

| GENERAL INFORMATION |  | INVESTIGATOR INFORMATION |              | STUDY DESIGN                |             | STUDY POPULATION        |             | INTERVENTION           |                   | OUTCOMES                    |                                | ANALYSIS                   |                            | PUBLICATION  |            |
|---------------------|--|--------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------|------------|
| Study ID:           | 1234567890   | First Name:              | Last Name:   | Design:                     | Protocol:   | Number of Participants: | Age Range:  | Intervention:          | Control:          | Primary Outcome:            | Secondary Outcomes:            | Statistical Analysis:      | Sample Size Calculation:   | Peer Review: | Published: |
| Study Title:        | Effectiveness of a novel dietary supplement in reducing blood pressure.  | Principal Investigator:  | Dr. John Doe | Randomized Controlled Trial | Version 1.0 | 100                     | 18-65 years | Supplement A           | Placebo           | Blood Pressure (mmHg)       | Cholesterol levels, Heart rate | ANOVA                      | N/A                        | Yes          | Yes        |
| Study Type:         | Interventional   | Role:                    | Investigator | Allocation:                 | Blinding:   | Number of Groups:       | Gender:     | Intervention Dose:     | Control Dose:     | Primary Outcome Definition: | Secondary Outcome Definitions: | Sample Size Justification: | Statistical Power:         | Open Access: | Accepted   |
| Study Status:       | Ongoing  | First Contact:           | 2023-01-01   | Recruitment Start:          | 2023-01-01  | Recruitment End:        | 2023-12-31  | Intervention Duration: | Control Duration: | Primary Outcome Measure:    | Secondary Outcome Measures:    | Statistical Methods:       | Sample Size:               | Open Access: | Accepted   |
| Study Description:  | This study aims to evaluate the effectiveness of a novel dietary supplement (Supplement A) compared to a placebo in reducing systolic blood pressure in adults aged 18-65 years. The study will be a randomized controlled trial (RCT) involving 100 participants. Participants will be assigned to either the intervention group (Supplement A) or the control group (placebo). The primary outcome is systolic blood pressure measured at baseline and after 12 weeks. Secondary outcomes include diastolic blood pressure, cholesterol levels, and heart rate. The study will be conducted over a period of 12 weeks, with follow-up at week 12. The study is currently ongoing and has not yet been published. | First Name:              | Last Name:   | Design:                     | Protocol:   | Number of Participants: | Age Range:  | Intervention:          | Control:          | Primary Outcome:            | Secondary Outcomes:            | Statistical Analysis:      | Sample Size Calculation:   | Peer Review: | Published: |
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