

Study on the prevalence and determinants of glucose intolerance in a Dutch caucasian population: the Hoorn Study

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| Submission date 16/12/2016 | Recruitment status No longer recruiting | <input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered |
| Registration date 03/04/2017 | Overall study status Ongoing | <input type="checkbox"/> Protocol |
| Last Edited 20/06/2025 | Condition category Nutritional, Metabolic, Endocrine | <input type="checkbox"/> Statistical analysis plan |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> Results |
| | | <input type="checkbox"/> Individual participant data |
| | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Record updated in last year |

Plain English summary of protocol

Background and study aims

Type 2 diabetes is a chronic (long-term) disorder where blood glucose (sugar) levels are too high. The prevalence of type 2 diabetes is increasing worldwide, bringing a high risk of complications of the eyes, kidneys and foot, and cardiovascular (heart) diseases. Many risk factors for diabetes have been identified. However, many factors are involved in type 2 diabetes and questions remain on interactions between risk factors. The aim of this study is to assess the prevalence and risk factors of impaired glucose metabolism (a pre-diabetic state) and diabetes in the general population.

Who can participate?

Men and women aged 50–75 randomly selected from the municipal registry in the year 1989

What does the study involve?

The participants visit the centre six times over 25 years to provide blood and urine samples, to be tested for diabetes, to be measured, and to complete questionnaires. Participants are followed up using the municipality register to check for the occurrence of chronic diseases.

What are the possible benefits and risks of participating?

There is minimal risk of participating, except for some bruising from blood drawn.

Where is the study run from?

Diabetes Zorgsysteem locatie Hoorn (Netherlands)

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

January 1989 to January 2080

Who is funding the study?

1. VU University Medical Center of Amsterdam
2. Nederlandse Organisatie voor Wetenschappelijk Onderzoek
3. ZonMw

4. European Union
5. Novartis Pharma
6. Diabetes Fonds
7. Netherlands Heart Foundation

Who is the main contact?

1. Prof Dr Joline Beulens
J.beulens@amsterdamumc.nl
2. Dr Femke Rutters
f.rutters@amsterdamumc.nl

Contact information

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Prof Joline Beulens

Contact details

De Boelelaan 1089a
Amsterdam
Netherlands
1081 HV
+31 (0)20 4440367
J.beulens@amsterdamumc.nl

Type(s)

Scientific

Contact name

Dr Femke Rutters

Contact details

De Boelelaan 1089a
Amsterdam
Netherlands
1081 HV
+31 (0)20 444 5860
f.rutters@amsterdamumc.nl

Additional identifiers

Clinical Trials Information System (CTIS)

Nil known

Protocol serial number

Nil known

Study information

Scientific Title

Prospective observational study on the prevalence and determinants of glucose intolerance in a Dutch caucasian population: the Hoorn Study

Acronym

Hoorn study

Study objectives

The Hoorn study was initiated to study the prevalence and risk factors of impaired glucose metabolism and diabetes in an elderly Caucasian population. This initially cross-sectional study has been extended to a prospective cohort over the past decades, to study the risk factors for disturbances in glucose metabolism and complications associated with disturbances in glucose metabolism.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

Ethics Review Committee of the VU University Medical Center Amsterdam, 27/06/1989, ref: 89 /092

Study design

Prospective observational study with five follow-up visits during a 25-year period, and ongoing registry of morbidity and mortality

Primary study design

Observational

Study type(s)

Other

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Impaired glucose metabolism and type 2 diabetes

Interventions

Between the years 1989 and 1992, a population-based survey of glucose tolerance was performed in the Dutch city of Hoorn in the West-Friesland region of the Netherlands. During this baseline measurement, information was obtained on, among others, glucose metabolism, diabetes-related risk factor levels and complaints, lifestyle, dietary intake, and demographic variables.

Physical re-examinations, repeating the measurements at baseline with additional extensive measurement to assess diabetes complications, were conducted in 1990-1991, 1996-1998, 2000-2001, 2005-2007, and 2007-2009.

All visits have corresponding measurements, including glucose metabolism determined by fasting plasma glucose, 75-g Oral Glucose Tolerance Test and HbA1c; anthropometrics; blood plasma lipid levels; albumin/creatinine ratio; blood pressure; family history of diabetes, self-

reported medication use, disease history, diabetes-related complaints, lifestyle determinants and socio-economic status.

Finally, in addition to physical follow-up visits, all participants are still actively followed up for vital status by linkage with the municipality register and for occurrence of cardiovascular disease, cancer and cause-specific mortality, by checking their medical records.

In subsamples of the cohort, extensive physical diabetes complications have been measured, such as a retinopathy screening, autonomic function tests, peripheral neuropathy, ankle-arm pressure-ratio, echo-doppler scanning van de carotis and electrocardiography. In all visits additional measurements have been conducted, which vary from visit to visit.

Intervention Type

Other

Primary outcome(s)

Disturbances in glucose metabolism, measured by fasting plasma glucose, 75-g Oral Glucose Tolerance Test and HbA1c at baseline and at the two follow-up measurements in 2010-2011 and 2013-2015

Key secondary outcome(s)

1. Depressive symptoms, measured using CES-D questionnaire at baseline and 7 year follow up
2. Quality of life, measured using questionnaires at baseline and 7 year follow up
3. Cardiovascular complications of diabetes, measured by a check of the medical records of the participants every 3 years

Completion date

01/01/2080

Eligibility

Key inclusion criteria

1. Men and women
2. Aged 50–75 years
3. Randomly selected from the municipal registry

Participant type(s)

All

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Senior

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

Participants with a non-Caucasian background

Date of first enrolment

01/01/1989

Date of final enrolment

12/12/1992

Locations

Countries of recruitment

Netherlands

Study participating centre

Diabetes Zorgsysteem locatie Hoorn

Maelsonstraat 7

Hoorn

Netherlands

1624 NP

Sponsor information

Organisation

VU University Medical Center of Amsterdam

ROR

<https://ror.org/00q6h8f30>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Hospital/treatment centre

Funder Name

Amsterdam University Medical Centers

Alternative Name(s)

Amsterdam UMC, Amsterdam University Medical Centres, AUMC

Funding Body Type

Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype

Universities (academic only)

Location

Netherlands

Funder Name

Nederlandse Organisatie voor Wetenschappelijk Onderzoek

Alternative Name(s)

Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research, Dutch National Scientific Foundation, Dutch National Science Foundation, Dutch Research Council (Nederlandse Organisatie voor Wetenschappelijk Onderzoek), NWO:Nederlandse Organisatie voor Wetenschappelijk Onderzoek, Nederlandse Organisatie voor Wetenschappelijk Onderzoek (NWO), Dutch Research Council, The Dutch Research Council (NWO), Dutch Research Council, Netherlands, NWO

Funding Body Type

Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype

National government

Location

Netherlands

Funder Name

ZonMw

Alternative Name(s)

Netherlands Organisation for Health Research and Development

Funding Body Type

Private sector organisation

Funding Body Subtype

Other non-profit organizations

Location

Netherlands

Funder Name

European Union

Funder Name

Novartis Pharma

Alternative Name(s)

Novartis Deutschland GmbH, Novartis Pharma GmbH, Novartis Deutschland

Funding Body Type

Private sector organisation

Funding Body Subtype

For-profit companies (industry)

Location

Germany

Funder Name

Diabetes Fonds

Alternative Name(s)

Dutch Diabetes Research Foundation

Funding Body Type

Private sector organisation

Funding Body Subtype

Trusts, charities, foundations (both public and private)

Location

Netherlands

Funder Name

Netherlands Heart Foundation

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

The datasets generated during and/or analysed during the current study are/will be available upon request from Prof Joline Beulens (J.beulens@amsterdamumc.nl)

IPD sharing plan summary

Available on request