

# Clinical Trial Protocol

## Iranian Registry of Clinical Trials

02 Jun 2026

### Evaluation the effect of enteral Royal jelly supplementation compared to standard enteral nutrition on gut microbiota pattern and septic complication in critically ill patients

#### Protocol summary

##### Summary

This study is designed to evaluate the effect of enteral administration Royal jelly (RJ) on gastrointestinal tract (GUT) microbiota pattern compared to nutrient currently use in diet for critically ill patients. RJ has been used as a food or dietary supplement, it is suggested that RJ may alter gut barrier function and thus reduce septic complication. This trial was approved by the Ethics Committee of Tehran University of Medical Sciences (No. IR.TUMS.REC.1395.2643), written informed consent is obtained from all participants. Subjects are recruited in Sina hospital, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Tehran, Iran; critically ill patients aged 18-65 years with normal or near to normal GI function and at least two signs of systemic inflammatory response syndrome are included and the patients with liver failure, renal failure and immunocompromised patients are excluded. Thirty patients who is admitted to an intensive care unit (ICU) are randomized by random numbers and divided into an intervention RJ supplementation group to receive 5000 mg of RJ preparation with standard enteral nutrition 500 kcal per day (n = 15) and a control group to receive only enteral nutrition 500 kcal per day (n = 15) for one week; sample processing and serial outcome measure are performed prior to the start of the experiment and on the period of study. Gastric aspiration and fecal samples are collected and used 16S rRNA gene sequencing for profiling of the microbiota of each subject of two groups. Blood samples are collected and analyzed to determine serum Endocan levels as biomarker of endothelial dysfunction and routine biochemistry parameters. Acute Physiologic Assessment and Chronic Health Evaluation (APACHE) II scores are obtained by questionnaire. Differences between the two groups in terms of the gut microbiota based upon changes are observed in gut microbial pattern; serum levels of Endocan, APACHE II scores and septic complications or mortality are recorded

and compared. Data analysis is done according to attempt to investigate effectiveness of enteral RJ supplementation and its association with microbial diversity and the metabolic functions of gut flora. Finding of the present study can be used to guiding future strategies for screening and treatment critically ill patients.

#### General information

##### Acronym

##### IRCT registration information

IRCT registration number: **IRCT2016073029127N1**

Registration date: **2017-02-25, 1395/12/07**

Registration timing: **retrospective**

Last update:

Update count: **0**

##### Registration date

2017-02-25, 1395/12/07

##### Registrant information

###### Name

Vida Kazemi

###### Name of organization / entity

Tehran University of Medical Sciences

###### Country

Iran (Islamic Republic of)

###### Phone

+98 21 6412 1229

###### Email address

kazemi-v@razi.tums.ac.ir

##### Recruitment status

**Recruitment complete**

##### Funding source

Public funds

##### Expected recruitment start date

2016-08-22, 1395/06/01  
**Expected recruitment end date**  
2016-12-21, 1395/10/01  
**Actual recruitment start date**  
empty  
**Actual recruitment end date**  
empty  
**Trial completion date**  
empty

**Scientific title**  
Evaluation the effect of enteral Royal jelly supplementation compared to standard enteral nutrition on gut microbiota pattern and septic complication in critically ill patients

**Public title**  
The effects of enteral Royal jelly supplementation in critically ill patients

**Purpose**  
Treatment

**Inclusion/Exclusion criteria**  
Inclusion criteria: Critically ill patients aged older than 18 years and less than 65 years; at least two signs of systemic inflammatory response syndrome (body temperature above 38 C° or less than 36 C°, heart rate more than 90 min without drug interactions , respiratory rate more than 20 in minutes, WBC lees than 4000 or more than12,000 or more than 10% immature neutrophils); at least a measure organ dysfunction syndrome (oliguria acute or urine output <0.5 ml/kg/min for at least two hours despite the revival of adequate fluids, coagulation disorders) Exclusion criteria: Pregnancy and lactation; taking dose of antifungal ,catecholamine and vasopressor Drugs; Immunocompromised patients; liver failure (changes in liver enzymes more than twice normal); renal failure (serum creatinine levels> 2); gastric acidity(pH) less than 3.5

**Age**  
From **18 years** old to **65 years** old

**Gender**  
Both

**Phase**  
2-3

**Groups that have been masked**  
*No information*

**Sample size**  
Target sample size: **30**

**Randomization (investigator's opinion)**  
Randomized

**Randomization description**

**Blinding (investigator's opinion)**  
Not blinded

**Blinding description**

**Placebo**  
Not used

**Assignment**  
Single

**Other design features**

## Secondary Ids

empty

## Ethics committees

### 1

#### Ethics committee

##### Name of ethics committee

Ethics Committee of Tehran University of Medical Sciences

##### Street address

Ethics Committee, Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Ghods St., Enghelab Sq., Tehran, Iran

##### City

Tehran

##### Postal code

-

#### Approval date

2016-05-29, 1395/03/09

#### Ethics committee reference number

IR.TUMS.REC.1395.2643

## Health conditions studied

### 1

#### Description of health condition studied

Supportive care critically ill patient stay in intentensive care unit

#### ICD-10 code

R19.8

#### ICD-10 code description

Symptoms and signs involving the digestive system and abdomen

## Primary outcomes

### 1

#### Description

quantitative GUT microbiota pattern

#### Timepoint

Baseline,3 and 7 days after intervention

#### Method of measurement

Extraction and purification of DNA Microbiota of fecal samples or stomach juice by using Real-time PCR and Fast Start Univesal SYBR green master with Light cyclser ® 96 and draw Amplification curve

### 2

#### Description

Serum Endocan Level

#### Timepoint

Baseline and seventh day after intervention

#### Method of measurement

Serum endocan levels is measured using an endocan enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) kit

## Secondary outcomes

### 1

#### Description

Acute Physiologic Assessment and Chronic Health Evaluation (APACHE) II Scores

#### Timepoint

Baseline, 3 and 7 days after intervention

#### Method of measurement

Standard questionnaire

## Intervention groups

### 1

#### Description

Intervention group (1) patients are received an oral preparation containing 5000 mg RJ via tube feeding in addition to conventional therapy (500 kcal standard enteral nutrition therapy) per day for a week

#### Category

Treatment - Drugs

### 2

#### Description

Intervention group (2) (control), patients are received only conventional therapy (standard enteral nutrition 500kcal per day) for a week.

#### Category

Treatment - Drugs

## Recruitment centers

### 1

#### Recruitment center

##### Name of recruitment center

Sina Hospital

##### Full name of responsible person

Mojtaba Mojtahedzadeh

##### Street address

Sina Hospital, Hassan Abad Sq., Imam Khomeini St., Tehran, Iran

##### City

Tehran

## Sponsors / Funding sources

### 1

#### Sponsor

##### Name of organization / entity

Vice chancellor for research, Tehran University of Medical Sciences

##### Full name of responsible person

Mrs. Akbari

##### Street address

Tehran University of Medical Sciences, Ghods St., Enghelab Sq.

##### City

Tehran

##### Grant name

-

##### Grant code / Reference number

-

##### Is the source of funding the same sponsor organization/entity?

Yes

##### Title of funding source

Vice chancellor for research, Tehran University of Medical Sciences

##### Proportion provided by this source

100

##### Public or private sector

empty

##### Domestic or foreign origin

empty

##### Category of foreign source of funding

empty

##### Country of origin

##### Type of organization providing the funding

empty

## Person responsible for general inquiries

#### Contact

##### Name of organization / entity

Tehran University of Medical Sciences

##### Full name of responsible person

Vida Kazemi

##### Position

Pharmacy Doctorate and PhD student

##### Other areas of specialty/work

##### Street address

Medicinal Plants Research Center, Faculty of Pharmacy, Enghelab Sq., 16 Azar St.

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##### Web page address

-

## Person responsible for scientific inquiries

#### Contact

##### Name of organization / entity

Tehran University of Medical Sciences

##### Full name of responsible person

Mojtaba Mojtahed zadeh

##### Position

Fellowship in Critical Care, Clinical Pharmacy full professor

**Other areas of specialty/work****Street address**

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**Web page address****Person responsible for updating data****Contact****Name of organization / entity**

Tehran University of Medical Sciences

**Full name of responsible person**

Vida Kazemi

**Position**

Pharmacy Doctorate and PhD student

**Other areas of specialty/work****Street address**

Medicinal Plants Research Center, Faculty of  
Pharmacy, Enghelab Sq., 16 Azar St.

**Sharing plan****Deidentified Individual Participant Data Set (IPD)**

*empty*

**Study Protocol**

*empty*

**Statistical Analysis Plan**

*empty*

**Informed Consent Form**

*empty*

**Clinical Study Report**

*empty*

**Analytic Code**

*empty*

**Data Dictionary**

*empty*