

# Capsaicinoids effect on appetite response

<b>Submission date</b> 16/12/2016	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
<b>Registration date</b> 24/01/2017	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Last Edited</b> 31/07/2018	<b>Condition category</b> Nutritional, Metabolic, Endocrine	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan
		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
		<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

## Plain English summary of protocol

### Background and study aims

Obesity is a growing problem worldwide, which puts people at risk of developing serious health problems such as diabetes and heart disease. Capsaicinoids are compounds which are found in peppers. The most common of which is capsicum, which is an important component of chili peppers. Studies have shown that consuming capsaicinoids may help boost metabolism, which could help people to lose weight. The aim of this study is to look at the effects on the body of taking capsaicinoid-containing supplements for a week with breakfast.

### Who can participate?

Adults aged between 19 and 51 years who are overweight or obese.

### What does the study involve?

All participants are given 100 mg Capsimax (which contains capsaicinoids) to take by mouth with their breakfast meal every day for one week. On the first and seventh day of the study, participants complete surveys in order to assess their lifestyle and appetite. In addition, their heart rate and blood pressure are also recorded.

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

There are no direct benefits or risks involved with participating.

### Where is the study run from?

OmniActive Health Technologies Ltd. (India)

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

October 2016 to December 2018

### Who is funding the study?

The University of Tampa (USA)

### Who is the main contact?

1. Dr Vijaya Juturu (scientific)
2. Dr Jacob Wilson (scientific)

## Contact information

**Type(s)**

Scientific

**Contact name**

Dr Vijaya Juturu

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**Type(s)**

Scientific

**Contact name**

Dr Jacob Wilson

**Contact details**

The University of Tampa's exercise physiology laboratories

Human Performance Laboratories

Tampa

United States of America

FL 33606

## **Additional identifiers**

**Protocol serial number**

CAPOL001\_2015

## **Study information**

**Scientific Title**

Capsaicinoids reduces appetite response: an open label study in free living population

**Study objectives**

The aim of this study is to examine the effects of capsaicinoids (CAPs) supplementation for a week on resting heart rate, diastolic and systolic blood pressure, willingness to exercise, duration and intensity of exercise, and appetite.

**Ethics approval required**

Old ethics approval format

**Ethics approval(s)**

## **Study design**

Non-randomised study

## **Primary study design**

Interventional

## **Study type(s)**

Prevention

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

Capsaicinoids supplementation

## **Interventions**

Following provision of informed consent, all participants are given 100 mg Capsimax (which contains 2 mg capsaicinoids) to take with their breakfast meal for 7 days.

On the first day of the study period, participants complete pre and general surveys on their life style, appetite measures as well as having their resting heart rate and blood pressure measurements recorded. On the final day (day 7), participants complete post survey questionnaires and have their resting heart rate and blood pressure recorded.

## **Intervention Type**

Supplement

## **Primary outcome(s)**

1. Appetite is measured using VAS questionnaires and subjective questionnaires at baseline and 7 days
2. Exercise habits are measured using surveys designed for the purpose of this study at baseline and 7 days

## **Key secondary outcome(s)**

1. Resting heart rate is measured manually by researchers at baseline and 7 days
2. Diastolic and systolic blood pressure is measured using a sphygmomanometer at baseline and 7 days

## **Completion date**

06/08/2015

## **Eligibility**

### **Key inclusion criteria**

1. Aged between 19-51 years
2. BMI of less than 40kg/m<sup>2</sup>
3. Provision of written informed consent

### **Participant type(s)**

Healthy volunteer

**Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

**Age group**

Adult

**Sex**

All

**Key exclusion criteria**

1. Chronic disease/condition
2. Pregnancy or lactation
3. No dietary supplement consumption

**Date of first enrolment**

15/06/2015

**Date of final enrolment**

30/07/2015

**Locations****Countries of recruitment**

United States of America

**Study participating centre****The University of Tampa**

Department of Health Sciences and Human Performance

401 W. Kennedy Blvd.

Tampa

United States of America

33606-1490

**Sponsor information****Organisation**

OmniActive Health Technologies Ltd.

**ROR**

<https://ror.org/03fxrgb29>

**Funder(s)**

**Funder type**

Industry

**Funder Name**

OmniActive Health Technologies

**Alternative Name(s)****Funding Body Type**

Private sector organisation

**Funding Body Subtype**

For-profit companies (industry)

**Location**

United States of America

## Results and Publications

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

The datasets generated and/or analysed during the current study during this study will be included in the subsequent results publication.

**IPD sharing plan summary**

Other

**Study outputs**

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
<a href="#">Results article</a>	results	09/02/2017		Yes	No