

# Does a ketone drink improve cardiac energetics?

<b>Submission date</b> 18/06/2018	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
<b>Registration date</b> 20/06/2018	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Last Edited</b> 19/06/2018	<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

### Background and study aims

Diabetes patients have impaired energy metabolism in the heart (cardiac energetics). This can be measured as low PCr/ATP. Heart and blood vessel (cardiovascular) disease is the most common cause of death in people living with type 2 diabetes, and there is no specific treatment for cardiovascular complications in diabetes.

Ketones can improve energy metabolism in the heart. TdeltaS Ltd has developed a ketone ester drink named DeltaG® which quickly and safely elevates ketone blood levels. It is already proven to be safe as a drink in healthy humans.

The aim of this trial is to investigate whether drinking a ketone solution can increase PCr/ATP levels in the hearts of healthy volunteers. The results will guide future studies in people with diabetes or heart failure.

### Who can participate?

Healthy volunteers aged 18-70 years

### What does the study involve?

The participants must fast (eat no food) for 24 hours. Drinking water is allowed and encouraged during the fast. They will then undergo an MRI scan before drinking a mix of 25 ml of a ketone monoester and water. They will have another MRI scan 30 minutes after drinking the ketone solution.

### What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

The ketone drink has a very bitter taste. It is safe to drink, but may cause mild headaches and abdominal cramps. The MRI scan is not painful and doesn't use radiation, however some people experience claustrophobia while being in the scanner. There are no expected benefits of taking part.

### Where is the study run from?

The Oxford Centre for Functional MRI of the Brain (UK)

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

July 2018 to August 2019

Who is funding the study?  
TdeltaS Ltd.

Who is the main contact?  
Dr Adrian Soto.  
adrian.soto@dpag.ox.ac.uk

## Contact information

**Type(s)**  
Scientific

**Contact name**  
Dr Adrian Soto

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## Additional identifiers

**Protocol serial number**  
DG7T

## Study information

**Scientific Title**  
The acute effect of a ketone monoester on cardiac PCr/ATP

**Study objectives**  
Ketone ingestion will lower cardiac phosphocreatine (PCr)/ATP ratio.

**Ethics approval required**  
Old ethics approval format

**Ethics approval(s)**  
Ethics approval will be sought following trial registration.

**Primary study design**  
Interventional

**Study design**  
Prospective open-label basic science study

**Study type(s)**

Other

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

Healthy volunteers

**Interventions**

After consent, we will ask participants to fast for 24 hours. During this period, drinking water is allowed and encouraged. Afterwards, we will measure baseline blood ketone levels and perform a Phosphorus Magnetic Resonance Spectroscopy scan (31P MRS) which lasts around 30 minutes. Then, we will ask participants to drink a mix of 25 ml of a ketone monoester and water and repeat the 31P MRS scan and the blood ketone levels measurement. In total, participant involvement lasts around 26 hours.

**Intervention Type**

Supplement

**Primary outcome(s)**

Cardiac phosphocreatine/ATP (PCr/ATP) ratio assessed using 31P MRS scan after 24 h fasting and 30 minutes after drinking the ketone monester solution

**Key secondary outcome(s)**

None

**Completion date**

01/08/2019

**Eligibility****Key inclusion criteria**

1. Fluent in English with no communication impairments
2. Willing and able to give informed consent for participation in the study
3. Aged 18-70 years (inclusive)
4. No known medical diagnosis
5. No prescribed medication
6. In the Investigator's opinion, able and willing to comply with all study requirements

**Participant type(s)**

Healthy volunteer

**Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

**Age group**

Adult

**Lower age limit**

18 Years

**Upper age limit**

70 Years

**Sex**

All

**Key exclusion criteria**

1. Contraindication for undergoing Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI), such as metallic implanted devices, shrapnel or claustrophobia
2. Pregnant, lactating or planning to get pregnant
3. Any other significant disease or disorder which, in the opinion of the investigator, may either put the participants at risk because of participation in the study, or may influence the result of the experiment, or the participant's ability to participate in the study.

**Date of first enrolment**

01/08/2018

**Date of final enrolment**

01/07/2019

**Locations**

**Countries of recruitment**

United Kingdom

England

**Study participating centre**

**Oxford Centre for Functional MRI of the Brain**

United Kingdom

OX3 9DU

**Sponsor information**

**Organisation**

TdeltaS Ltd

**Funder(s)**

**Funder type**

Not defined

**Funder Name**

## Results and Publications

### **Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan**

The data sharing plans for the current study are unknown and will be made available at a later date.

### **IPD sharing plan summary**

Data sharing statement to be made available at a later date