1st Author Year	Trial name Study Design and Quality Population Type of Disease		Arm	Interventions Dose Data	Sample Size		Summary of Results
Anderson 1974a Study 1	Named trial:	Other	1	Placebo Placebo for 9 Weeks	N entered: N analyzed:	24 18	Excluded from statistical analysis because no outcomes of interest were reported. No significant effect of vitamin E on angina symptoms.
	Design:	RCT	2	Vitamin E 3200 IU orally for 9 Weeks	N entered: N analyzed:	24 15	
	Jadad:	5					
	Population:	Unspecified					
	Condition:	Angina					
Anderson 1974a Study 2	Named trial:	Other	1	Placebo Placebo for 9 Weeks	N entered: N analyzed:	10 4	Excluded from statistical analysis because no outcomes of interest were reported. No significant effect of vitamin E on angina symptoms.
	Design:	RCT	2	Vitamin E Dose N/A orally for 9 weeks	N entered: N analyzed:	10 6	
	Jadad:	5					
	Population:	Unspecified					
	Condition:	Angina					
Anderson 1974b	Named trial:	Other	1	Placebo Placebo for 9 Weeks	N entered: N analyzed:	18 N/A	Excluded from statistical analysis because no outcomes of interest were reported. No significant effect of vitamin E on angina symptoms.
	Design:	RCT	2	Vitamin E 3200 IU orally for 9 Weeks	N entered: N analyzed:	18 N/A	
	Jadad:	5					
	Population:	Unspecified					
	Condition:	CAD, angina					

AAA = abdominal aortic aneurysm; CAD = coronary artery disease; CCT = clinical controlled trial; CHF = congestive heart failure; CVA/TIA = cerebrovascular accident/transient ischemic attack; DM = diabetes melitus; HTN = hypertension; LDL = low density lipoprotein; MI = myocardial infarction; MVP = mitral valve prolapse; N/A = not applicable/not available; PVD = peripheral vascular disease; RCT = randomized controlled trial

1st Author Year	Trial name Study Design and Quality Population Type of Disease	Arm	Interventions Dose Data	Sample Size	Summary of Results
Anderson 1999	Named trial: Other Design: CCT Jadad: 0 Population: Unspecified Condition: CAD	1	Placebo Placebo for 8 Weeks	N entered: 20 N analyzed: 16	Excluded from meta-analysis of lipids due to study design. Antioxidant combination group showed significant reduction in LDL oxidation as compared to placebo.
		2	Vitamin C 1000 mg orally for 12 Weeks Vitamin E 800 IU orally for 12 Weeks Beta-carotene 24 mg orally for 12 Weeks	N entered: 20 N analyzed: 18	
Boaz 2000	Named trial: SPACE Design: RCT Jadad: 4 Population: Unspecified Condition: CAD, CVA/TIA, PVD, angina	1	Placebo Placebo for 26 Months	N entered: 99 N analyzed: 99	Included in meta-analysis of death and MI.
		2	Vitamin E 800 IU orally for 26 Months	N entered: 97 N analyzed: 97	
Brown 1994	Named trial: Other Design: CCT Jadad: 2 Population: Unspecified Condition:CAD, LDL oxidation	1	Placebo Placebo for 10 Weeks	N entered: N/A N analyzed: N/A	Included in meta-analysis of lipids.
		2	Vitamin E 280 mg orally for 10 Weeks	N entered: N/A N analyzed: N/A	

AAA = abdominal aortic aneurysm; CAD = coronary artery disease; CCT = clinical controlled trial; CHF = congestive heart failure; CVA/TIA = cerebrovascular accident/transient ischemic attack; DM = diabetes melitus; HTN = hypertension; LDL = low density lipoprotein; MI = myocardial infarction; MVP = mitral valve prolapse; N/A = not applicable/not available; PVD = peripheral vascular disease; RCT = randomized controlled trial

1st Author Year	Trial name Study Design and Quality Population Type of Disease	Arm	Interventions Dose Data	Sample Size	Summary of Results
Brown 2001	Named trial: HATS Design: RCT Jadad: 4 Population: Unspecified Condition: CAD, CVA/TIA, angina	1	Placebo Placebo for 3 Years	N entered: N/A N analyzed: 34	Included in meta-analysis of death and MI. Excluded from meta-analysis of lipids due to insufficient followup time.
		2	Niacin Dose N/A orally for 3 years Statin drug Dose N/A orally for 3 years	N entered: N/A N analyzed: 33	
		3	Vitamin E 800 IU orally for 3 Years Vitamin C 1000 mg orally for 3 Years Beta-carotene 25 mg orally for 3 Years Selenium 100 µg orally for 3 Years	N entered: N/A N analyzed: 39	
		4	Selenium 100 µg orally for 3 Years Beta-carotene 25 mg orally for 3 Years Vitamin E 800 IU orally for 3 Years Vitamin C 1000 mg orally for 3 Years Niacin Dose N/A orally for 3 years Statin drug Dose N/A orally for 3 years	N entered: N/A N analyzed: 40	

AAA = abdominal aortic aneurysm; CAD = coronary artery disease; CCT = clinical controlled trial; CHF = congestive heart failure; CVA/TIA = cerebrovascular accident/transient ischemic attack; DM = diabetes melitus; HTN = hypertension; LDL = low density lipoprotein; MI = myocardial infarction; MVP = mitral valve prolapse; N/A = not applicable/not available; PVD = peripheral vascular disease; RCT = randomized controlled trial

1st Author Year	Trial name Study Design and Quality Population Type of Disease	Arm	Interventions Dose Data	Sample Size	Summary of Results
Chamiec 1996	Named trial: Other Design: RCT Jadad: 2 Population: Unspecified Condition: CAD	1	Control or Usual care No dosage data reported	N entered: N/A N analyzed: 28	Excluded from statistical analysis because no outcomes of interest were reported. Significant decrease in measures of myocardial free radical injury among group treated with vitamins E and C.
		2	Vitamin C 600 mg orally for 14 Days Vitamin E 600 mg orally for 14 Days	N entered: N/A N analyzed: 33	
Chello 1994	Named trial: Other Design: RCT Jadad: 2 Population: Unspecified Condition: CAD	1	Control or Usual care No dosage data reported	N entered: 20 N analyzed: 20	Excluded from statistical analysis because no outcomes of interest were reported. Significant decrease in rate of arrhythmias and improvement in some measures of hemodynamics in Co-Q10 group following bypass surgery.
		2	Co-Q10 150 mg orally for 7 Days	N entered: 20 N analyzed: 20	
Chello 1996	Named trial: Other Design: RCT Jadad: 3 Population: Unspecified Condition:Reperfusion injury	1	Placebo Placebo for 7 Days	N entered: 15 N analyzed: 15	Excluded from statistical analysis because no outcomes of interest were reported. Statistically significant decrease in muscle reperfusion injury measures after cross-clamping of abdominal aortae intraoperatively in subjects pre-treated with Co-Q10.
		2	Co-Q10 150 mg orally for 7 Days	N entered: 15 N analyzed: 15	

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1st Author Year	Trial name Study Design and Quality Population Type of Disease	Arm	Interventions Dose Data	Sample Size	Summary of Results
Chen 1994	Named trial: Other Design: RCT Jadad: 2 Population: Unspecified Condition: CAD	1	Placebo Placebo for 6 Days	N entered: 11 N analyzed: 11	Excluded from statistical analysis because no outcomes of interest were reported. Significant improvement in some, but not all, measures of hemodynamics in Co-Q10 group following cardiovascular surgery.
		2	Co-Q10 150-200 mg orally for 6 Days	N entered: 11 N analyzed: 11	
de Lorgeril 1994	Named trial: Other Design: RCT Jadad: 1 Population: Unspecified Condition: CAD	1	Control or Usual care Control or Usual care for 2 Months	N entered: 10 N analyzed: 10	Included in meta-analysis of lipids.
		2	Vitamin E 500 IU orally for 2 Months	N entered: 10 N analyzed: 10	
De Waart 1997	Named trial: Other Design: RCT Jadad: 3 Population: Elderly (over 65) Condition: CAD	1	Placebo Placebo for 3 Months	N entered: 41 N analyzed: 41	Included in meta-analysis of lipids.
		2	Vitamin E 100 IU orally for 3 Months	N entered: 42 N analyzed: 41	

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1st Author Year	Trial name Study Design and Quality Population Type of Disease	Arm	Interventions Dose Data	Sample Size	Summary of Results
DeMaio 1992	Named trial: Other Design: RCT Jadad: 2 Population: Unspecified Condition: CAD, reperfusion injury	1	Placebo Placebo for 4 Months	N entered: N/A N analyzed: 48	Included in meta-analysis of lipids.
		2	Vitamin E 1200 IU orally for 4 Months	N entered: N/A N analyzed: 52	
Di Somma 1991	Named trial: Other Design: RCT Jadad: 2 Population: Unspecified Condition: CAD, CHF	1	Control or Usual care No dosage data reported	N entered: 318 N analyzed: 306	Excluded from meta-analysis of death due to insufficient statistics. Excluded from meta-analysis of lipids as not relevant intervention. Significant improvement in heart failure and angina was found from Co-Q10.
		2	Co-Q10 100 mg orally for 24 Weeks	N entered: 488 N analyzed: 466	
Dieber-Rotheneder 1991	Named trial: Other Design: CCT Jadad: 0 Population: Unspecified Condition:CAD, LDL oxidation	1	Placebo Placebo for 21 Days	N entered: 4 N analyzed: 4	Excluded from meta-analysis of lipids due to insufficient statistics. Vitamin E group showed significant reduction in LDL oxidation as compared to placebo.
		2	Vitamin E 150 IU orally for 21 Days	N entered: 2 N analyzed: 2	
		3	Vitamin E 225 IU orally for 21 Days	N entered: 2 N analyzed: 2	
		4	Vitamin E 800 IU orally for 21 Days	N entered: 2 N analyzed: 2	
		5	Vitamin E 1200 IU orally for 21 Days	N entered: 2 N analyzed: 2	

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1st Author Year	Trial name Study Design and Quality Population Type of Disease		Arm	Interventions Dose Data	Sample Size		Summary of Results
Digiesi 1990	Named trial:	Other	1	Placebo Placebo for 10 Weeks	N entered: N analyzed:	18 18	Excluded from statistical analysis because no outcomes of interest were reported. Statistically significant decrease in blood pressure in Co-Q10 group.
	Design:	RCT	2	Co-Q10 100 mg orally for 10 Weeks	N entered: N analyzed:	18 18	
	Jadad:	1					
	Population:	Unspecified					
	Condition:	HTN					
Duffy 1999	Named trial:	Other	1	Placebo Placebo for 1 Day Placebo Placebo for 30 Days	N entered: N analyzed:	23 20	Excluded from statistical analysis because no outcomes of interest were reported. Significant decrease in systolic blood pressure in vitamin C group.
	Design:	RCT					
	Jadad:	3	2	Vitamin C 2 gm orally for 1 Day Vitamin C 500 mg orally for 30 Days	N entered: N analyzed:	22 19	
	Population:	Unspecified					
	Condition:	CAD, HTN					
Duffy 2001	Named trial:	Other	1	Placebo Placebo for 1 Day Placebo Placebo for 1 Month	N entered: N analyzed:	20 20	Excluded from statistical analysis because no outcomes of interest were reported. Chronic vitamin C therapy group exhibited significantly lowered systolic and mean blood pressure.
	Design:	RCT					
	Jadad:	2	2	Vitamin C 2 gm orally for 1 Day Vitamin C 500 mg orally for 1 Month	N entered: N analyzed:	19 19	
	Population:	Unspecified					
	Condition:	HTN					

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1st Author Year	Trial name Study Design and Quality Population Type of Disease	Arm	Interventions Dose Data	Sample Size	Summary of Results
Duthie 1991	Named trial: Other Design: CCT Jadad: 0 Population: Unspecified Condition: N/A	1	Placebo Placebo for 14 Days	N entered: 10 N analyzed: 10	Excluded from meta-analysis of lipids due to insufficient statistics. Vitamin E group showed no significant difference in total cholesterol among male smokers.
		2	Vitamin E 1000 mg orally for 14 Days	N entered: 10 N analyzed: 10	
Fuller 1996a	Named trial: Other Design: RCT Jadad: 1 Population: Smokers Condition: CAD	1	Placebo Placebo for 4 Weeks	N entered: 9 N analyzed: 9	Excluded from statistical analysis because no outcomes of interest were reported. Significant reduction in LDL oxidation among vitamin C group.
		2	Vitamin C 1000 mg orally for 4 Weeks	N entered: 10 N analyzed: 10	
Fuller 1996b	Named trial: Other Design: RCT Jadad: 1 Population: Unspecified Condition:CAD, LDL oxidation	1	Placebo Placebo for 8 Weeks	N entered: 13 N analyzed: 13	Included in meta-analysis of lipids.
		2	Vitamin E 1200 IU orally for 8 Weeks	N entered: 15 N analyzed: 15	
Galley 1997	Named trial: Other Design: RCT Jadad: 5	1	Placebo Placebo for 8 Weeks	N entered: 40 N analyzed: 38	Excluded from statistical analysis because no outcomes of interest were reported. Significantly reduced blood pressure levels among those in group receiving high-dose combinations of antioxidants including vitamins C and E.
		2	Vitamin C 500 mg orally for 8 Weeks Vitamin E 600 mg orally for 8 Weeks	N entered: 40 N analyzed: 38	

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1st Author Year	Trial name Study Design and Quality Population Type of Disease	Arm	Interventions Dose Data	Sample Size	Summary of Results
	Population: Unspecified Condition: HTN		Beta-carotene 30 mg orally for 8 Weeks Multi-vitamin Multi-vitamin orally for 8 Weeks		
Gatto 1996	Named trial: Other Design: RCT Jadad: 2 Population: Female Condition: CAD	1	Placebo Placebo for 4 Weeks	N entered: 10 N analyzed: 10	Excluded from meta-analysis of lipids as not relevant intervention. Vitamin C group showed significant improvements in lipid profiles after 4 weeks of therapy.
		2	Vitamin C 1000 mg orally for 4 Weeks	N entered: 10 N analyzed: 10	
Ghatak 1996	Named trial: Other Design: RCT Jadad: 1 Population: Unspecified Condition: CHF	1	Placebo Placebo for 4 Weeks	N entered: 7 N analyzed: 7	Excluded from statistical analysis because no outcomes of interest were reported. Significant reduction in measures of antioxidant stress among vitamin E group.
		2	Vitamin E 400 mg orally for 4 Weeks	N entered: 5 N analyzed: 5	
Gillilan 1977	Named trial: Other Design: RCT Jadad: 3 Population: Unspecified Condition: CAD	1	Placebo Placebo for 6 Months	N entered: 52 N analyzed: 48	Excluded from meta-analysis of death due to insufficient followup time. No change in exercise capacity, angina or cardiac function were found with the use of vitamin E.
		2	Vitamin E 1600 IU orally for 6 Months	N entered: 52 N analyzed: 48	

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1st Author Year	Trial name Study Design and Quality Population Type of Disease	Arm	Interventions Dose Data	Sample Size	Summary of Results
GISSI 1999	Named trial: GISSI/GIZZI Design: RCT Jadad: 3 Population: Unspecified Condition: CAD, CVA/TIA	1	Placebo Placebo for 3.5 Years	N entered: 2828 N analyzed: 2809	Included in meta-analysis of death and MI. Excluded from meta-analysis of lipids due to heterogeneous sample-size.
		2	n3 PUFA 1 gm orally for 3.5 Years	N entered: 2836 N analyzed: 2065	
		3	Vitamin E 300 mg orally for 3.5 Years	N entered: 2830 N analyzed: 2128	
		4	Vitamin E 300 mg orally for 3.5 Years n3 PUFA 1 gm orally for 3.5 Years	N entered: 2830 N analyzed: 1170	
Guetta 1995	Named trial: Other Design: RCT Jadad: 1 Population: Female Condition: CAD	1	17 beta estradiol 0.1 mg 3 for 3 Weeks	N entered: 9 N analyzed: 9	Excluded from meta-analysis of lipids due to no placebo arm. Both vitamin E and hormonal therapy groups showed significant reductions in LDL oxidation.
		2	Vitamin E 800 IU orally for 6 Weeks	N entered: 10 N analyzed: 10	
		3	Vitamin E 800 IU orally for 6 Weeks 17 beta estradiol 0.1 mg 3 for 3 Weeks	N entered: 19 N analyzed: 19	
Haeger 1968	Named trial: Other Design: CCT Jadad: 0 Population: Unspecified Condition: PVD	1	Vasodilators Dose N/A orally for 7 years	N entered: 37 N analyzed: N/A	Included in meta-analysis of death.
		2	Coumadin Dose N/A orally for 7 years	N entered: 44 N analyzed: N/A	
		3	Multi-vitamin Multi-vitamin orally for 7 Years	N entered: 42 N analyzed: N/A	
		4	Vitamin E 300 mg orally for 7 Years	N entered: 104 N analyzed: N/A	

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1st Author Year	Trial name Study Design and Quality Population Type of Disease		Arm	Interventions Dose Data	Sample Size		Summary of Results
Haeger 1973	Named trial:	Other	1	Control or Usual care No dosage data reported	N entered: N analyzed:	N/A 14	Excluded from statistical analysis because no outcomes of interest were reported. Significant improvement in walking distance with vitamin E among subjects with intermittent claudication.
	Design:	CCT	2	Vitamin E 300 mg orally for 5 Years	N entered: N analyzed:	N/A 33	
	Jadad:	0					
	Population:	Unspecified					
	Condition:	PVD					
Haeger 1974	Named trial:	Other	1	Control or Usual care No dosage data reported	N entered: N analyzed:	N/A N/A	Excluded from statistical analysis because no outcomes of interest were reported. Significant improvement in claudication symptoms among vitamin E group.
	Design:	CCT	2	Vitamin E 300 mg orally for 3.5 Years	N entered: N analyzed:	N/A N/A	
	Jadad:	0					
	Population:	Unspecified					
	Condition:	CAD, PVD					
Hamabe 2001	Named trial:	Other	1	Placebo Placebo for 0.33 Hours	N entered: N analyzed:	17 17	Excluded from statistical analysis because no outcomes of interest were reported. No effect of vitamin C on blood pressure.
	Design:	RCT	2	Vitamin C 1000 mg intravenously for 0.33 Hours	N entered: N analyzed:	17 17	
	Jadad:	1					
	Population:	Unspecified					
	Condition:	CAD, angina					
Harats 1990	Named trial:	Other	1	Control or Usual care Control or Usual care for 4 Weeks	N entered: N analyzed:	3 3	Excluded from meta-analysis of lipids due to insufficient statistics. Both vitamin E and hormonal therapy groups showed significant reductions in LDL oxidation.
	Design:	CCT	2	Vitamin C 1.5 gm orally for 4 Weeks	N entered: N analyzed:	3 3	
	Jadad:	0					

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1st Author Year	Trial name Study Design and Quality Population Type of Disease	Arm	Interventions Dose Data	Sample Size	Summary of Results
	Population: Smokers Condition: CAD	3	Vitamin E 600 mg orally for 4 Weeks	N entered: 4 N analyzed: 4	
Herbaczynska-Cedro 1995	Named trial: Other Design: RCT Jadad: 1 Population: Unspecified Condition: CAD	1	Control or Usual care Control or Usual care for 14 Days	N entered: 22 N analyzed: 22	Excluded from statistical analysis because no outcomes of interest were reported. Vitamin C and E group showed significantly lower measures of lipid oxidation and free radical production.
		2	Vitamin C 600 mg orally for 14 Days Vitamin E 600 mg orally for 14 Days	N entered: 23 N analyzed: 23	
Hiasa 1984	Named trial: Other Design: CCT Jadad: 2 Population: Unspecified Condition: CAD, angina	1	Placebo Placebo for 7 Days	N entered: 6 N analyzed: 6	Excluded from statistical analysis because no outcomes of interest were reported. Improvement in exercise tolerance with Co-Q10 among subjects with stable angina.
		2	Co-Q10 1.5 mg/kg intravenously for 7 Days	N entered: 12 N analyzed: 12	
Hoffman 1999	Named trial: Other Design: RCT Jadad: 2 Population: Unspecified Condition:CAD, LDL oxidation	1	Placebo Placebo for 6 Months	N entered: 12 N analyzed: 11	Included in meta-analysis of lipids.
		2	Vitamin E 400 mg orally for 6 Months	N entered: 27 N analyzed: 22	

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1st Author Year	Trial name Study Design and Quality Population Type of Disease		Arm	Interventions Dose Data	Sample Size	Summary of Results
Hofman-Bang 1992	Named trial: Design: Jadad: Population: Condition:	Other RCT 2 Unspecified CHF	1	Placebo Placebo for 3 Months	N entered: 7 N analyzed: N/A	Excluded from statistical analysis because no outcomes of interest were reported. Co-Q10 group showed significant improvements in some, not all, measures of exercise hemodynamics with no change in hemodynamics at rest among heart failure subjects.
			2	Co-Q10 100 mg orally for 3 Months	N entered: 11 N analyzed: N/A	
Hofman-Bang 1995	Named trial: Design: Jadad: Population: Condition:	Other RCT 3 Unspecified CHF	1	Placebo Placebo for 3 Months	N entered: 79 N analyzed: 69	Excluded from meta-analysis of death due to insufficient statistics. Significant improvements in some, but not all, measures of hemodynamics and significant improvements in quality of life in the Co-Q10 group among subjects with heart failure.
			2	Co-Q10 100 mg orally for 3 Months	N entered: 79 N analyzed: 69	
(HPSCG, Heart Protection Study Collaborative Group, 2002)	Named trial: Design: Jadad: Population: Condition:	MRC/BHF RCT 5 Unspecified CAD	1	Placebo Placebo for 5 Years	N entered: 10267 N analyzed: 10228	Included in meta-analysis of death and MI. Excluded from meta-analysis of lipids due to heterogeneous sample-size.
			2	Vitamin E 600 mg orally for 5 Years Vitamin C 250 mg orally for 5 Years Beta-carotene 020 mg orally for 5 Years	N entered: 10269 N analyzed: 10241	

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1st Author Year	Trial name Study Design and Quality Population Type of Disease	Arm	Interventions Dose Data	Sample Size	Summary of Results
Iarussi 1994	Named trial: Other Design: RCT Jadad: 2 Population: Children (under 18) Condition: Cardiotoxicity	1	Control or Usual care No dosage data reported	N entered: 10 N analyzed: 10	Excluded from statistical analysis because no outcomes of interest were reported. Statistically significant reduction in cardiotoxicity from anthracycline hemotherapy among Co-Q10 group.
		2	Co-Q10 200 mg orally duration N/A	N entered: 10 N analyzed: 10	
Iino 1977	Named trial: Other Design: CCT Jadad: 2 Population: Unspecified Condition: CVA/TIA, HTN	1	Placebo Placebo for 4 Weeks	N entered: 48 N analyzed: 45	Excluded from meta-analysis of lipids as not relevant outcome. Symptoms of cerebrovascular disease and hypertension were decreased in vitamin E group as compared to placebo.
		2	Vitamin E 600 mg orally for 4 Weeks	N entered: 46 N analyzed: 44	
Inagaki 1978	Named trial: Other Design: CCT Jadad: 2 Population: Unspecified Condition: CAD, CVA/TIA, PVD, HTN	1	Placebo Placebo for 5 Weeks	N entered: 37 N analyzed: 37	Excluded from statistical analysis because no outcomes of interest were reported. Significant effect of vitamin E on several measures of cardiac symptoms and function including hypertension.
		2	Vitamin E 600 mg orally for 5 Weeks	N entered: 40 N analyzed: 38	

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1st Author Year	Trial name Study Design and Quality Population Type of Disease		Arm	Interventions Dose Data	Sample Size		Summary of Results
Inal 1997	Named trial:	Other	1	17 beta estradiol 0.05 gm 3 for 6 Months	N entered: N analyzed:	22 22	Excluded from meta-analysis of lipids due to no placebo arm. All groups showed significant reductions in lipid levels.
	Design:	RCT	2	17 beta estradiol 0.05 gm 3 for 6 Months Progesterone 10 mg orally for 10 Days	N entered: N analyzed:	22 22	
	Jadad:	1					
	Population:	Female	3	Vitamin E 600 mg orally for 6 Months 17 beta estradiol 0.05 gm 3 for 6 Months Progesterone 10 mg orally for 10 Days	N entered: N analyzed:	22 22	
	Condition:	CAD					
Jain 1996	Named trial:	Other	1	Placebo Placebo for 3 Months	N entered: N analyzed:	N/A 16	Included in meta-analysis of lipids.
	Design:	CCT	2	Vitamin E 100 IU orally for 3 Months	N entered: N analyzed:	N/A 13	
	Jadad:	2					
	Population:	Unspecified					
	Condition:	CAD					
Jialal 1992	Named trial:	Other	1	Placebo Placebo for 12 Weeks	N entered: N analyzed:	12 12	Included in meta-analysis of lipids.
	Design:	RCT	2	Vitamin E 800 IU orally for 12 Weeks	N entered: N analyzed:	12 12	
	Jadad:	1					
	Population:	Unspecified					
	Condition:	CAD					

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1st Author Year	Trial name Study Design and Quality Population Type of Disease	Arm	Interventions Dose Data	Sample Size	Summary of Results
Jialal 1993	Named trial: Other Design: RCT Jadad: 1 Population: Unspecified Condition: CAD	1	Placebo Placebo for 12 Weeks	N entered: 12 N analyzed: 12	Included in meta-analysis of lipids.
		2	Vitamin E 800 IU orally for 12 Weeks Vitamin C 1 gm orally for 12 Weeks Beta-carotene 30 mg orally for 12 Weeks	N entered: 12 N analyzed: 12	
Jialal 1995	Named trial: Other Design: RCT Jadad: 1 Population: Unspecified Condition:CAD, LDL oxidation	1	Placebo Placebo for 8 Weeks	N entered: 8 N analyzed: 8	Included in meta-analysis of lipids.
		2	Vitamin E 60 IU orally for 8 Weeks	N entered: 8 N analyzed: 8	
		3	Vitamin E 200 IU orally for 8 Weeks	N entered: 8 N analyzed: 8	
		4	Vitamin E 400 IU orally for 8 Weeks	N entered: 8 N analyzed: 8	
		5	Vitamin E 800 IU orally for 8 Weeks	N entered: 8 N analyzed: 8	
		6	Vitamin E 1200 IU orally for 8 Weeks	N entered: 8 N analyzed: 8	
Judy 1986a	Named trial: Other Design: CCT Jadad: 0 Population: Unspecified Condition: CHF	1	Control or Usual care Control or Usual care for 3 Years	N entered: 55 N analyzed: N/A	Excluded from meta-analysis of death as not relevant intervention. Co-Q10 significantly improved measures of cardiac function and survival among heart failure subjects.
		2	Co-Q10 100 mg orally for 3 Years	N entered: 55 N analyzed: N/A	

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1st Author Year	Trial name Study Design and Quality Population Type of Disease	Arm	Interventions Dose Data	Sample Size	Summary of Results
Judy 1986b	Named trial: Other Design: RCT Jadad: 4 Population: Unspecified Condition: CHF	1	Placebo Placebo for 90 Days	N entered: 14 N analyzed: 10	Excluded from meta-analysis of death as not relevant intervention. Co-Q10 significantly improved measures of cardiac function among heart failure subjects.
		2	Co-Q10 100 mg orally for 90 Days	N entered: 14 N analyzed: 10	
Judy 1991	Named trial: Other Design: CCT Jadad: 0 Population: Unspecified Condition: CHF	1	Control or Usual care Control or Usual care for 8 Years	N entered: 90 N analyzed: N/A	Excluded from meta-analysis of death as not relevant intervention. Co-Q10 significantly improved measures of cardiac function and survival among heart failure subjects.
		2	Co-Q10 100 mg orally for 8 Years	N entered: 90 N analyzed: N/A	
Judy 1993	Named trial: Other Design: RCT Jadad: 2 Population: Unspecified Condition: CAD, reperfusion injury	1	Placebo Placebo for 44 Days	N entered: 10 N analyzed: 10	Excluded from statistical analysis because no outcomes of interest were reported. Significant improvement in some, but not all, hemodynamic measures among Co-Q10 group following cardiovascular surgery.
		2	Co-Q10 100 mg orally for 44 Days	N entered: 10 N analyzed: 10	

AAA = abdominal aortic aneurysm; CAD = coronary artery disease; CCT = clinical controlled trial; CHF = congestive heart failure; CVA/TIA = cerebrovascular accident/transient ischemic attack; DM = diabetes melitus; HTN = hypertension; LDL = low density lipoprotein; MI = myocardial infarction; MVP = mitral valve prolapse; N/A = not applicable/not available; PVD = peripheral vascular disease; RCT = randomized controlled trial

1st Author Year	Trial name Study Design and Quality Population Type of Disease	Arm	Interventions Dose Data	Sample Size	Summary of Results
Kaikkonen 1997	Named trial: MASIT Design: RCT Jadad: 3 Population: Smokers Condition: CAD	1	Placebo Placebo for 2 Months	N entered: 20 N analyzed: N/A	Excluded from statistical analysis because no outcomes of interest were reported. No significant impact of Co-Q10 on LDL oxidation.
		2	Co-Q10 90 mg orally for 2 Months	N entered: 20 N analyzed: N/A	
		3	Co-Q10 90 mg orally for 2 Months	N entered: 20 N analyzed: N/A	
Kaikkonen 1998	Named trial: Other Design: RCT Jadad: 3 Population: Unspecified Condition:CAD, LDL oxidation	1	Placebo Placebo for 3 Weeks	N entered: 19 N analyzed: 18	Excluded from meta-analysis of lipids as not relevant outcome. The combination of Co-Q10 and vitamin E significantly decreased LDL oxidation at rest, but had no effect on lipid oxidation after vigorous exercise.
		2	Co-Q10 90 mg orally for 3 Weeks Vitamin E 13.5 mg orally for 3 Weeks	N entered: 18 N analyzed: 18	
Kaikkonen 2000 Study 1	Named trial: Other Design: RCT Jadad: 2 Population: Unspecified Condition: CAD	1	Placebo Placebo for 3 Months	N entered: 10 N analyzed: 10	Included in meta-analysis of lipids.
		2	Vitamin E 700 mg orally for 3 Months Co-Q10 200 mg orally for 3 Months	N entered: 10 N analyzed: 10	
		3	Co-Q10 200 mg orally for 3 Months	N entered: 10 N analyzed: 10	
		4	Vitamin E 700 mg orally for 3 Months	N entered: 10 N analyzed: 10	

AAA = abdominal aortic aneurysm; CAD = coronary artery disease; CCT = clinical controlled trial; CHF = congestive heart failure; CVA/TIA = cerebrovascular accident/transient ischemic attack; DM = diabetes melitus; HTN = hypertension; LDL = low density lipoprotein; MI = myocardial infarction; MVP = mitral valve prolapse; N/A = not applicable/not available; PVD = peripheral vascular disease; RCT = randomized controlled trial

1st Author Year	Trial name Study Design and Quality Population Type of Disease		Arm	Interventions Dose Data	Sample Size		Summary of Results
Kaikkonen 2000 Study 2	Named trial:	Other	1	Placebo Placebo for 7 Days	N entered: N analyzed:	10 10	Excluded from meta-analysis of lipids as not relevant intervention. There was no significant change in lipid levels among any of the treatment groups.
	Design:	RCT	2	Co-Q10 90 mg orally for 7 Days	N entered: N analyzed:	10 10	
	Jadad:	1					
	Population:	Unspecified					
	Condition:	CAD					
Kamikawa 1985	Named trial:	Other	1	Placebo Placebo for 4 Weeks	N entered: N analyzed:	12 12	Excluded from statistical analysis because no outcomes of interest were reported. Statistically significant increased exercise tolerance found among subjects in Co-Q10 group.
	Design:	RCT	2	Co-Q10 150 mg orally for 4 Weeks	N entered: N analyzed:	12 12	
	Jadad:	2					
	Population:	Unspecified					
	Condition:	CAD, angina					

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1st Author Year	Trial name Study Design and Quality Population Type of Disease		Arm	Interventions Dose Data	Sample Size		Summary of Results
Keith 2000	Named trial:	Other	1	Placebo Placebo for 12 Weeks	N entered: N analyzed:	N/A N/A	Excluded from statistical analysis because no outcomes of interest were reported. No effect of vitamin E on quality of life or measures of oxidative stress among subjects with heart failure.
	Design:	RCT	2	Vitamin E 1000 IU orally for 12 Weeks	N entered: N analyzed:	N/A N/A	
	Jadad:	1					
	Population:	Unspecified					
	Condition:	CHF					
Keith 2001	Named trial:	Other	1	Placebo Placebo for 12 Weeks	N entered: N analyzed:	30 30	Excluded from statistical analysis because no outcomes of interest were reported. No statistically significant effects of vitamin E on cardiac function and quality of life among heart failure subjects.
	Design:	RCT	2	Vitamin E 500 IU orally for 12 Weeks	N entered: N analyzed:	26 26	
	Jadad:	4					
	Population:	Unspecified					
	Condition:	CHF					
Khatta 2000	Named trial:	Other	1	Placebo Placebo for 6 Months	N entered: N analyzed:	27 23	Excluded from meta-analysis of death due to insufficient statistics. No improvement with Co-Q10 over standard treatment in subjects with heart failure.
	Design:	RCT	2	Co-Q10 200 mg orally for 6 Months	N entered: N analyzed:	28 23	
	Jadad:	4					
	Population:	Unspecified					
	Condition:	CHF					

AAA = abdominal aortic aneurysm; CAD = coronary artery disease; CCT = clinical controlled trial; CHF = congestive heart failure; CVA/TIA = cerebrovascular accident/transient ischemic attack; DM = diabetes melitus; HTN = hypertension; LDL = low density lipoprotein; MI = myocardial infarction; MVP = mitral valve prolapse; N/A = not applicable/not available; PVD = peripheral vascular disease; RCT = randomized controlled trial

1st Author Year	Trial name Study Design and Quality Population Type of Disease		Arm	Interventions Dose Data	Sample Size		Summary of Results
Kuklinski 1994	Named trial:	Other	1	Placebo Placebo for 1 Year	N entered: N analyzed:	29 29	Excluded from meta-analysis of death as not relevant intervention. Excluded from meta-analysis of MI due to insufficient statistics. Antioxidant group showed no significant difference in post-MI complications, and fewer deaths at long term followup.
	Design:	RCT	2	Co-Q10 100 mg orally for 1 Year Selenium 100 µg orally for 1 Year	N entered: N analyzed:	32 32	
	Jadad:	2					
	Population:	Unspecified					
	Condition:	CAD					
Langsjoen 1985a	Named trial:	Other	1	Placebo Placebo for 12 Weeks	N entered: N analyzed:	N/A 19	Excluded from statistical analysis because no outcomes of interest were reported. Statistically significant improvement in hemodynamics with Co-Q10 among heart failure subjects.
	Design:	RCT	2	Co-Q10 99 mg orally for 12 Weeks	N entered: N analyzed:	N/A 19	
	Jadad:	3					
	Population:	Unspecified					
	Condition:	CHF					
Langsjoen 1985b	Named trial:	Other	1	Placebo Placebo for 12 Weeks	N entered: N analyzed:	19 19	Excluded from statistical analysis because no outcomes of interest were reported. Statistically significant improvement in cardiac function with Co-Q10 among heart failure subjects.
	Design:	RCT	2	Co-Q10 100 mg orally for 12 Weeks	N entered: N analyzed:	19 19	
	Jadad:	2					
	Population:	Unspecified					
	Condition:	CHF					
Lankin 2000	Named trial:	Other	1	Statin drug 40 mg orally for 6 Months Placebo Placebo for 6 Months	N entered: N analyzed:	N/A N/A	Excluded from meta-analysis of lipids as not relevant intervention. Co-Q10 prevented statin-induced increase in LDL oxidation as compared to placebo.
	Design:	RCT					
	Jadad:	2	2	Statin drug 40 mg orally for 6 Months	N entered: N analyzed:	N/A N/A	

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1st Author Year	Trial name Study Design and Quality Population Type of Disease	Arm	Interventions Dose Data	Sample Size	Summary of Results
	Population: Unspecified Condition: CAD		Co-Q10 60 mg orally for 6 Months		
Leppala 2000a	Named trial: ATBC Design: RCT Jadad: 3 Population: Smokers Condition: CVA/TIA	1	Placebo Placebo for 6 Years	N entered: 7153 N analyzed: 6901	Excluded from meta-analysis of death as primary prevention study. ATBC study for vitamin E had small significant increase in fatal hemorrhagic stroke risk, non-significant reduction in stroke risk, no effect on incidence or mortality from total strokes.
		2	Vitamin E 50 mg orally for 6 Years	N entered: 7120 N analyzed: 6869	
		3	Beta-carotene 20 mg orally for 6 Years	N entered: 7128 N analyzed: 6832	
		4	Vitamin E 50 mg orally for 6 Years Beta-carotene 20 mg orally for 6 Years	N entered: 7118 N analyzed: 6860	
Leppala 2000b	Named trial: ATBC Design: RCT Jadad: 3 Population: Smokers Condition: CVA/TIA	1	Placebo Placebo for 6 Years	N entered: 7153 N analyzed: N/A	Excluded from meta-analysis of death due to insufficient statistics. The ATBC study for vitamin E showed a small but significant increase in risk of hemorrhagic stroke, a significant reduction in risk of stroke among hypertensive men.
		2	Beta-carotene 20 mg orally for 6 Years	N entered: 7128 N analyzed: N/A	
		3	Vitamin E 50 mg orally for 6 Years	N entered: 7120 N analyzed: N/A	
		4	Vitamin E 50 mg orally for 6 Years Beta-carotene 20 mg orally for 6 Years	N entered: 7118 N analyzed: N/A	
Mark 1998	Named trial: Linxian Design: RCT Jadad: 1 Population: Unspecified	1	Placebo Placebo for 5.25 Years	N entered: N/A N analyzed: N/A	Excluded from meta-analysis of death as primary prevention study. Reductions in total mortality was found among the group receiving vitamin E in combination with other antioxidants. No improvement was found in blood pressure.
		2	Niacin 40 mg orally for 5.25 Years Multi-vitamin Multi-vitamin orally for 5.25 Years	N entered: N/A N analyzed: N/A	

AAA = abdominal aortic aneurysm; CAD = coronary artery disease; CCT = clinical controlled trial; CHF = congestive heart failure; CVA/TIA = cerebrovascular accident/transient ischemic attack; DM = diabetes melitus; HTN = hypertension; LDL = low density lipoprotein; MI = myocardial infarction; MVP = mitral valve prolapse; N/A = not applicable/not available; PVD = peripheral vascular disease; RCT = randomized controlled trial

1st Author Year	Trial name Study Design and Quality Population Type of Disease	Arm	Interventions Dose Data	Sample Size	Summary of Results
	Condition: CVA/TIA, HTN	3	Vitamin C 120 mg orally for 5.25 Years Multi-vitamin Multi-vitamin orally for 5.25 Years	N entered: N/A N analyzed: N/A	
		4	Vitamin C 120 mg orally for 5.25 Years Multi-vitamin Multi-vitamin orally for 5.25 Years	N entered: N/A N analyzed: N/A	
		5	Vitamin E 30 mg orally for 5.25 Years Multi-vitamin Multi-vitamin orally for 5.25 Years	N entered: N/A N analyzed: N/A	
		6	Vitamin C 120 mg orally for 5.25 Years Vitamin E 30 mg orally for 5.25 Years Multi-vitamin Multi-vitamin orally for 5.25 Years	N entered: N/A N analyzed: N/A	
		7	Vitamin C 120 mg orally for 5.25 Years Vitamin E 30 mg orally for 5.25 Years Multi-vitamin Multi-vitamin orally for 5.25 Years	N entered: N/A N analyzed: N/A	
		8	Vitamin E 30 mg orally for 5.25 Years	N entered: N/A N analyzed: N/A	

AAA = abdominal aortic aneurysm; CAD = coronary artery disease; CCT = clinical controlled trial; CHF = congestive heart failure; CVA/TIA = cerebrovascular accident/transient ischemic attack; DM = diabetes melitus; HTN = hypertension; LDL = low density lipoprotein; MI = myocardial infarction; MVP = mitral valve prolapse; N/A = not applicable/not available; PVD = peripheral vascular disease; RCT = randomized controlled trial

1st Author Year	Trial name Study Design and Quality Population Type of Disease	Arm	Interventions Dose Data	Sample Size	Summary of Results
			Multi-vitamin Multi-vitamin orally for 5.25 Years		
Mazzola 1987	Named trial: Other Design: RCT Jadad: 2 Population: Unspecified Condition: CHF, angina	1	Placebo Placebo for 4 Weeks	N entered: 20 N analyzed: 20	Excluded from statistical analysis because no outcomes of interest were reported. Significant reduction of anginal symptoms and heart failure scores and improved effort tolerance among Co-Q10 group.
		2	Co-Q10 60 mg orally for 4 Weeks	N entered: 20 N analyzed: 20	
McDowell 1994	Named trial: Other Design: RCT Jadad: 2 Population: Unspecified Condition:CAD, LDL oxidation	1	Placebo Placebo for 8 Weeks Statin drug 20 mg orally for 8 Weeks	N entered: 8 N analyzed: 8	Included in meta-analysis of lipids.
		2	Probucol 1000 mg orally for 8 Weeks Statin drug 20 mg orally for 8 Weeks	N entered: 8 N analyzed: 8	
		3	Vitamin E 400 IU orally for 8 Weeks Statin drug 20 mg orally for 8 Weeks	N entered: 8 N analyzed: 8	
McGavin 2001	Named trial: Other Design: RCT Jadad: 3 Population: Unspecified Condition: CAD	1	Placebo Placebo for 8 Weeks	N entered: 40 N analyzed: 35	Included in meta-analysis of lipids.
		2	Vitamin E 28 IU orally for 8 Weeks	N entered: 40 N analyzed: 37	
		3	Vitamin E 200 IU orally for 8 Weeks	N entered: 10 N analyzed: 10	

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1st Author Year	Trial name Study Design and Quality Population Type of Disease	Arm	Interventions Dose Data	Sample Size	Summary of Results
Meagher 2001	Named trial: Other Design: RCT Jadad: 3 Population: Unspecified Condition: CAD	1	Placebo Placebo for 8 Weeks	N entered: 5 N analyzed: 5	Excluded from statistical analysis because no outcomes of interest were reported. No effect of vitamin E on lipid peroxidation.
		2	Vitamin E 200 IU orally for 8 Weeks	N entered: 5 N analyzed: 5	
		3	Vitamin E 400 IU orally for 8 Weeks	N entered: 5 N analyzed: 5	
		4	Vitamin E 800 IU orally for 8 Weeks	N entered: 5 N analyzed: 5	
		5	Vitamin E 1200 IU orally for 8 Weeks	N entered: 5 N analyzed: 5	
		6	Vitamin E 2000 IU orally for 8 Weeks	N entered: 5 N analyzed: 5	
Mensink 1999	Named trial: Other Design: RCT Jadad: 2 Population: Unspecified Condition:CAD, LDL oxidation	1	Vitamin E 80 mg orally for 6 Weeks Palm olein 960 mg orally for 6 Weeks Tocotrienols in general 160 mg orally for 6 Weeks	N entered: 20 N analyzed: 20	Excluded from meta-analysis of lipids due to no placebo arm. No effect of vitamin E concentrate versus low-dose vitamin E on serum lipids among men with hyperlipidemia.
		2	Vitamin E 80 mg orally for 6 Weeks Palm olein 1120 mg orally for 6 Weeks	N entered: 20 N analyzed: 20	
Meraji 1997	Named trial: Other Design: RCT Jadad: 2 Population: Unspecified Condition: CAD	1	Beta-carotene 30 mg orally for 10 Weeks Placebo Placebo for 10 Weeks	N entered: 10 N analyzed: 7	Excluded from meta-analysis of lipids due to insufficient statistics. Vitamin E group showed significantly higher reduction in lipid oxidation than the other groups.
		2	Beta-carotene 30 mg orally for 10 Weeks Vitamin E 400 IU orally for 10 Weeks	N entered: 11 N analyzed: 9	

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1st Author Year	Trial name Study Design and Quality Population Type of Disease	Arm	Interventions Dose Data	Sample Size	Summary of Results
Morisco 1993	Named trial: Other Design: RCT Jadad: 4 Population: Unspecified Condition: CHF	1	Placebo Placebo for 52 Weeks	N entered: 322 N analyzed: 281	Excluded from meta-analysis of death as not relevant intervention. CO-Q10 group had significantly fewer episodes of pulmonary edema and hospitalizations over the placebo group among heart failure subjects
		2	Co-Q10 2 mg/kg orally for 52 Weeks	N entered: 319 N analyzed: 282	
Morisco 1994	Named trial: Other Design: RCT Jadad: 2 Population: Unspecified Condition: CHF	1	Placebo Placebo for 4 Weeks	N entered: 6 N analyzed: 6	Excluded from statistical analysis because no outcomes of interest were reported. Statistically significant improvement in hemodynamics at exercise in Co-Q10 group.
		2	Co-Q10 150 mg orally for 4 Weeks	N entered: 6 N analyzed: 6	
Mosca 1996	Named trial: Other Design: RCT Jadad: 1 Population: Unspecified Condition:CAD, LDL oxidation	1	Placebo Placebo for 12 Weeks	N entered: 15 N analyzed: N/A	Excluded from statistical analysis because no outcomes of interest were reported. Antioxidant combination including vitamins C and E was associated with decreased LDL oxidation.
		2	Vitamin E 400 IU orally for 12 Weeks Vitamin C 500 mg orally for 12 Weeks Beta-carotene 12 mg orally for 12 Weeks	N entered: 15 N analyzed: N/A	
		3	Vitamin E 800 IU orally for 12 Weeks Vitamin C 1000 mg orally for 12 Weeks Beta-carotene 24 mg orally for 12 Weeks	N entered: 15 N analyzed: N/A	

AAA = abdominal aortic aneurysm; CAD = coronary artery disease; CCT = clinical controlled trial; CHF = congestive heart failure; CVA/TIA = cerebrovascular accident/transient ischemic attack; DM = diabetes melitus; HTN = hypertension; LDL = low density lipoprotein; MI = myocardial infarction; MVP = mitral valve prolapse; N/A = not applicable/not available; PVD = peripheral vascular disease; RCT = randomized controlled trial

1st Author Year	Trial name Study Design and Quality Population Type of Disease		Arm	Interventions Dose Data	Sample Size		Summary of Results
Mosca 1997	Named trial:	Other	1	Placebo Placebo for 12 Weeks	N entered: N analyzed:	15 14	Included in meta-analysis of lipids.
	Design:	RCT	2	Vitamin E 400 IU orally for 12 Weeks Vitamin C 500 mg orally for 12 Weeks Beta-carotene 12 mg orally for 12 Weeks	N entered: N analyzed:	15 13	
	Jadad:	4					
	Population:	Unspecified					
	Condition:	CAD	3	Vitamin E 800 IU orally for 12 Weeks Vitamin C 1000 mg orally for 12 Weeks Beta-carotene 24 mg orally for 12 Weeks	N entered: N analyzed:	15 14	
Mottram 1999	Named trial:	Other	1	Placebo Placebo for 8 Weeks	N entered: N analyzed:	14 14	Included in meta-analysis of lipids.
	Design:	RCT	2	Vitamin E 400 IU orally for 8 Weeks	N entered: N analyzed:	14 14	
	Jadad:	3					
	Population:	Unspecified					
	Condition:	CAD					
Munday 1999	Named trial:	Other	1	Garlic - whole 6 gm orally for 7 Days	N entered: N analyzed:	9 9	Excluded from meta-analysis of lipids due to insufficient followup time. Vitamin E group showed significant reduction in LDL oxidation as compared to placebo.
	Design:	RCT	2	Garlic - AGE 2.4 gm orally for 7 Days	N entered: N analyzed:	9 9	
	Jadad:	2	3	Vitamin E 800 mg orally for 7 Days	N entered: N analyzed:	9 9	
	Population:	Unspecified					
	Condition:	CAD					

AAA = abdominal aortic aneurysm; CAD = coronary artery disease; CCT = clinical controlled trial; CHF = congestive heart failure; CVA/TIA = cerebrovascular accident/transient ischemic attack; DM = diabetes melitus; HTN = hypertension; LDL = low density lipoprotein; MI = myocardial infarction; MVP = mitral valve prolapse; N/A = not applicable/not available; PVD = peripheral vascular disease; RCT = randomized controlled trial

1st Author Year	Trial name Study Design and Quality Population Type of Disease	Arm	Interventions Dose Data	Sample Size	Summary of Results
Munkholm 1999	Named trial: Other Design: RCT Jadad: 2 Population: Unspecified Condition: CHF	1	Placebo Placebo for 12 Weeks	N entered: 11 N analyzed: 11	Excluded from statistical analysis because no outcomes of interest were reported. Co-Q10 group showed statistically significant improvement in some, but not all, measures of hemodynamics.
		2	Co-Q10 200 mg orally for 12 Weeks	N entered: 11 N analyzed: 11	
Nappo 1999	Named trial: Other Design: RCT Jadad: 2 Population: Unspecified Condition: Endothelial dysfunction	1	Placebo Placebo for 1 Day	N entered: 20 N analyzed: 20	Excluded from meta-analysis of lipids as not relevant intervention. No significant change in blood pressure among any of the groups.
		2	L-methionine 100 mg/kg orally for 1 Day	N entered: 20 N analyzed: 20	
		3	Vitamin E 800 IU orally for 1 Day Vitamin C 1000 mg orally for 1 Day L-methionine 100 mg/kg orally for 1 Day	N entered: 20 N analyzed: 20	
		4	Vitamin E 800 IU orally for 1 Day Vitamin C 1000 mg orally for 1 Day	N entered: 10 N analyzed: 10	
Ness 1999	Named trial: CHAOS Design: RCT Jadad: 3 Population: Unspecified Condition: CAD	1	Placebo No dosage data reported	N entered: N/A N analyzed: 967	Excluded from meta-analysis of death and MI due to insufficient followup time. The ATBC trial and the CHAOS trial showed non-significant increases in all-cause mortality and coronary deaths with vitamin E treatment.
		2	Vitamin E No dosage data reported	N entered: N/A N analyzed: 1035	

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1st Author Year	Trial name Study Design and Quality Population Type of Disease	Arm	Interventions Dose Data	Sample Size	Summary of Results
Nyyssonen 1994	Named trial: Other Design: RCT Jadad: 2 Population: Smokers Condition: CAD	1	Placebo Placebo for 3 Months	N entered: 20 N analyzed: 20	Included in meta-analysis of lipids.
		2	Vitamin C 400 mg orally for 3 Months Vitamin E 200 mg orally for 3 Months Selenium 100 µg orally for 3 Months Beta-carotene 30 mg orally for 3 Months	N entered: 20 N analyzed: 20	
Nyyssonen 1997	Named trial: MASIT Design: RCT Jadad: 3 Population: Smokers Condition:CAD, LDL oxidation	1	Placebo Placebo for 2 Months	N entered: N/A N analyzed: 19	Excluded from meta-analysis of lipids as not relevant intervention. Vitamin C showed no significant effect on lipid oxidation among smokers.
		2	Vitamin C 500 mg orally for 3 Months	N entered: N/A N analyzed: 20	
		3	Vitamin C 500 mg orally for 2 Months	N entered: N/A N analyzed: 20	
O'Byrne 2000	Named trial: Other Design: RCT Jadad: 4 Population: Unspecified Condition:CAD, LDL oxidation	1	Placebo Placebo for 8 Weeks	N entered: 13 N analyzed: 13	Excluded from meta-analysis of lipids as not relevant intervention. Vitamin E group showed no significant difference in total lipid levels, but did show significant reductions in lipid oxidation.
		2	Alpha tocotrienol 250 mg orally for 8 Weeks	N entered: 13 N analyzed: 13	
		3	Gamma tocotrienol 250 mg orally for 8 Weeks	N entered: 13 N analyzed: 12	
		4	Delta tocotrienol 250 mg orally for 8 Weeks	N entered: 13 N analyzed: N/A	

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1st Author Year	Trial name Study Design and Quality Population Type of Disease		Arm	Interventions Dose Data	Sample Size		Summary of Results
Oda 1984	Named trial:	Other	1	Vitamin E .75 mg/kg orally duration N/A	N entered: N analyzed:	N/A 4	Excluded from statistical analysis because no outcomes of interest were reported. Significant association found between Co-Q10 dose and measures of cardiac dysfunction among subjects with mitral valve prolapse.
	Design:	CCT	2	Vitamin E 1.2 mg/kg orally duration N/A	N entered: N analyzed:	N/A 47	
	Jadad:	0	3	Vitamin E 1.7 mg/kg orally duration N/A	N entered: N analyzed:	N/A 51	
	Population:	Children (under 18)	4	Vitamin E 2.2 mg/kg orally duration N/A	N entered: N analyzed:	N/A 62	
	Condition:	MVP	5	Vitamin E 2.7 mg/kg orally duration N/A	N entered: N analyzed:	N/A 21	
			6	Vitamin E 3.2 mg/kg orally duration N/A	N entered: N analyzed:	N/A 62	
Oda 1985 Study 1	Named trial:	Other	1	Co-Q10 0.6-0.9 mg/kg orally duration N/A	N entered: N analyzed:	N/A 11	Excluded from statistical analysis because no outcomes of interest were reported. Positive dose response seen for Co-Q10 in measures of stress induced cardiac dysfunction among pediatric subjects with mitral valve prolapse.
	Design:	CCT	2	Co-Q10 1.0-1.4 mg/kg orally duration N/A	N entered: N analyzed:	N/A 44	
	Jadad:	1	3	Co-Q10 1.5-1.9 mg/kg orally duration N/A	N entered: N analyzed:	N/A 80	
	Population:	Children (under 18)	4	Co-Q10 2.0-2.4 mg/kg orally duration N/A	N entered: N analyzed:	N/A 166	
	Condition:	MVP	5	Co-Q10 2.5-2.9 mg/kg orally duration N/A	N entered: N analyzed:	N/A 54	
			6	Co-Q10 3.0-3.4 mg/kg orally duration N/A	N entered: N analyzed:	N/A 45	

AAA = abdominal aortic aneurysm; CAD = coronary artery disease; CCT = clinical controlled trial; CHF = congestive heart failure; CVA/TIA = cerebrovascular accident/transient ischemic attack; DM = diabetes melitus; HTN = hypertension; LDL = low density lipoprotein; MI = myocardial infarction; MVP = mitral valve prolapse; N/A = not applicable/not available; PVD = peripheral vascular disease; RCT = randomized controlled trial

1st Author Year	Trial name Study Design and Quality Population Type of Disease		Arm	Interventions Dose Data	Sample Size		Summary of Results
Oda 1985 Study 2	Named trial:	Other	1	ATP 0.6-0.9 mg/kg orally duration N/A	N entered: N analyzed:	8 8	Excluded from statistical analysis because no outcomes of interest were reported. Improvement seen in Co-Q10 group for stress induced cardiac dysfunction among pediatric subjects with mitral valve prolapse.
	Design:	RCT					
	Jadad:	1	2	Co-Q10 1.0-1.4 mg/kg orally duration N/A	N entered: N analyzed:	8 8	
	Population:	Children (under 18)					
	Condition:	MVP					

AAA = abdominal aortic aneurysm; CAD = coronary artery disease; CCT = clinical controlled trial; CHF = congestive heart failure; CVA/TIA = cerebrovascular accident/transient ischemic attack; DM = diabetes melitus; HTN = hypertension; LDL = low density lipoprotein; MI = myocardial infarction; MVP = mitral valve prolapse; N/A = not applicable/not available; PVD = peripheral vascular disease; RCT = randomized controlled trial

1st Author Year	Trial name Study Design and Quality Population Type of Disease		Arm	Interventions Dose Data	Sample Size		Summary of Results
Oda 1986a	Named trial:	Other	1	Co-Q10 0.75 mg/kg orally duration N/A	N entered: N analyzed:	N/A 11	Excluded from statistical analysis because no outcomes of interest were reported. Significant association found between Co-Q10 dose and measures of cardiac dysfunction among pediatric subjects with mitral valve prolapse.
	Design:	CCT	2	Co-Q10 1.2 mg/kg orally duration N/A	N entered: N analyzed:	N/A 44	
	Jadad:	0	3	Co-Q10 1.7 mg orally duration N/A	N entered: N analyzed:	N/A 81	
	Population:	Children (under 18)	4	Co-Q10 2.2 mg orally duration N/A	N entered: N analyzed:	N/A 58	
	Condition:	MVP	5	Co-Q10 2.7 mg orally duration N/A	N entered: N analyzed:	N/A 112	
			6	Co-Q10 3.2 mg/kg orally duration N/A	N entered: N analyzed:	N/A 166	
Oda 1986b	Named trial:	Other	1	Co-Q10 0.6-0.9 mg/kg orally duration N/A	N entered: N analyzed:	N/A 11	Excluded from statistical analysis because no outcomes of interest were reported. Strong correlation was shown between dose of Co-Q10 and normalization of a test of cardiac dysfunction in children with mitral valve prolapse.
	Design:	RCT	2	Co-Q10 1.0-1.4 mg/kg orally duration N/A	N entered: N analyzed:	N/A 44	
	Jadad:	1	3	Co-Q10 1.5-1.9 mg/kg orally duration N/A	N entered: N analyzed:	N/A 81	
	Population:	Children (under 18)	4	Co-Q10 2.0-2.4 mg/kg orally duration N/A	N entered: N analyzed:	N/A 166	
	Condition:	MVP	5	Co-Q10 2.5-2.9 mg/kg orally duration N/A	N entered: N analyzed:	N/A 54	
			6	Co-Q10 3.0-3.4 mg/kg orally duration N/A	N entered: N analyzed:	N/A 45	

AAA = abdominal aortic aneurysm; CAD = coronary artery disease; CCT = clinical controlled trial; CHF = congestive heart failure; CVA/TIA = cerebrovascular accident/transient ischemic attack; DM = diabetes melitus; HTN = hypertension; LDL = low density lipoprotein; MI = myocardial infarction; MVP = mitral valve prolapse; N/A = not applicable/not available; PVD = peripheral vascular disease; RCT = randomized controlled trial

1st Author Year	Trial name Study Design and Quality Population Type of Disease		Arm	Interventions Dose Data	Sample Size		Summary of Results
Oda 1990	Named trial:	Other	1	Co-Q10 6.5 mg/kg orally for 7 Days	N entered: N analyzed:	20 20	Excluded from statistical analysis because no outcomes of interest were reported. Co-Q10 group exhibited improvement in cardiac dysfunction among subjects with mitral valve prolapse.
	Design:	RCT	2	Co-Q10 6.5 mg/kg orally for 14 Days	N entered: N analyzed:	40 40	
	Jadad:	2					
	Population:	Children (under 18)					
	Condition:	CHF					
Okamura 1983	Named trial:	Other	1	Control or Usual care Control or Usual care for 2 Days	N entered: N analyzed:	18 18	Excluded from statistical analysis because no outcomes of interest were reported. Co-Q10 group showed significant improvement in myocardial damage following cardiac surgery.
	Design:	CCT	2	Co-Q10 5 mg/kg intravenously for 2 Days	N entered: N analyzed:	21 21	
	Jadad:	0					
	Population:	Unspecified					
	Condition:	CAD					
Okamura 1984	Named trial:	Other	1	Control or Usual care No dosage data reported	N entered: N analyzed:	27 N/A	Excluded from statistical analysis because no outcomes of interest were reported. There was increased ability to be weaned from intra-aortic balloon pump following aorto-coronary bypass surgery among the Co-Q10 group.
	Design:	RCT	2	Co-Q10 5-10 mg/kg intravenously duration N/A Aprontin 5000-10000 ku/kg intravenously duration N/A	N entered: N analyzed:	14 N/A	
	Jadad:	1					
	Population:	Unspecified					
	Condition:	CAD, CHF					

AAA = abdominal aortic aneurysm; CAD = coronary artery disease; CCT = clinical controlled trial; CHF = congestive heart failure; CVA/TIA = cerebrovascular accident/transient ischemic attack; DM = diabetes melitus; HTN = hypertension; LDL = low density lipoprotein; MI = myocardial infarction; MVP = mitral valve prolapse; N/A = not applicable/not available; PVD = peripheral vascular disease; RCT = randomized controlled trial

1st Author Year	Trial name Study Design and Quality Population Type of Disease		Arm	Interventions Dose Data	Sample Size		Summary of Results
Osilesi 1991	Named trial:	Other	1	Placebo Placebo for 6 Weeks	N entered: N analyzed:	20 20	Excluded from meta-analysis of lipids due to study design. Reduction in systolic blood pressure was noted in vitamin C group with no change found in lipid levels.
	Design:	RCT	2	Vitamin C 1000 mg orally for 6 Weeks	N entered: N analyzed:	20 20	
	Jadad:	2					
	Population:	Unspecified					
	Condition:	HTN					
Palomaki 1998	Named trial:	Other	1	Statin drug 60 mg orally for 6 Weeks Placebo Placebo for 6 Weeks	N entered: N analyzed:	20 19	Excluded from meta-analysis of lipids as not relevant intervention. Small but significant improvement in LDL oxidation by Co-Q10 as compared to control among subjects receiving statin therapy.
	Design:	RCT					
	Jadad:	3	2	Co-Q10 180 mg orally for 6 Weeks Statin drug 60 mg orally for 6 Weeks	N entered: N analyzed:	20 19	
	Population:	Unspecified					
	Condition:	CAD					
Palumbo 2000	Named trial:	PPP	1	Control or Usual care No dosage data reported	N entered: N analyzed:	N/A 67	Excluded from statistical analysis because no outcomes of interest were reported. No effect of vitamin E on blood pressure.
	Design:	RCT	2	Vitamin E 300 mg orally for 12 Weeks	N entered: N analyzed:	N/A 75	
	Jadad:	3					
	Population:	Unspecified					
	Condition:	HTN					

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1st Author Year	Trial name Study Design and Quality Population Type of Disease	Arm	Interventions Dose Data	Sample Size	Summary of Results
Paolisso 1995	Named trial: Other Design: RCT Jadad: 2 Population: Elderly (over 65) Condition: CAD	1	Placebo Placebo for 4 Months	N entered: 30 N analyzed: 30	Included in meta-analysis of lipids.
		2	Vitamin E 900 mg orally for 4 Months	N entered: 30 N analyzed: 30	
Park 1999	Named trial: Other Design: RCT Jadad: 2 Population: Unspecified Condition: CAD	1	Placebo Placebo for 2 Years	N entered: N/A N analyzed: 16	Excluded from statistical analysis because no outcomes of interest were reported. Antioxidant combination including vitamins C and E was associated with decreased cardiac allograft vasculopathy among transplant recipients.
		2	Vitamin E 600 mg orally for 2 Years Vitamin C 225 mg orally for 2 Years Beta-carotene 18 mg orally for 2 Years	N entered: N/A N analyzed: 15	
Permanetter 1992	Named trial: Other Design: RCT Jadad: 4 Population: Unspecified Condition: CHF	1	Placebo Placebo for 4 Months	N entered: 26 N analyzed: 25	Excluded from statistical analysis because no outcomes of interest were reported. No effect of Co-Q10 on any hemodynamic measurements among subjects with idiopathic dilated cardiomyopathy.
		2	Co-Q10 100 mg orally for 4 Months	N entered: 26 N analyzed: 25	

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1st Author Year	Trial name Study Design and Quality Population Type of Disease		Arm	Interventions Dose Data	Sample Size		Summary of Results
Poggesi 1991	Named trial:	Other	1	Placebo Placebo for 60 Days	N entered: N analyzed:	20 18	Excluded from statistical analysis because no outcomes of interest were reported. Co-Q10 group showed statistically significant improvement in some, but not all, measures of hemodynamics among subjects with dilated cardiomyopathy.
	Design:	RCT	2	Co-Q10 100 mg orally for 60 Days	N entered: N analyzed:	20 18	
	Jadad:	4					
	Population:	Unspecified					
	Condition:	CHF					
Porkkala-Sarataho 1998	Named trial:	MASIT	1	Placebo Placebo for 2 Months	N entered: N analyzed:	20 20	Included in meta-analysis of lipids.
	Design:	RCT	2	Vitamin E 200 mg orally for 2 Months	N entered: N analyzed:	20 20	
	Jadad:	3	3	Vitamin C 500 mg orally for 2 Months Vitamin E 200 mg orally for 2 Months	N entered: N analyzed:	20 20	
	Population:	Smokers					
	Condition:	CAD					
Porkkala-Sarataho 2000	Named trial:	ASAP	1	Placebo Placebo for 36 Months	N entered: N analyzed:	11 11	Excluded from meta-analysis of lipids as not relevant outcome. Vitamin E alone and in combination with vitamin C reduced lipid oxidation whereas vitamin C alone had no effect.
	Design:	RCT	2	Vitamin C 500 mg orally for 36 Months	N entered: N analyzed:	12 12	
	Jadad:	4	3	Vitamin E 272 IU orally for 36 Months	N entered: N analyzed:	10 10	
	Population:	Unspecified	4	Vitamin C 500 mg orally for 36 Months Vitamin E 272 IU orally for 36 Months	N entered: N analyzed:	15 15	
	Condition:	CAD					

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1st Author Year	Trial name Study Design and Quality Population Type of Disease		Arm	Interventions Dose Data	Sample Size		Summary of Results
PPP 2001	Named trial:	PPP	1	Placebo Placebo for 3.6 Years	N entered: N analyzed:	2264 2242	Excluded from meta-analysis of death and MI as primary prevention study. Vitamin E showed no effect on the prevention of cardiovascular events among subjects at high risk.
	Design:	RCT	2	Vitamin E 300 mg orally for 3.6 Years	N entered: N analyzed:	2231 1947	
	Jadad:	3					
	Population:	Unspecified					
	Condition:	CAD					
Qureshi 1995	Named trial:	Other	1	Vitamin E 1 mg orally for 4 Weeks Placebo Placebo for 4 Weeks	N entered: N analyzed:	16 16	Excluded from meta-analysis of lipids due to insufficient followup time. Vitamin E led to significant reductions in lipid levels among hypercholesterolemic subjects.
	Design:	RCT	2	Vitamin E 40 mg orally for 4 Weeks Palm olein 940 mg orally for 4 Weeks Alpha tocotrienol 48 mg orally for 4 Weeks Gamma tocotrienol 112 mg orally for 4 Weeks Delta tocotrienol 60 mg orally for 4 Weeks	N entered: N analyzed:	20 20	
	Jadad:	0					
	Population:	Unspecified					
	Condition:	CAD					
Raitakari 2000a	Named trial:	Other	1	Placebo Placebo for 4 Weeks	N entered: N analyzed:	12 12	Excluded from meta-analysis of lipids as not relevant outcome. Co-Q10 led to a significant decrease in LDL oxidation among subjects with moderate hypercholesterolemia.
	Design:	RCT	2	Co-Q10 150 mg orally for 4 Weeks	N entered: N analyzed:	12 12	
	Jadad:	2					
	Population:	Unspecified					
	Condition:	N/A					

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1st Author Year	Trial name Study Design and Quality Population Type of Disease		Arm	Interventions Dose Data	Sample Size		Summary of Results
Raitakari 2000b	Named trial:	Other	1	Placebo Placebo for 2 Hours Placebo Placebo for 8 Weeks	N entered: N analyzed:	20 20	Excluded from meta-analysis of lipids due to insufficient statistics. No effect of vitamin C on lipid levels among smokers.
	Design:	RCT					
	Jadad:	2	2	Vitamin C 2 gm orally for 2 Hours Vitamin C 1 gm orally for 8 Weeks	N entered: N analyzed:	20 20	
	Population:	Smokers					
	Condition:	Endothelial dysfunction					
Rapola 1996	Named trial:	ATBC	1	Placebo Placebo for 4.7 Years	N entered: N analyzed:	5549 N/A	Excluded from statistical analysis because no outcomes of interest were reported. Small, but statistically significant, decrease in risk of angina symptoms with vitamin E among male smokers.
	Design:	RCT	2	Beta-carotene 20 mg orally for 4.7 Years	N entered: N analyzed:	5602 N/A	
	Jadad:	3	3	Vitamin E 50 mg orally for 4.7 Years	N entered: N analyzed:	5570 N/A	
	Population:	Smokers	4	Vitamin E 50 mg orally for 4.7 Years	N entered: N analyzed:	5548 N/A	
	Condition:	Angina					
Rapola 1997	Named trial:	ATBC	1	Placebo Placebo for 5.3 Years	N entered: N analyzed:	438 N/A	Included in meta-analysis of death and MI.
	Design:	RCT	2	Beta-carotene 20 mg orally for 5.3 Years	N entered: N analyzed:	461 N/A	
	Jadad:	3	3	Vitamin E 50 mg orally for 5.3 Years	N entered: N analyzed:	466 N/A	
	Population:	Smokers	4	Vitamin E 50 mg orally for 5.3 Years Beta-carotene 20 mg orally for 5.3 Years	N entered: N analyzed:	497 N/A	
	Condition:	CAD					

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1st Author Year	Trial name Study Design and Quality Population Type of Disease	Arm	Interventions Dose Data	Sample Size	Summary of Results
Reaven 1993	Named trial: Other Design: RCT Jadad: 3 Population: Unspecified Condition:CAD, LDL oxidation	1	DL-alpha-tocopherol 1600 mg orally for 2 Months	N entered: 8 N analyzed: 8	Excluded from meta-analysis of lipids due to no placebo arm. Vitamin E groups showed significant reductions in LDL oxidation.
		2	RRR-alpha-tocopherol 1600 mg orally for 2 Months	N entered: 8 N analyzed: 7	
Rokitzki 1994	Named trial: Other Design: RCT Jadad: 3 Population: Unspecified Condition: CAD	1	Placebo Placebo for 151 Days	N entered: N/A N analyzed: 15	Excluded from statistical analysis because no outcomes of interest were reported. No improvement in performance, but significant reduction in oxidative stress measures among athletes in vitamin E group.
		2	Vitamin E 330 mg orally for 151 Days	N entered: N/A N analyzed: 15	
Rossi 1991	Named trial: Other Design: RCT Jadad: 2 Population: Unspecified Condition: CAD, CHF	1	Placebo Placebo for 90 Days	N entered: 10 N analyzed: N/A	Excluded from statistical analysis because no outcomes of interest were reported. Improved exercise tolerance, but no change in resting hemodynamics, among Co-Q10 subjects.
		2	Co-Q10 200 mg orally for 90 Days	N entered: 10 N analyzed: N/A	

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1st Author Year	Trial name Study Design and Quality Population Type of Disease	Arm	Interventions Dose Data	Sample Size	Summary of Results
Salonen 2000	Named trial: ASAP Design: RCT Jadad: 4 Population: Unspecified Condition: Carotid atherosclerosis	1	Placebo Placebo for 3 Years	N entered: 130 N analyzed: 110	Excluded from meta-analysis of death as primary prevention study. Significant reduction in progression of carotid atherosclerosis in vitamin combination group as compared to placebo.
		2	Vitamin E 272 IU orally for 3 Years	N entered: 130 N analyzed: 115	
		3	Vitamin C 500 mg orally for 3 Years	N entered: 130 N analyzed: 120	
		4	Vitamin C 500 mg orally for 3 Years Vitamin E 272 IU orally for 3 Years	N entered: 130 N analyzed: 113	
Samman 1997	Named trial: Other Design: RCT Jadad: 2 Population: Smokers Condition:CAD, LDL oxidation	1	Placebo Placebo for 2 Weeks	N entered: 10 N analyzed: 8	Excluded from meta-analysis of lipids as not relevant intervention. Vitamin C showed no significant effect on lipid levels or on LDL oxidation among smokers.
		2	Vitamin C 1 gm orally for 2 Weeks	N entered: 10 N analyzed: 8	
Schafer 1990	Named trial: Other Design: RCT Jadad: 1 Population: Female Elderly (Over 65) Condition:CAD, LDL oxidation	1	Placebo Placebo for 3 Months	N entered: 15 N analyzed: 15	Included in meta-analysis of lipids.
		2	Vitamin E 300 mg orally for 3 Months Selenium 125 µg orally for 3 Months	N entered: 15 N analyzed: 15	

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1st Author Year	Trial name Study Design and Quality Population Type of Disease		Arm	Interventions Dose Data	Sample Size		Summary of Results
Schardt, 1991	Named trial:	Other	1	Placebo Placebo for 4 Days	N entered: N analyzed:	15 15	Excluded from statistical analysis because no outcomes of interest were reported. Statistically significant improved ST-segment depression in Co-Q10 group.
	Design:	RCT	2	Co-Q10 600 mg orally for 4 Days	N entered: N analyzed:	15 15	
	Jadad:	2					
	Population:	Female					
	Condition:	CAD, angina					
Schardt 1986	Named trial:	Other	1	Placebo Placebo for 4 Days	N entered: N analyzed:	15 N/A	Excluded from statistical analysis because no outcomes of interest were reported. Significant effect of Co-Q10 on ischemia-related ECG changes.
	Design:	RCT	2	Co-Q10 600 mg orally for 4 Days	N entered: N analyzed:	15 N/A	
	Jadad:	2					
	Population:	Female					
	Condition:	CAD					
Schneeberger 1986	Named trial:	Other	1	Placebo Placebo for 15 Weeks	N entered: N analyzed:	12 6	Excluded from statistical analysis because no outcomes of interest were reported. Co-Q10 group showed significantly improved measures of cardiac function.
	Design:	CCT	2	Co-Q10 100 mg orally for 15 Weeks	N entered: N analyzed:	12 6	
	Jadad:	1					
	Population:	Unspecified					
	Condition:	CHF					

AAA = abdominal aortic aneurysm; CAD = coronary artery disease; CCT = clinical controlled trial; CHF = congestive heart failure; CVA/TIA = cerebrovascular accident/transient ischemic attack; DM = diabetes melitus; HTN = hypertension; LDL = low density lipoprotein; MI = myocardial infarction; MVP = mitral valve prolapse; N/A = not applicable/not available; PVD = peripheral vascular disease; RCT = randomized controlled trial

1st Author Year	Trial name Study Design and Quality Population Type of Disease	Arm	Interventions Dose Data	Sample Size	Summary of Results
Semple 1974	Named trial: Other Design: CCT Jadad: 0 Population: Unspecified Condition: PVD	1	Control or Usual care Control or Usual care for 6 Months	N entered: 14 N analyzed: 14	Excluded from statistical analysis because no outcomes of interest were reported. No impact of vitamin E on intermittent claudication symptoms.
		2	Vitamin E 400 mg orally for 6 Months	N entered: 12 N analyzed: 12	
Serra 1991	Named trial: Other Design: RCT Jadad: 2 Population: Unspecified Condition:CAD, CHF, angina	1	Placebo Placebo for 4 Weeks	N entered: 20 N analyzed: 20	Excluded from statistical analysis because no outcomes of interest were reported. Co-Q10 group showed statistically significant improvement in some, but not all, measures of hemodynamics.
		2	Co-Q10 60 mg orally for 4 Weeks	N entered: 20 N analyzed: 20	
Simons 1996	Named trial: Other Design: RCT Jadad: 3 Population: Unspecified Condition: CAD	1	Placebo Placebo for 6 Weeks	N entered: 11 N analyzed: 11	Excluded from statistical analysis because no outcomes of interest were reported. Significant reduction in LDL oxidation among all doses of vitamin E as compared to placebo.
		2	Vitamin E 500 IU orally for 6 Weeks	N entered: 11 N analyzed: 11	
		3	Vitamin E 1000 IU orally for 6 Weeks	N entered: 9 N analyzed: 8	
		4	Vitamin E 1500 IU orally for 6 Weeks	N entered: 11 N analyzed: 11	

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1st Author Year	Trial name Study Design and Quality Population Type of Disease		Arm	Interventions Dose Data	Sample Size		Summary of Results
Singh 1996	Named trial: Design: Jadad: Population: Condition:	Other RCT 4 Unspecified CAD	1	Placebo Placebo for 3 Days Placebo Placebo for 28 Days Placebo Placebo for 25 Days	N entered: N analyzed:	62 62	Excluded from meta-analysis of death and MI due to insufficient followup time. Antioxidant group showed significantly smaller infarction size after acute MI and significantly lower rates of lipid oxidation and most, but not all, cardiac end points.
			2	Vitamin A 50000 IU intravenously for 3 Days Vitamin C 1000 mg intravenously for 3 Days Vitamin E 400 mg orally for 28 Days Beta-carotene 25 mg orally for 28 Days Vitamin A 50000 IU orally for 25 Days Vitamin C 1000 mg orally for 25 Days	N entered: N analyzed:	63 63	
Singh 1998	Named trial: Design: Jadad: Population: Condition:	Other RCT 1 Unspecified CAD, angina	1	Placebo Placebo for 28 Days	N entered: N analyzed:	71 71	Excluded from meta-analysis of death as not relevant intervention. Excluded from meta-analysis of MI due to insufficient followup time. Co-Q10 group showed significant reductions in all adverse cardiovascular measures following acute MI compared to placebo.
			2	Co-Q10 120 mg orally for 28 Days	N entered: N analyzed:	73 73	

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1st Author Year	Trial name Study Design and Quality Population Type of Disease	Arm	Interventions Dose Data	Sample Size	Summary of Results
Singh 1999a	Named trial: Other Design: RCT Jadad: 4 Population: Unspecified Condition: CAD	1	Placebo Placebo for 28 Days	N entered: 24 N analyzed: 22	Excluded from meta-analysis of lipids as not relevant intervention. Co-Q10 led to significant reduction over placebo in serum lipoproteins and lipid oxidation and significant elevation in HDL cholesterol among subjects with coronary artery disease.
		2	Co-Q10 120 mg orally for 28 Days	N entered: 27 N analyzed: 25	
Singh 1999b	Named trial: Other Design: RCT Jadad: 4 Population: Unspecified Condition: CAD	1	Multi-vitamin Multi-vitamin orally for 8 Weeks	N entered: 32 N analyzed: 29	Excluded from meta-analysis of lipids as not relevant intervention. Co-Q10 group showed significant decrease in blood pressure, blood glucose levels, triglyceride levels in subjects with CAD and HTN with no change in placebo group.
		2	Co-Q10 120 mg orally for 8 Weeks	N entered: 32 N analyzed: 30	
Singhal 2001	Named trial: Other Design: RCT Jadad: 2 Population: Unspecified Condition:CAD, LDL oxidation	1	Placebo Placebo for 30 Days	N entered: 35 N analyzed: 32	Excluded from meta-analysis of lipids due to insufficient followup time. No significant change in lipids in vitamin E or vitamin C groups. Vitamin E group showed the strongest reduction in lipid oxidation among all treatment groups.
		2	Vitamin E 400 IU orally for 30 Days	N entered: 35 N analyzed: 32	
		3	Vitamin C 1000 mg orally for 30 Days	N entered: 35 N analyzed: 31	
		4	Vitamin A 25000 IU orally for 30 Days	N entered: 35 N analyzed: 32	
		5	Fruit 400 gm orally for 30 Days	N entered: 35 N analyzed: 30	

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1st Author Year	Trial name Study Design and Quality Population Type of Disease		Arm	Interventions Dose Data	Sample Size		Summary of Results
Sisto 1995	Named trial:	Other	1	Control or Usual care No dosage data reported	N entered: N analyzed:	25 N/A	Excluded from meta-analysis of MI due to insufficient followup time. Significant improvements in cardiac event rates were noted in the intervention groups as compared to control groups among subjects status post cardiovascular surgery.
	Design:	RCT	2	Vitamin E 600 mg orally for 28 Days Vitamin C 2 gm orally for 3 Days Allopurinol 600 mg orally for 3 Days	N entered: N analyzed:	20 N/A	
	Jadad:	2					
	Population:	Unspecified					
	Condition:	CAD	3	Control or Usual care No dosage data reported	N entered: N analyzed:	19 N/A	
			4	Vitamin E 600 mg orally for 2 Days Vitamin C 2 gm orally for 3 Days Allopurinol 600 mg orally for 3 Days	N entered: N analyzed:	17 N/A	
Stampfer 1983	Named trial:	Other	1	Placebo Placebo for 16 Weeks	N entered: N analyzed:	15 15	Included in meta-analysis of lipids.
	Design:	RCT	2	Vitamin E 800 IU orally for 16 Weeks	N entered: N analyzed:	15 15	
	Jadad:	2					
	Population:	Unspecified					
	Condition:	CAD					

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1st Author Year	Trial name Study Design and Quality Population Type of Disease		Arm	Interventions Dose Data	Sample Size		Summary of Results
Steiner 1995	Named trial:	Other	1	Aspirin 325 mg orally for 2 Years	N entered: N analyzed:	48 40	Excluded from meta-analysis of death due to insufficient statistics. Significant reduction in ischemic event rates among aspirin plus vitamin E group was found.
	Design:	RCT	2	Vitamin E 400 IU orally for 2 Years Aspirin 325 mg orally for 2 Years	N entered: N analyzed:	52 44	
	Jadad:	3					
	Population:	Unspecified					
	Condition:	CVA/TIA					
Stephens 1996	Named trial:	CHAOS	1	Placebo Placebo for 494 Days	N entered: N analyzed:	967 948	Included in meta-analysis of death and MI.
	Design:	RCT	2	Vitamin E 800 IU orally for 737 Days	N entered: N analyzed:	546 N/A	
	Jadad:	3	3	Vitamin E 400 IU orally for 366 Days	N entered: N analyzed:	489 N/A	
	Population:	Unspecified					
	Condition:	CAD					
Taggart 1996	Named trial:	Other	1	Placebo Placebo for 12 Hours	N entered: N analyzed:	10 10	Excluded from statistical analysis because no outcomes of interest were reported. No improvement in myocardial protection following bypass surgery among subjects pretreated with Co-Q10.
	Design:	RCT	2	Co-Q10 600 mg orally for 12 Hours	N entered: N analyzed:	10 10	
	Jadad:	4					
	Population:	Unspecified					
	Condition:	CAD					

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1st Author Year	Trial name Study Design and Quality Population Type of Disease		Arm	Interventions Dose Data	Sample Size		Summary of Results
Takamatsu 1995	Named trial:	Other	1	Vitamin E 3 mg orally for 6 Years	N entered: N analyzed:	73 63	Excluded from meta-analysis of MI due to insufficient statistics. Excluded from meta-analysis of lipids due to no placebo arm. Higher rates of myocardial disease were found among subjects receiving the higher dose of vitamin E.
	Design:	RCT	2	Vitamin E 100 mg orally for 6 Years	N entered: N analyzed:	74 69	
	Jadad:	5					
	Population:	Unspecified					
	Condition:	CAD					
Tanaka 1982	Named trial:	Other	1	Control or Usual care No dosage data reported	N entered: N analyzed:	25 25	Excluded from statistical analysis because no outcomes of interest were reported. Statistically significant reduction in low cardiac output state following cardiac valve replacement in Co-Q10 group.
	Design:	RCT	2	Co-Q10 30-60 mg orally for 6 Days	N entered: N analyzed:	25 25	
	Jadad:	1					
	Population:	Unspecified					
	Condition:	CHF					

AAA = abdominal aortic aneurysm; CAD = coronary artery disease; CCT = clinical controlled trial; CHF = congestive heart failure; CVA/TIA = cerebrovascular accident/transient ischemic attack; DM = diabetes melitus; HTN = hypertension; LDL = low density lipoprotein; MI = myocardial infarction; MVP = mitral valve prolapse; N/A = not applicable/not available; PVD = peripheral vascular disease; RCT = randomized controlled trial

1st Author Year	Trial name Study Design and Quality Population Type of Disease	Arm	Interventions Dose Data	Sample Size	Summary of Results
Tardif 1997	Named trial: MVP Design: RCT Jadad: 3 Population: Unspecified Condition: CAD	1	Placebo Placebo for 7 Months	N entered: 79 N analyzed: 62	Included in meta-analysis of death. Excluded from meta-analysis of MI as not relevant outcome. No statistically significant difference in outcomes following angioplasty between antioxidant and no antioxidant groups.
		2	Statin drug 500 mg orally for 7 Months	N entered: 80 N analyzed: 58	
		3	Vitamin C 500 mg orally for 7 Months Vitamin E 700 IU orally for 7 Months Beta-carotene 30000 IU orally for 7 Months Vitamin E 2000 IU orally for 1 Day	N entered: 78 N analyzed: 54	
		4	Statin drug 500 mg orally for 7 Months Vitamin C 500 mg orally for 7 Months	N entered: 80 N analyzed: 56	
Tomeo 1995	Named trial: Other Design: RCT Jadad: 4 Population: Unspecified Condition: Carotid atherosclerosis	1	Palm olein 1200 mg orally for 18 Months	N entered: 25 N analyzed: 25	Included in meta-analysis of lipids.
		2	Vitamin E 64 mg orally for 18 Months Palm olein 960 mg orally for 18 Months Alpha tocotrienol 160 mg orally for 18 Months Gamma tocotrienol 160 mg orally for 18 Months	N entered: 25 N analyzed: 25	

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1st Author Year	Trial name Study Design and Quality Population Type of Disease		Arm	Interventions Dose Data	Sample Size		Summary of Results
Toone 1973	Named trial:	Other	1	Placebo Placebo for 2 Years	N entered: N analyzed:	11 N/A	Excluded from statistical analysis because no outcomes of interest were reported. Significant reduction in nitroglycerin use among subjects with ischemic heart disease given vitamin E.
	Design:	CCT	2	Vitamin E 1600 IU orally for 2 Years	N entered: N analyzed:	11 N/A	
	Jadad:	1					
	Population:	Unspecified					
	Condition:	CAD, angina					
Tornwall 1997	Named trial:	ATBC	1	Placebo Placebo for 4 Years	N entered: N analyzed:	6573 4667	Excluded from statistical analysis because no outcomes of interest were reported. No preventative effect of vitamin E on intermittent claudication found from among male smokers.
	Design:	RCT	2	Vitamin E 50 mg orally for 4 Years	N entered: N analyzed:	6605 4690	
	Jadad:	3	3	Beta-carotene 20 mg orally for 4 Years	N entered: N analyzed:	6559 4591	
	Population:	Smokers	4	Vitamin E 50 mg orally for 4 Years Beta-carotene 20 mg orally for 4 Years	N entered: N analyzed:	6552 4586	
	Condition:	PVD					
Tornwall 1999	Named trial:	ATBC	1	Placebo Placebo for 3.7 Years	N entered: N analyzed:	373 N/A	Excluded from statistical analysis because no outcomes of interest were reported. No effect of vitamin E on claudication symptoms among men with baseline claudication.
	Design:	RCT	2	Beta-carotene 20 mg orally for 3.7 Years	N entered: N analyzed:	377 N/A	
	Jadad:	3	3	Vitamin E 50 mg orally for 3.7 Years	N entered: N analyzed:	344 N/A	
	Population:	Smokers	4	Vitamin E 50 mg orally for 3.7 Years Beta-carotene 20 mg orally for 3.7 Years	N entered: N analyzed:	390 N/A	
	Condition:	PVD					

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1st Author Year	Trial name Study Design and Quality Population Type of Disease		Arm	Interventions Dose Data	Sample Size		Summary of Results
Tornwall 2001	Named trial:	ATBC	1	Placebo Placebo for 5.8 Years	N entered: N analyzed:	7287 N/A	Excluded from meta-analysis of death due to insufficient statistics. No significant preventive effect of vitamin E on abdominal aortic aneurysm formation or rupture.
	Design:	RCT	2	Vitamin E 50 mg orally for 5.8 Years	N entered: N analyzed:	7286 N/A	
	Jadad:	3	3	Beta-carotene 20 mg orally for 5.8 Years	N entered: N analyzed:	7282 N/A	
	Population:	Smokers	4	Vitamin E 50 mg orally for 5.8 Years Beta-carotene 20 mg orally for 5.8 Years	N entered: N analyzed:	7278 N/A	
	Condition:	AAA					
Tsai 1978	Named trial:	Other	1	Placebo Placebo for 4 Weeks	N entered: N analyzed:	98 90	Excluded from meta-analysis of lipids due to insufficient followup time. No significant change in lipids with vitamin E except for small but statistically significant increase in serum triglycerides among female subjects.
	Design:	RCT	2	Vitamin E 600 IU orally for 4 Weeks	N entered: N analyzed:	104 94	
	Jadad:	3					
	Population:	Unspecified					
	Condition:	CAD					
Upritchard 2000	Named trial:	Other	1	Placebo Placebo for 4 Weeks	N entered: N analyzed:	13 13	Excluded from statistical analysis because no outcomes of interest were reported. Decrease in LDL oxidation found among vitamin E group, but not among vitamin C group.
	Design:	RCT	2	Tomato juice 500 ml orally for 4 Weeks	N entered: N analyzed:	15 15	
	Jadad:	3	3	Vitamin E 800 IU orally for 4 Weeks	N entered: N analyzed:	12 12	
	Population:	Unspecified	4	Vitamin C 500 mg orally for 4 Weeks	N entered: N analyzed:	12 12	
	Condition:	CAD					

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1st Author Year	Trial name Study Design and Quality Population Type of Disease	Arm	Interventions Dose Data	Sample Size	Summary of Results
Vanfraechem 1986	Named trial: Other Design: RCT Jadad: 2 Population: Unspecified Condition: CHF	1	Placebo Placebo for 12 Weeks	N entered: N/A N analyzed: N/A	Excluded from statistical analysis because no outcomes of interest were reported. Improvement in physical performance found in Co-Q10 group.
		2	Co-Q10 99 mg orally for 12 Weeks	N entered: N/A N analyzed: N/A	
Virtamo 1998	Named trial: ATBC Design: RCT Jadad: 3 Population: Smokers Condition: CAD	1	Placebo Placebo for 6.1 Years	N entered: 6849 N analyzed: N/A	Excluded from meta-analysis of death and MI as primary prevention study. No statistically significant effect of vitamin E on fatal coronary heart disease or nonfatal myocardial infarction among male smokers.
		2	Vitamin E 50 mg orally for 6.1 Years	N entered: 6820 N analyzed: N/A	
		3	Beta-carotene 20 mg orally for 6.1 Years	N entered: 6821 N analyzed: N/A	
		4	Vitamin E 50 mg orally for 6.1 Years Beta-carotene 20 mg orally for 6.1 Years	N entered: 6781 N analyzed: N/A	
Wagdi 1996	Named trial: Other Design: RCT Jadad: 3 Population: Unspecified Condition: Cardiotoxicity	1	Placebo No dosage data reported	N entered: N/A N analyzed: 13	Excluded from statistical analysis because no outcomes of interest were reported. No statistically significant effects of vitamins E and C on cardioprotection among subjects receiving toxic chemotherapy.
		2	Vitamin E 600 mg orally duration N/A Vitamin C 1000 mg orally duration N/A N-acetyl cysteine 200 mg orally duration N/A	N entered: N/A N analyzed: 12	

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1st Author Year	Trial name Study Design and Quality Population Type of Disease	Arm	Interventions Dose Data	Sample Size	Summary of Results
Watanabe 1998	Named trial: Other Design: RCT Jadad: 2 Population: Unspecified Condition: CHF	1	Placebo Placebo for 24 Hours Nitroglycerine Dose N/A intravenously for 24 Hours	N entered: 10 N analyzed: 10	Excluded from statistical analysis because no outcomes of interest were reported. Vitamin C group exhibited lower tolerance to intravenous nitrates among subjects with heart failure.
		2	Vitamin C 55 microgram/kg intravenously for 24 Hours Nitroglycerine Dose N/A intravenously for 24 Hours	N entered: 10 N analyzed: 10	
Watson 1999	Named trial: Other Design: RCT Jadad: 2 Population: Unspecified Condition: CHF	1	Placebo Placebo for 12 Weeks	N entered: 30 N analyzed: 27	Excluded from statistical analysis because no outcomes of interest were reported. No effect of Co-Q10 found on systolic function or quality of life measures among subjects with heart failure.
		2	Co-Q10 99 mg orally for 12 Weeks	N entered: 30 N analyzed: 27	
Wen 1997	Named trial: Other Design: CCT Jadad: 0 Population: Unspecified Condition:CAD, LDL oxidation	1	Control or Usual care No dosage data reported	N entered: 9 N analyzed: 9	Excluded from meta-analysis of lipids as not relevant outcome. Vitamin C showed no significant effect on lipid oxidation.
		2	Vitamin C 1000 mg orally for 4 Weeks	N entered: 11 N analyzed: 11	

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1st Author Year	Trial name Study Design and Quality Population Type of Disease	Arm	Interventions Dose Data	Sample Size	Summary of Results
Wen 1999	Named trial: Other Design: RCT Jadad: 3 Population: Unspecified Condition: CAD, LDL oxidation	1	Placebo Placebo for 30 Weeks	N entered: 22 N analyzed: 17	Excluded from meta-analysis of lipids due to insufficient statistics. Vitamin E group showed significant reduction in LDL oxidation as compared to placebo.
		2	Vitamin E 100 IU orally for 6 Weeks Vitamin E 200 IU orally for 6 Weeks Vitamin E 400 IU orally for 6 Weeks Vitamin E 800 IU orally for 6 Weeks Vitamin E 1600 IU orally for 6 Weeks	N entered: 27 N analyzed: 20	
Westhuyzen 1997	Named trial: Other Design: RCT Jadad: 2 Population: Unspecified Condition: CAD, reperfusion injury	1	Placebo Placebo for 10 Days Placebo Placebo for 1 Day	N entered: 38 N analyzed: 38	Excluded from statistical analysis because no outcomes of interest were reported. No reduction in myocardial injury following cardiac surgery among vitamin E or vitamin C groups.
		2	Vitamin C 1000 mg orally for 1 Day Vitamin E 750 IU orally for 10 Days	N entered: 38 N analyzed: 38	
Whittaker 1987	Named trial: Other Design: RCT Jadad: 1 Population: Unspecified Condition: Cardiotoxicity	1	Control or Usual care No dosage data reported	N entered: N/A N analyzed: N/A	Excluded from statistical analysis because no outcomes of interest were reported. No cardioprotective effect of vitamin E among subjects receiving chemotherapy.
		2	Digoxin 0.25 mg orally duration N/A	N entered: N/A N analyzed: N/A	
		3	Vitamin E 600 mg orally duration N/A	N entered: N/A N analyzed: N/A	

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1st Author Year	Trial name Study Design and Quality Population Type of Disease		Arm	Interventions Dose Data	Sample Size		Summary of Results
Williams 1962	Named trial:	Other	1	Placebo No dosage data reported	N entered: N analyzed:	17 17	Excluded from statistical analysis because no outcomes of interest were reported. Suggestions of improvement of claudication symptoms with Co-Q10 treatment without statistical significance.
	Design:	RCT	2	Vitamin E 1600 mg orally duration N/A	N entered: N analyzed:	16 16	
	Jadad:	2					
	Population:	Unspecified					
	Condition:	PVD					
Williams 1971	Named trial:	Other	1	Placebo Placebo for 13.4 Months	N entered: N analyzed:	29 N/A	Excluded from statistical analysis because no outcomes of interest were reported. Vitamin E showed significant improvement among some, but not all, subjects with peripheral vascular occlusive disease.
	Design:	RCT	2	Vitamin E 1600 mg orally for 26.8 Months	N entered: N analyzed:	45 N/A	
	Jadad:	2					
	Population:	Unspecified					
	Condition:	PVD					
Wilson 1991	Named trial:	Other	1	Placebo Placebo for 4 Weeks	N entered: N analyzed:	17 17	Excluded from statistical analysis because no outcomes of interest were reported. Statistically significant improvement in exercise duration with Co-Q10 among subjects with angina symptoms.
	Design:	CCT	2	Co-Q10 150 mg orally for 4 Weeks	N entered: N analyzed:	20 20	
	Jadad:	1	3	Co-Q10 300 mg orally for 4 Weeks	N entered: N analyzed:	21 21	
	Population:	Unspecified					
	Condition:	CAD, angina					

AAA = abdominal aortic aneurysm; CAD = coronary artery disease; CCT = clinical controlled trial; CHF = congestive heart failure; CVA/TIA = cerebrovascular accident/transient ischemic attack; DM = diabetes melitus; HTN = hypertension; LDL = low density lipoprotein; MI = myocardial infarction; MVP = mitral valve prolapse; N/A = not applicable/not available; PVD = peripheral vascular disease; RCT = randomized controlled trial

1st Author Year	Trial name Study Design and Quality Population Type of Disease	Arm	Interventions Dose Data	Sample Size	Summary of Results
Woodside 1999	Named trial: Other Design: RCT Jadad: 4 Population: Unspecified Condition: Hyperhomocystinemia, LDL oxidation.	1	Placebo Placebo for 8 Weeks	N entered: 33 N analyzed: 26	Excluded from statistical analysis because no outcomes of interest were reported. Combinations of antioxidants including vitamins C and E showed improvement in measures of LDL oxidation.
		2	Multi-vitamin Multi-vitamin orally for 8 Weeks	N entered: 32 N analyzed: 22	
		3	Vitamin C 150 mg orally for 8 Weeks Vitamin E 67 mg orally for 8 Weeks Beta-carotene 9 mg orally for 8 Weeks	N entered: 33 N analyzed: 25	
		4	Vitamin C 150 mg orally for 8 Weeks Vitamin E 67 mg orally for 8 Weeks Beta-carotene 9 mg orally for 8 Weeks Multi-vitamin Multi-vitamin orally for 8 Weeks	N entered: 34 N analyzed: 28	
Yamagami 1986	Named trial: Other Design: RCT Jadad: 3 Population: Unspecified Condition: HTN	1	Placebo Placebo for 12 Weeks	N entered: 10 N analyzed: 10	Excluded from statistical analysis because no outcomes of interest were reported. Statistically significant reduction of systolic blood pressure found among Co-Q10 group.
		2	Co-Q10 100 mg orally for 12 Weeks	N entered: 10 N analyzed: 10	

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1st Author Year	Trial name Study Design and Quality Population Type of Disease	Arm	Interventions Dose Data	Sample Size	Summary of Results
Yamamura 1977	Named trial: Other Design: CCT Jadad: 0 Population: Unspecified Condition: CHF	1	Co Q7 75 mg intravenously for 98 Days	N entered: 21 N analyzed: 21	Excluded from statistical analysis because no outcomes of interest were reported. No significant effect on severity of heart failure in Co-Q10 group.
		2	Co Q7 60 mg orally for 98 Days	N entered: 17 N analyzed: 17	
		3	Co-Q10 30 mg orally for 98 Days	N entered: 17 N analyzed: 17	
Yau 1994	Named trial: Other Design: RCT Jadad: 4 Population: Unspecified Condition: CAD, reperfusion injury	1	Placebo Placebo for 14 Days	N entered: 14 N analyzed: 14	Excluded from statistical analysis because no outcomes of interest were reported. Significant functional and metabolic improvements were found post cardiac surgery among vitamin E group.
		2	Vitamin E 300 mg orally for 14 Days	N entered: 14 N analyzed: 14	
Yusuf, 2000	Named trial: HOPE Design: RCT Jadad: 3 Population: Unspecified Condition: CAD, CVA/TIA	1	Placebo Placebo for 4.5 Years	N entered: 4780 N analyzed: N/A	Included in meta-analysis of death and MI.
		2	Vitamin E 400 IU orally for 4.5 Years	N entered: 4761 N analyzed: N/A	

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