

Clinical trials of vitamin C

TrialResults-center www.trialresultscenter.org

1 cardiovascular prevention

Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
vitamin C vs placebo			
PHS II vitamin C , 2008 [NCT00270647] n=7329/7312 follow-up: 8 years (mean)	vitamin C 500mg daily versus placebo	US male physicians aged 50 years or older	Factorial plan double blind US
WACS vitamin C , 2007 [NCT00000541] n=4087/4084 follow-up: 9.4 years	vitamin C (ascorbic acid) 500 mg/d versus placebo	female health professionals at increased risk (40 years or older with a history of CVD or 3 or more CVD risk factors)	double blind US

More details and results :

- antioxidants for cardiovascular prevention in all type of patients at <http://www.trialresultscenter.org/go-Q131>
- antioxidants for cardiovascular prevention in primary prevention at <http://www.trialresultscenter.org/go-Q433>
- antioxidants for cardiovascular prevention in secondary prevention at <http://www.trialresultscenter.org/go-Q434>

References

PHS II vitamin C, 2008:

Sesso HD, Buring JE, Christen WG, Kurth T, Belanger C, Macfadyen J, Bubes V, Manson JE, Glynn RJ, Gaziano JM Vitamins E and C in the Prevention of Cardiovascular Disease in Men: The Physicians' Health Study II Randomized Controlled Trial. JAMA 2008;: [18997197]

WACS vitamin C, 2007:

Cook NR, Albert CM, Gaziano JM, Zaharris E, MacFadyen J, Danielson E, Buring JE, Manson JE A randomized factorial trial of vitamins C and E and beta carotene in the secondary prevention of cardiovascular events in women: results from the Women's Antioxidant Cardiovascular Study. Arch Intern Med 2007;167:1610-8 [17698683]

Bassuk SS, Albert CM, Cook NR, Zaharris E, MacFadyen JG, Danielson E, Van Denburgh M, Buring JE, Manson JE The Women's Antioxidant Cardiovascular Study: design and baseline characteristics of participants. J Womens Health (Larchmt) 2004;13:99-117 [15006283] 10.1089/154099904322836519

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