

Clinical trials of antioxydants for cardiovascular prevention in primary prevention

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1 antioxydant

Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
vitamin E vs control			
PPP , 2001 n=2231/2264 follow-up: 3.6y	vitamin E (300 mg/day) versus no vitamin E	men and women aged 50 years or greater, with at least one of the major recognised cardiovascular risk factors	Factorial plan open Italy
beta carotene vs placebo			
ATBC beta carotene , 1994 n=14560/14573 follow-up: 6.1 median (range 5-8y)	beta carotene 20mg four times daily versus placebo	male smokers 50 to 69 years of age from southwestern Finland	Factorial plan double-blind Southwestern Finland
CARET beta carotene , 1996 n=9420/8894 follow-up: 4 y	combination of 30 mg of beta carotene per day and 25,000 IU of retinol (vitamin A) in the form of retinyl palmitate per day versus placebo	smokers, former smokers, and workers exposed to asbestos	Parallel groups double-blind USA
PHS beta carotene , 1996 n=11036/1035 follow-up: 12 y	beta carotene 50 mg on alternate days versus placebo	male physicians, 40 to 84 years of age with no history of cancer (except nonmelanoma skin cancer), myocardial infarction, stroke, or transient cerebral ischemia	Factorial plan double-blind USA
WHS beta carotene , 1999 [NCT00000479] n=19939/19937 follow-up: 2.1y (range 0 - 2.72y)	beta carotene 50mg four times daily versus placebo	female health professionals, aged 45 years or older and without a history of cancer (except nonmelanoma skin cancer), coronary heart disease, or cerebrovascular disease	Factorial plan double-blind USA
combination vs placebo			
PHS II beta carotene , 2003 [NCT00270647] n=2967/2989 follow-up: 8 years	400 IU of vitamin E every other day and 500 mg of vitamin C daily versus placebo	US male physicians enrolled, aged 50 years or older	Factorial plan double-blind
SUVIMAX , 2005 n=6481/6536 follow-up: 7.5 years	single daily capsule of combination of antioxydants: 120 mg of ascorbic acid, 30 mg of vitamin E, 6 mg of beta carotene, 100 g of selenium, and 20 mg of zinc versus matched placebo	women aged 35-60 years and men aged 45-60 years	Parallel groups double-blind France
vitamin C vs placebo			

continued...

Trial	Treatments	Patients	Trials design and methods
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
vitamin E vs placebo			
ATBC vitamin E , 1994 n=14564/14569 follow-up: 6.1 median (range 5-8y)	vitamin E (alpha-tocopherol) 50mg/d versus placebo	male smokers 50 to 69 years of age from southwestern Finland	Factorial plan double-blind Southwestern Finland
WHS vitamin E , 2005 [NCT00000479] n=19937/19939 follow-up: 10.1 y	vitamin E 600 IU every other day (-tocopherol) versus placebo	apparently healthy US women aged at least 45 years	Factorial plan double-blind US
PHS II vitamin E , 2008 [NCT00270647] n=7315/7326 follow-up: 8 years (mean)	vitamin E 400IU every two days versus placebo	US male physicians aged 50 years or older	double blind US
AREDS , 2001 n=2370/2387 follow-up: 6.3 y	daily supplementation of antioxidants (500 mg of vitamin C, 400 IU of vitamin E, and 15 mg of beta carotene) versus placebo	patients with age-related lens opacities and visual acuity loss	Factorial plan double-blind USA
Linxian , 1993 n=14792/14792 follow-up: 5y	-	Apparently healthy Individuals of ages 40-69	

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2 About TrialResults-center.org

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