

Trial to Reduce Insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus in the Genetically at Risk

Submission date 26/09/2005	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	☐ Prospectively registered
Registration date 26/09/2005	Overall study status Completed	☒ Protocol
Last Edited 12/04/2019	Condition category Nutritional, Metabolic, Endocrine	☐ Statistical analysis plan
		☒ Results
		☐ Individual participant data

Plain English summary of protocol
Not provided at time of registration

Contact information

Type(s)
Scientific

Contact name
Dr John Dupre

Contact details
John P. Robarts Research Institute
PO Box 5015
100 Perth Dr.
London
Canada
N6A 5K8
+1 519 663 2935
john.dupre@lhsc.on.ca

Additional identifiers

ClinicalTrials.gov (NCT)
NCT00179777

Protocol serial number
MCT-49395

Study information

Scientific Title

Trial to Reduce Insulin dependent diabetes mellitus in the Genetically at Risk: a randomised controlled trial

Acronym

TRIGR

Study objectives

The hypothesis for this proposal holds that weaning to an extensively hydrolysed infant formula will decrease the incidence of type I diabetes, as it does in all relevant animal models for the disease.

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

1. The Hospital District of Helsinki and UUSIMAA, Finland, 19/09/2000
2. The Ethical Committee of Paediatrics and Psychiatry, London Health Sciences Centre, London, Ontario, 02/05/2002

Study design

Randomised controlled trial

Primary study design

Interventional

Study type(s)

Prevention

Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Type 1 Diabetes Mellitus

Interventions

Experimental Arm:

Use of infant feed formula, cow milk based, extensively hydrolysed administered when needed in supplementation or substitution for breast milk through 6 - 8 months from birth. (Formulated by MeadJohnson)

Control Arm:

Use of infant feed formula, cow milk based, non-hydrolysed administered when needed in supplementation or substitution for breast milk through 6 - 8 months from birth. (Formulated by MeadJohnson)

Trial details received: 12 Sept 2005

Intervention Type

Drug

Phase

Not Applicable

Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

Infant feed formulas

Primary outcome(s)

Development of diabetes mellitus

Key secondary outcome(s)

1. Development of diabetes associated islet antibodies ICA, IAA, GADA Abs, IA-2A Abs
2. Development of cow milk protein antibodies

Completion date

31/05/2016

Eligibility**Key inclusion criteria**

1. The biological parents and/or full (not half) sibling of the newborn infant has type 1 diabetes as defined by the World Health Organization
2. The infants parents or legal guardians give signed consent to participate

Participant type(s)

Patient

Healthy volunteers allowed

No

Age group

Other

Sex

All

Key exclusion criteria

1. An older sibling of the newborn infant has been included in the TRIGR intervention
2. Multiple gestation
3. The parents are unwilling or unable to feed the infant cows milk based products for any reason (e.g. religious, cultural)
4. The newborn infant has a recognisable severe illness such as those due to chromosomal abnormality, congenital malformation, respiratory failure needing assisted ventilation, enzyme deficiencies etc.
5. The gestational age of the newborn infant is less than 35 weeks
6. The infant is older than 7 days at randomisation
7. Inability of the family to take part in the study (e.g. the family has no access to any of the Study Centres, the family has no telephone)
8. The infant has received any infant formula other than Nutramigen prior to randomisation
9. No HLA sample drawn before the age of 8 days

Date of first enrolment

01/03/2002

Date of final enrolment

31/05/2016

Locations**Countries of recruitment**

Australia

Canada

Czech Republic

Estonia

Finland

Germany

Hungary

Italy

Luxembourg

Netherlands

Poland

Spain

Sweden

Switzerland

United States of America

Study participating centre

John P. Robarts Research Institute

London

Canada

N6A 5K8

Sponsor information**Organisation**

John P. Robarts Research Institute (Canada)

ROR

<https://ror.org/02grkyz14>

Funder(s)

Funder type

Research organisation

Funder Name

Canadian Institutes of Health Research (CIHR) (Canada), ref: MCT-49395

Alternative Name(s)

Instituts de Recherche en Santé du Canada, The Canadian Institutes of Health Research (CIHR), Canadian Institutes of Health Research (CIHR), Canadian Institutes of Health Research | Ottawa ON, CIHR - Welcome to the Canadian Institutes of Health Research, CIHR, IRSC

Funding Body Type

Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype

National government

Location

Canada

Funder Name

US Congress (USA)

Funder Name

National Institute of Child health and Human Development (NICHD) (USA)

Alternative Name(s)

NICHD

Funding Body Type

Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype

National government

Location

United States of America

Funder Name

Juvenile Diabetes Research Foundation (JDRF) (Direct) (UK)

Funder Name

European Foundation for the Study of Diabetes (EFSD)/JDRF/Novo Nordisk

Funder Name

Finnish Diabetes Research Foundation (Finland)

Funder Name

Academy of Finland (Finland)

Alternative Name(s)

Academy of Finland, Suomen Akatemia, Finlands Akademi, AKA

Funding Body Type

Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype

Research institutes and centers

Location

Finland

Funder Name

Dutch Diabetes Research Foundation (Netherlands)

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
European Union (EU)

Results and Publications

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

IPD sharing plan summary

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	results	02/01/2018	12/04/2019	Yes	No
Protocol article	protocol	01/06/2007		Yes	No
Other publications	recruitment and retention strategies	01/04/2014		Yes	No
Participant information sheet	Participant information sheet	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes
Study website	Study website	11/11/2025	11/11/2025	No	Yes