

Clinical Trial Protocol

Iranian Registry of Clinical Trials

06 Sep 2026

Effect of the dietary modification on the body mass index, body fat percent and clinical manifestations in patients with multiple sclerosis (MS).

Protocol summary

Study aim

Determine the effect of dietary modification on body mass index, body weight, body fat percent, quality of life, disease activity, number of attacks and fatigue severity in patients with multiple sclerosis (MS) with controlling type and dose, calorie intake, age, Sex, educational level, duration of MS and family history of MS.

Design

A randomized, controlled clinical trial in 180 MS patients that were selected by stratified blocked randomization (based on MS type), followed for 6 months.

Settings and conduct

This study was done in MS Isfahan clinic. After placement of subjects into intervention and control groups, the intervention group undergoes a modified Mediterranean-like diet. Four sessions were formed for training each subject. The variables were measured three times.

Participants/Inclusion and exclusion criteria

The inclusion criteria were: aged between 20-60 years, basic literacy, writing ability and memory strength, and favorable mental condition for continuing study. The exclusion criteria were: participation in other clinical trials, having other acute diseases, waiting for abdominal surgery, receiving supplements or corticosteroid therapy, and cigarette smoking, regularly.

Intervention groups

Intervention group: Education of Mediterranean-like diet, in four sessions for each subject by a skilled nutritionist and following-up diet adherence by a trained researcher, monthly. Control group: Continuing usual diet without any intervention.

Main outcome variables

Quality of life; fatigue severity; disease activity; relapse rate; energy intake; family history of multiple sclerosis; duration of multiple sclerosis; height; weight; Body Mass Index (BMI); body fat; age; gender; education level

General information

Reason for update

Acronym

IRCT registration information

IRCT registration number: **IRCT20181113041641N1**

Registration date: **2018-11-16, 1397/08/25**

Registration timing: **retrospective**

Last update: **2021-04-10, 1400/01/21**

Update count: **1**

Registration date

2018-11-16, 1397/08/25

Registrant information

Name

Amir Reza Moravejolahkami

Name of organization / entity

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Iran (Islamic Republic of)

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+98 31 3335 4453

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Recruitment status

Recruitment complete

Funding source

Expected recruitment start date

2018-01-20, 1396/10/30

Expected recruitment end date

2018-07-21, 1397/04/30

Actual recruitment start date

2018-01-20, 1396/10/30

Actual recruitment end date

2018-07-21, 1397/04/30

Trial completion date

2018-10-22, 1397/07/30

Scientific title

Effect of the dietary modification on the body mass index, body fat percent and clinical manifestations in patients with multiple sclerosis (MS).

Public title

The effect of dietary modification on multiple sclerosis.

Purpose

Supportive

Inclusion/Exclusion criteria

Inclusion criteria:

Age between 20-60 years Having basic literacy. Writing ability and memory strength Good mental conditions for the continuation of the study

Exclusion criteria:

Participating in other interventional studies at the same time. Having the other acute and severe illness Regular and periodic consumption of special dietary supplement or sport-specific diets The full-dose intake of oral corticosteroides Continues and daily cigarette smoking People who are waiting for abdominal surgery

Age

From **20 years** old to **60 years** old

Gender

Both

Phase

N/A

Groups that have been masked

No information

Sample size

Target sample size: **160**

Actual sample size reached: **180**

Randomization (investigator's opinion)

Randomized

Randomization description

Randomized allocation was done by Stratified Blocked Randomization method. At first, participants (n=180) were classified into four categories according to the type of MS (relapsing-remitting, primary-progressive, secondary-progressive, progressive-relapsing). Subjects were then assigned to intervention and control groups - each one 90 patients - with blocked randomization.

Blinding (investigator's opinion)

Not blinded

Blinding description

Placebo

Not used

Assignment

Other

Other design features

Secondary Ids

empty

Ethics committees

1

Ethics committee

Name of ethics committee

Ethics committee of Isfahan University of Medical

Sciences

Street address

Isfahan University Of Medical Sciences, Hezar Jerib Ave

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Postal code

81746-73461

Approval date

2018-10-03, 1397/07/11

Ethics committee reference number

IR.MUI.RESEARCH.REC.1397.287

Health conditions studied

1

Description of health condition studied

Multiple Sclerosis

ICD-10 code

G35

ICD-10 code description

Multiple sclerosis

Primary outcomes

1

Description

Quality of life

Timepoint

At first, three months and six months later (end of intervention)

Method of measurement

Multiple Sclerosis Quality Of Life-54 items (MSQOL-54)

2

Description

Fatigue severity

Timepoint

At first, three months and six months later (end of intervention)

Method of measurement

Fatigue Severity Scale-9 items (FSS-9)

3

Description

Disease activity

Timepoint

At first, three months and six months later (end of intervention)

Method of measurement

Extended Disability Status Scale (EDSS)

4

Description

Number of attacks (Relapse rate)

Timepoint

At first, three months and six months later (end of intervention)

Method of measurement

Asking the patient by a neurologist

5**Description**

Body Mass Index (BMI)

Timepoint

At first, three months and six months later (end of intervention)

Method of measurement

The equation of weight (in kilograms) divided by the square of height (in square meter)

6**Description**

Weight

Timepoint

At first, three months and six months later (end of intervention)

Method of measurement

Digital scale

7**Description**

Body fat percentage

Timepoint

At first, three months and six months later (end of intervention)

Method of measurement

Deurenberg Equation

Secondary outcomes

empty

Intervention groups**1****Description**

Intervention group: Following a Mediterranean-like diet consist of 17-15% protein with an emphasis on the consumption of fish and seafood, 45-47% carbohydrates with an emphasis on the consumption of whole grains and legumes, 35-32% total fat that only 9-10% of which contains saturated fat and most of it contains PUFA (especially omega-3) with an emphasis on oatmeal oil and flaxseed oil, and fiber (27-38 gr per day) for 6 months

Category

Behavior

2**Description**

Control group: They continued their usual diet.

Category

Other

Recruitment centers**1****Recruitment center****Name of recruitment center**

M.S Isfahan Center

Full name of responsible person

Ahmad Chitsaz

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Hedayat St, Bahonar St, Isfahan

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Sponsors / Funding sources**1****Sponsor****Name of organization / entity**

Esfahan University of Medical Sciences

Full name of responsible person

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Grant name**Grant code / Reference number****Is the source of funding the same sponsor organization/entity?**

Yes

Title of funding source

Esfahan University of Medical Sciences

Proportion provided by this source

70

Public or private sector

Public

Domestic or foreign origin

Domestic

Category of foreign source of funding

empty

Country of origin

Type of organization providing the funding

Academic

Person responsible for general inquiries**Contact****Name of organization / entity**

Esfahan University of Medical Sciences

Full name of responsible person

Amir Reza Moravejolahkami

Position

M. Sc student

Latest degree

Bachelor

Other areas of specialty/work

Nutrition

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

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

Yes - There is a plan to make this available

Study Protocol

Undecided - It is not yet known if there will be a plan to make this available

Statistical Analysis Plan

Undecided - It is not yet known if there will be a plan to make this available

Informed Consent Form

Yes - There is a plan to make this available

Clinical Study Report

Yes - There is a plan to make this available

Analytic Code

Undecided - It is not yet known if there will be a plan to make this available

Data Dictionary

Undecided - It is not yet known if there will be a plan to make this available

Title and more details about the data/document

The obtained information from the study is presented to participants and other researchers as the best diet recommended by the researcher.

When the data will become available and for how long

Access to data takes place 10 months after the publication of results.

To whom data/document is available

Other researchers at universities and research institutes

Under which criteria data/document could be used

Data should only be used to advance the design of appropriate diets for MS.

From where data/document is obtainable

Corresponding author: a.moravej@mail.mui.ac.ir

What processes are involved for a request to access data/document

10 months after the publication of the related article, individuals can email their requests for the corresponding author. a.moravej@mail.mui.ac.ir

Comments

Trial results

Please tick if results have been published

Yes

Summary result posting date

2021-04-10, 1400/01/21

Table of baseline comparison

Participant flow diagram

Table of variable outcomes' results

Table of adverse events

First publication date

empty

Abstract of published paper

ietary modification may improve quality of life and fatigue severity in Multiple Sclerosis (MS) patients. Given this, there is a growing interest in healthy diets, especially Mediterranean based. The goal of this study was to explore the effects of a modified Mediterranean (mMeD) dietary intervention in Quality Of Life (QOL), and severity of fatigue in MS participants. About 180 Relapsing-Remitting MS patients randomly assigned to follow/not follow the mMeD for 6 months. Primary endpoints were related to dietary adherence and study completion. Clinical endpoints were evaluated Multiple Sclerosis Quality Of Life-54 items, Fatigue Severity Scale (FSS-9), and Visual Analog Fatigue Scale. Data were analyzed by SPSS 24. Of 261 screened patients (July 2018–February 2019), 180 were eligible and willing to commit. 68/90 as mMeD and 79/90 as control group completed the study. Self-reported adherence was excellent (95%). The majority of mean changes for QOL were statistically significant ($P < .001$). As well, Mean change on the FSS-9 was -9.8 ± 11.5 compared to $+0.3 \pm 4.2$ for controls ($P < .001$). This regimen improved fatigue and some components of QOL in RRMS patients. Larger scale and longer duration trials to assess the role of diet as a disease modifier in MS should be conducted.