

# Does the B-vitamin riboflavin lower blood pressure in individuals with high blood pressure who have a specific genetic make up?

<b>Submission date</b> 26/09/2011	<b>Recruitment status</b> No longer recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Registration date</b> 02/02/2012	<b>Overall study status</b> Completed	<input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Results
<b>Last Edited</b> 02/09/2015	<b>Condition category</b> Circulatory System	<input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data

## Plain English summary of protocol

### Background and study aims

Around 10% of the population have a particular genetic make-up (known as the TT genotype) which may increase their risk of having high blood pressure (hypertension). Studies have shown that taking riboflavin (vitamin B2) supplements can decrease blood pressure specifically in premature heart disease patients with the TT genotype. The aim of this current study is to examine whether riboflavin can decrease blood pressure in patients with high blood pressure and the TT genotype generally.

### Who can participate?

Patients who previously took part in two ongoing studies at our centre and identified as having both high blood pressure and the TT genotype.

### What does the study involve?

Participants will be randomly allocated to take either riboflavin or placebo (dummy) tablets for 16 weeks.

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

If the results of this study show that riboflavin can lower blood pressure in people with the TT genotype then this could have important implications for the management and treatment of high blood pressure in this specific group.

### Where is the study run from?

University of Ulster (UK).

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

May 2010 to January 2013.

### Who is funding the study?

1. University of Ulster (UK)
2. DSM Nutritional Products Ltd (UK)

Who is the main contact?  
Dr Mary Ward

## Contact information

**Type(s)**  
Scientific

**Contact name**  
Dr Mary Ward

**Contact details**  
University of Ulster  
Cromore Road  
Coleraine, County Londonderry  
United Kingdom  
BT52 1SA

## Additional identifiers

## Study information

### Scientific Title

An interventional study to investigate the effect of riboflavin supplementation (1.6mg/d /16weeks) on blood pressure in hypertensive individuals who are homozygous for the 677Câ T polymorphism (TT genotype) in the gene encoding the enzyme methylenetetrahydrofolate reductase (MTHFR)

### Study objectives

Riboflavin supplementation will result in a significant decrease in blood pressure in a specific group of hypertensive patients.

The aim of this study is to determine if riboflavin can lower blood pressure in hypertensive patients with the TT genotype. This will be achieved by conducting a double-blind placebo-controlled intervention study (1.6mg/day riboflavin or placebo for 16 weeks).

### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

### Ethics approval(s)

Office for Research Ethics Northern Ireland, 13/01/2010, ref: 09/NIR01/68

### Study design

Randomised placebo-controlled double-blind trial

### Primary study design

Interventional

### Study type(s)

Treatment

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

Hypertension

**Interventions**

Double-blind randomised controlled riboflavin (1.6mg/d/16 weeks) placebo-controlled trial in hypertensive individuals with the TT genotype

**Intervention Type**

Supplement

**Primary outcome(s)**

Blood pressure

**Key secondary outcome(s)**

Riboflavin status

**Completion date**

01/01/2013

**Eligibility**

**Key inclusion criteria**

1. Individuals recruited previously who consented to being contacted regarding future studies
2. Individuals identified as having the TT genotype

**Participant type(s)**

Patient

**Healthy volunteers allowed**

No

**Age group**

Adult

**Sex**

All

**Key exclusion criteria**

1. A history of gastrointestinal, hepatic, renal or haematological disorders
2. Are taking B vitamin supplements, anticonvulsant therapy or any other drugs known to interfere with folate / B vitamin metabolism

**Date of first enrolment**

01/05/2010

**Date of final enrolment**

01/01/2013

# Locations

## Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

Northern Ireland

## Study participating centre

### University of Ulster

Coleraine, County Londonderry

United Kingdom

BT52 1SA

# Sponsor information

## Organisation

University of Ulster (UK)

## ROR

<https://ror.org/01yp9g959>

# Funder(s)

## Funder type

University/education

## Funder Name

University of Ulster (UK)

## Alternative Name(s)

University of Ulster, Ulster, Ulster Uni, Ollscoil Uladh, Ulstèr Universitè, Ulstèr Varsitè, UU

## Funding Body Type

Government organisation

## Funding Body Subtype

Universities (academic only)

## Location

United Kingdom

**Funder Name**

DSM Nutritional Products Ltd (UK)

**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?
<a href="#">Results article</a>	results	01/06/2013		Yes	No