south-east Santiago and is managed by the Institute of Nutrition and Food Technologies (INTA), University of Chile, Santiago, Chile

When is the study starting and how long is it expected to run for?

July 2014 to October 2016

Who is funding the study?

National Fund for Scientific & Technological Development (FONDECYT), (Chile)

Who is the main contact?

Prof. Fernando Pizarro

fpizarro@inta.uchile.cl

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Prof Fernando Pizarro Aguirre

ORCID ID

<https://orcid.org/0000-0001-6088-1119>

Contact details

Institute of Nutrition and Food Technology (INTA)

University of Chile

El Líbano 5540

Macul

Santiago

Chile

13811

+56 (0)2 978 1522

fpizarro@inta.uchile.cl

Additional identifiers

Protocol serial number

Fondecyt Grant 1130090

Study information

Scientific Title

Effect of combined iron, zinc, and calcium supplementation on iron, zinc, and calcium status in adolescents: a randomized controlled trial

Study objectives

Combined iron, zinc, and calcium supplementation improves hematological indicators of iron, zinc, and calcium status in adolescents.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

The Ethics Committee of the Institute of Nutrition and Food Technology at the University of Chile, 27/06/2012, ref. resolution approval N° 17

Primary study design

Interventional

Study design

Randomized controlled double-blind clinical trial

Study type(s)

Quality of life

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Micronutrient deficiencies

Interventions

Current interventions as of 18/01/2017:

Patients will be randomly allocated to one of four groups:

1. Calcium supplemented group (control group)
2. Calcium plus Fe supplemented group
3. Calcium plus Zn supplemented group
4. Calcium, Fe and Zn supplemented group

The calcium (Ca) dose (500 mg) was defined based on 50% of the RDA for this age group. Iron and Zn doses will be established according with the current recommendation for these minerals. The supplementation period will last for 6 months.

Previous interventions:

Patients will be randomly allocated to one of four groups:

1. Calcium supplemented group (control group)
2. Calcium plus Fe supplemented group
3. Calcium plus Zn supplemented group
4. Calcium, Fe and Zn supplemented group

The calcium (Ca) dose (650 mg) was defined based on 50% of the RDA for this age group. Iron and Zn doses will be established according with the current recommendation for these minerals. The supplementation period will last for 12 months.

Intervention Type

Supplement

Primary outcome(s)

1. Bone mineralization (as an outcome of Ca supplementation)
2. Iron nutrition status measured by:
 - 2.1. Hemoglobin
 - 2.2. Mean corpuscular volume

- 2.3. Zn protoporphyrin
- 2.4. Serum ferritin
- 2.5. Total iron binding capacity
- 2.6. Serum Iron
- 2.7. Hepcidin
- 2.8. Transferrin receptor
- 2.9. Transferrin saturation
- 2.10. Total body iron
3. Zinc nutrition status measured by circulating Zn levels

Key secondary outcome(s)

Not provided at time of registration

Completion date

30/10/2016

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

Current inclusion criteria as of 18/01/2017:

1. Male or female
2. 16 - 18 years old
3. In good health
4. Sexual maturity rating of Tanner stage 5

Previous inclusion criteria:

1. Male or female
2. 16 - 17 years old
3. In good health
4. Sexual maturity rating of Tanner stage 5

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Child

Lower age limit

16 Years

Upper age limit

18 Years

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

1. Use of vitamin supplements containing iron, zinc, calcium, vitamin D during the last 6 months prior the beginning of the trial
2. Known intolerance/allergy to iron, zinc, and calcium supplements
3. Smoking and alcohol abuse or dependence
4. Morbidity (excepting anemia defined as hemoglobin < 120 g/L)
5. Participation in previous studies particularly involving the administration of micronutrient supplements
6. Pregnant or planning a pregnancy during the study period
7. Breastfeeding

Date of first enrolment

01/05/2015

Date of final enrolment

30/10/2016

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Chile

Study participating centre

Institute of Nutrition and Food Technology (INTA)

Santiago

Chile

13811

Sponsor information

Organisation

University of Chile (Chile)

ROR

<https://ror.org/04teye511>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Government

Funder Name

Fondo Nacional de Desarrollo Científico y Tecnológico

Alternative Name(s)

National Fund for Scientific and Technological Development, El Fondo Nacional de Desarrollo Científico y Tecnológico, FONDECYT

Funding Body Type

Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype

National government

Location

Chile

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? |
|-------------------------------|---------|--------------|------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Basic results | | 29/01/2019 | 29/01/2019 | No | No |