

# Do breads made from different grains increase blood sugar similarly? A study in healthy volunteers

<b>Submission date</b> 22/12/2025	<b>Recruitment status</b> Recruiting	<input type="checkbox"/> Prospectively registered
<b>Registration date</b> 30/12/2025	<b>Overall study status</b> Ongoing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Protocol
<b>Last Edited</b> 30/12/2025	<b>Condition category</b> 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

Plain English summary of protocol not provided at registration.

## Contact information

### Type(s)

Principal investigator, Scientific, Public

### Contact name

Prof Jutta Dierkes

### ORCID ID

<https://orcid.org/0000-0003-0663-877X>

### Contact details

Department of Clinical Medicine, Centre for Nutrition, Jonas Lies vei 86  
Bergen  
Norway  
5021  
+4795448279  
[jutta.dierkes@uib.no](mailto:jutta.dierkes@uib.no)

## Additional identifiers

## Study information

### Scientific Title

Glycemic index of whole grain breads produced from different cereals: a randomized cross-over study in healthy volunteers

## **Study objectives**

To investigate whether the blood glucose response is different after ingestion of whole grain bread prepared from oat, barley or rye compared to bread prepared from wheat.

To investigate the glycemic index of whole grain breads prepared from different cereals.

To investigate whether the insulin increase is different after ingestion of whole grain bread prepared from oat, barley, rye or wheat.

## **Ethics approval required**

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## **Ethics approval(s)**

approved 17/06/2025, Regional Committees for Medical and Health Research, Northern Norway (MH-bygget, 12th floor, Breivika, UiT Norges arktiske universitet (Tromsø), Tromsø, 9037, Norway; +47 776 46 140; rek-nord@asp.uit.no), ref: 900039

## **Primary study design**

Interventional

## **Allocation**

Randomized controlled trial

## **Masking**

Blinded (masking used)

## **Control**

Active

## **Assignment**

Crossover

## **Purpose**

Basic science

## **Study type(s)**

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

Postprandial glycemia in healthy volunteers

## **Interventions**

Healthy adult volunteers fulfilling the inclusion criteria will be invited to the main study. The order of testing the different breads and the glucose will be in random order for each volunteer, with a washout period of at least 48 h between two tests. The volunteers will arrive at 8 am at the Research Unit, then a fasting blood sample is taken, and one of the breads is ingested in random order, within 10 minutes and in a blinded fashion (as this is an investigation with real food, difficulties in the blinding cannot be excluded, but will be minimized as far as possible). Further blood samples are taken at 15, 30, 45, 60, 90 and 120 minutes. Randomisation is performed using EasyTrial block randomisation.

**Breads:** The breads will be produced at Nofima in a pilot-scale bakery (registered with Mattilsynet for commercial food production). Each bread will be portioned at Nofima to have 50 g available carbohydrate and then shipped frozen to Bergen and thawed before the test day. Glucose solution (50g) will be used for the calculation of the glycemic index.

**Blood sample taking:** The participants will receive an intravenous catheter at each study day for sampling of venous blood for the measurement of glucose and insulin. Capillary glucose will be measured with the Hemocue Glucose 201 system, a point-of-care device recommended for monitoring of blood glucose. The Hemocue Glucose 201 system is based on the modified glucose dehydrogenase principle with photometric measurement of glucose.

## **Intervention Type**

Other

## **Primary outcome(s)**

1. Incremental area under the curve between 0 and 120 min of capillary blood glucose measured using HemoCue Hb201+ analysers (mmol/L/min) at baseline, and after 15, 30, 45, 60, 90 and 120 minutes

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

1. Incremental area under the curve between 0 and 120 minutes of serum insulin measured using Siemens Immulite 2000 XPi chemiluminescence immunoassay (mU/L/min) at baseline, and after 15, 30, 45, 60, 90 and 120 minutes

## **Completion date**

01/09/2026

# **Eligibility**

## **Key inclusion criteria**

1. Healthy volunteers without known or unknown diabetes mellitus, excluded by a fasting glucose measurement and a measurement of HbA1c
2. Age range 18-60 years

## **Healthy volunteers allowed**

Yes

## **Age group**

Adult

## **Lower age limit**

18 years

## **Upper age limit**

60 years

## **Sex**

All

## **Total final enrolment**

0

### **Key exclusion criteria**

1. Pregnancy
2. Breastfeeding
3. Reduced ability to give informed consent
4. Alcohol or other substance abuse
5. Use of drugs that may interfere with glucose concentrations
6. Chronic diseases like cardiovascular diseases, cancer, or chronic obstructive lung disease are a reason for exclusion when they occurred during the last three years and require continued treatment
7. Diabetes mellitus

### **Date of first enrolment**

01/10/2025

### **Date of final enrolment**

30/05/2026

## **Locations**

### **Countries of recruitment**

Norway

## **Sponsor information**

### **Organisation**

University of Bergen

### **ROR**

<https://ror.org/03zga2b32>

## **Funder(s)**

### **Funder type**

### **Funder Name**

Nofima

### **Alternative Name(s)**

### **Funding Body Type**

Private sector organisation

### **Funding Body Subtype**

For-profit companies (industry)

**Location**

Sweden

**Funder Name**

Universitetet i Bergen

**Alternative Name(s)**

University of Bergen, University of Bergen, Norway, Universitas Bergensis, UiB

**Funding Body Type**

Government organisation

**Funding Body Subtype**

Universities (academic only)

**Location**

Norway

## Results and Publications

### Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

#### IPD sharing plan summary

Data sharing statement to be made available at a later date

#### Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
<a href="#">Protocol file</a>			23/12/2025	No	No