Citations

1. Traber MG. Vitamin E, nuclear receptors and xenobiotic metabolism. Arch Biochem Biophys 2004;423(1):6-11. (Review.)
2. Leonard SW, Good CK, Gugger ET, Traber MG. Vitamin E bioavailability from fortified breakfast cereal is greater than that from encapsulated supplements. Am J Clin Nutr 2004;79:86-92.
3. Acuff RV, Thedford SS, Hidiroglou NN et al. Relative bioavailability of RRR- and all-rac-alpha-tocopheryl acetate in humans: studies using deuterated compounds. Am J Clin Nutr 1994;60:397-402.
4. Rimm E. Micronutrients, coronary heart disease and cancer: should we all be on supplements? 60th Annual Biology Colloquium. Oregon State University, Corvallis; 1999.
5. Panel on Dietary Antioxidants and Related Compounds, Food and Nutrition Board. Dietary Reference Intakes for Vitamin C, Vitamin E, Selenium, and Carotenoids. Washington, DC: National Academy Press: Institute of Medicine, National Academy of Sciences; 2000:249-259.
6. Wright ME, Lawson KA, Weinstein SJ et al. Higher baseline serum concentrations of vitamin E are associated with lower total and cause-specific mortality in the Alpha-Tocopherol, Beta-Carotene Cancer Prevention Study. Am J Clin Nutr 2006;84:1200-1207.
7. Miller ER 3rd, Pastor-Barriuso R, Dalal D et al. Meta-analysis: high-dosage vitamin E supplementation may increase all-cause mortality. Ann Intern Med 2004;142(1):37-46.
8. Poston L, Briley AL, Seed PT et al. Vitamin C and vitamin E in pregnant women at risk for pre-eclampsia (VIP trial): randomized placebo-controlled trial. Lancet 2006;367:1145-1154.
9. Bove KE, Kosmetatos N, Wedig KE et al. Vasculopathic hepatotoxicity associated with E-Ferol syndrome in low-birth-weight infants. JAMA 1985;254:2422-2430.
10. Mino M. Use and safety of elevated dosages of vitamin E in infants and children. Int J Vitam Nutr Res Suppl 1989;30:69-80.
11. Lonn E, Bosch J, Yusuf S et al. Effects of long-term vitamin E supplementation on cardiovascular events and cancer: a randomized controlled trial. JAMA 2005;293:1338-1347.
12. Brown BG, Crowley J. Is there any hope for vitamin E? JAMA 2005;293:1387-1390.
13. Zoler ML. Supplemental vitamin E linked to heart failure. Fam Pract News 2003;33:28.
14. Steiner M, Glantz M, Lekos A. Vitamin E plus aspirin compared with aspirin alone in patients with transient ischemic attacks. Am J Clin Nutr 1995;62:1381S-1384S.
15. Kim JM, White RH. Effect of vitamin E on the anticoagulant response to warfarin. Am J Cardiol 1996;77:545-546.
16. Liede KE, Haukka JK, Saxen LM, Heinonen OP. Increased tendency towards gingival bleeding caused by joint effect of alpha-tocopherol supplementation and acetylsalicylic acid. Ann Med 1998;30:542-546.
17. Celestini A, Pulcinelli FM, Pignatelli P et al. Vitamin E potentiates the antiplatelet activity of aspirin in collagen-stimulated platelets. Haematologica 2002;87:420-426.
18. Stampfer MJ, Hennekens CH, Manson JE et al. Vitamin E consumption and the risk of coronary disease in women. N Engl J Med 1993;328:1444-1449.
19. Rimm EB, Stampfer MJ, Ascherio A et al. Vitamin E consumption and the risk of coronary heart disease in men. N Engl J Med 1993;328:1450-1456.
20. Stephens NG, Parsons A, Schofield PM et al. Randomised controlled trial of vitamin E in patients with coronary disease: Cambridge Heart Antioxidant Study (CHAOS). Lancet 1996;347:781-786.
21. Boaz M, Smetana S, Weinstein T et al. Secondary prevention with antioxidants of cardiovascular disease in endstage renal disease (SPACE): randomised placebo-controlled trial. Lancet 2000;356:1213-1218.
22. Gum PA, Thamilarasan M, Watanabe J et al. Aspirin use and all-cause mortality among patients being evaluated for known or suspected coronary artery disease: a propensity analysis. JAMA 2001;286:1187-1194.
23. Catella-Lawson F. Vascular biology of thrombosis: platelet-vessel wall interactions and aspirin effects. Neurology 2001;57:S5-S7.
24. Zebrack JS, Anderson JL. The role of inflammation and infection in the pathogenesis and evolution of coronary artery disease. Curr Cardiol Rep 2002;4:278-288.
25. Wald NJ, Law MR. A strategy to reduce cardiovascular disease by more than 80%. BMJ 2003;326:1419.
26. Finnen MJ, Lawrence CM, Shuster S. Inhibition of dithranol inflammation by free-radical scavengers. Lancet 1984;2:1129-1130.
27. West RJ, Lloyd JK. The effect of cholestyramine on intestinal absorption. Gut 1975;16:93-98.
28. Colestipol therapy and selected vitamin and mineral levels in children. Nutr Rev 1980;38:236-237.
29. Knodel LC, Talbert RL. Adverse effects of hypolipidaemic drugs. Med Toxicol 1987;2:10-32.
30. Cardiovascular drugs, antihyperlipidemic agents, bile acid sequestrants. In: Threlkeld DS, ed. Facts and Comparisons Drug Information. St Louis: Facts and Comparisons; February 1999:171L.

31. Werbach MR. Foundations of Nutritional Medicine. Tarzana, Calif: Third Line Press; 1997.

32. Hodis HN, Mack WJ, LaBree L et al. Serial coronary angiographic evidence that antioxidant vitamin intake reduces progression of coronary artery atherosclerosis. JAMA 1995;273:1849-1854.

33. Schwarz KB, Goldstein PD, Witztum JL, Schonfeld G. Fat-soluble vitamin concentrations in hypercholesterolemic children treated with colestipol. Pediatrics 1980;65:243-250.

34. Schlierf G, Vogel G, Kohlmeier M et al. [Long-term therapy of familial hypercholesterolemia in young patients with colestipol: availability of minerals and vitamins]. Klin Wochenschr 1985;63:802-806.

35. Tonstad S, Sivertsen M, Aksnes L, Ose L. Low dose colestipol in adolescents with familial hypercholesterolaemia. Arch Dis Child 1996;74:157-160.

36. Kong Q, Lillehei KO. Antioxidant inhibitors for cancer therapy. Med Hypotheses 1998;51:405-409.

37. Weijl NI, Hopman GD, Wipkink-Bakker A et al. Cisplatin combination chemotherapy induces a fall in plasma antioxidants of cancer patients. Ann Oncol 1998;9:1331-1337.

38. Taper HS, de Gerlache J, Lans M, Roberfroid M. Non-toxic potentiation of cancer chemotherapy by combined C and K3 vitamin pre-treatment. Int J Cancer 1987;40:575-579.

39. Sacks PG, Harris D, Chou TC. Modulation of growth and proliferation in squamous cell carcinoma by retinoic acid: a rationale for combination therapy with chemotherapeutic agents. Int J Cancer 1995;61:409-415.

40. Albini A, D'Agostini F, Giunciuglio D et al. Inhibition of invasion, gelatinase activity, tumor take and metastasis of malignant cells by N-acetylcysteine. Int J Cancer 1995;61:121-129.

41. Kurbacher CM, Wagner U, Kolster B et al. Ascorbic acid (vitamin C) improves the antineoplastic activity of doxorubicin, cisplatin, and paclitaxel in human breast carcinoma cells in vitro. Cancer Lett 1996;103:183-189.

42. Fujiwaki R, Iida K, Ohnishi Y et al. Intra-arterial neoadjuvant chemotherapy followed by radical surgery and radiotherapy for stage IIb cervical carcinoma. Anticancer Res 1997;17:3751-3755.

43. Gillissen A, Nowak D. Characterization of N-acetylcysteine and ambroxol in anti-oxidant therapy. Respir Med 1998;92:609-623.

44. Kodama J, Ikuhashi H, Hongo A et al. [Neoadjuvant chemotherapy for advanced cervical cancer]. Gan To Kagaku Ryoho 1999;26:89-92.

45. Wagdi P, Fluri M, Aeschbacher B et al. Cardioprotection in patients undergoing chemo- and/or radiotherapy for neoplastic disease: a pilot study. Jpn Heart J 1996;37:353-359.

46. Weijl NI, Cleton FJ, Osanto S. Free radicals and antioxidants in chemotherapy-induced toxicity. Cancer Treat Rev 1997;23:209-240.

47. Salignik R, et al. Avoiding vitamins A and E may improve cancer therapy. 39th Annual Meeting of the American Society for Cell Biology; 1999.

48. Bairati I, Meyer F, Gelinas M et al. Randomized trial of antioxidant vitamins to prevent acute adverse effects of radiation therapy in head and neck cancer patients. J Clin Oncol 2005;23:5805-5813.

49. Kennedy DD, Tucker KL, Ladas ED et al. Low antioxidant vitamin intakes are associated with increases in adverse effects of chemotherapy in children with acute lymphoblastic leukemia. Am J Clin Nutr 2004;79:1029-1036.

50. Birdsall TC, Alschuler LN, Martin J et al. Effect of concomitant naturopathic therapies on clinical tumor response to external beam radiation therapy for prostate cancer. Society of Integrative Oncology's Third International Conference. Boston; 2006.

50a. Block KI, Koch AC, Mead MN, et al. Impact of antioxidant supplementation on chemotherapeutic efficacy: a systematic review of the evidence from randomized controlled trials. Cancer Treat Rev 2007;33(5):407-418. Epub 2007 March 23.

51. Wadleigh RG, Redman RS, Graham ML et al. Vitamin E in the treatment of chemotherapy-induced mucositis. Am J Med 1992;92:481-484.

52. Lopez I, Goudou C, Ribrag V et al. [Treatment of mucositis with vitamin E during administration of neutropenic antineoplastic agents]. Ann Med Interne (Paris) 1994;145:405-408.

53. Mills EE. The modifying effect of beta-carotene on radiation and chemotherapy induced oral mucositis. Br J Cancer 1988;57:416-417.

54. Biswal BM, Zakaria A, Ahmad NM. Topical application of honey in the management of radiation mucositis: a preliminary study. Support Care Cancer 2003;11:242-248.

55. Ferreira PR, Fleck JF, Diehl A et al. Protective effect of alpha-tocopherol in head and neck cancer radiation-induced mucositis: a double-blind randomized trial. Head Neck 2004;26:313-321.

56. Gregg RW, Molepo JM, Monpetit VJ et al. Cisplatin neurotoxicity: the relationship between dosage, time, and platinum concentration in neurologic tissues, and morphologic evidence of toxicity. J Clin Oncol 1992;10:795-803.

57. Traber MG, Sokol RJ, Ringel SP et al. Lack of tocopherol in peripheral nerves of vitamin E–deficient patients with peripheral neuropathy. N Engl J Med 1987;317:262-265.

58. Leonetti C, Biroccio A, Gabellini C et al. Alpha-tocopherol protects against cisplatin-induced toxicity without interfering with antitumor efficacy. Int J Cancer 2003;104:243-250.

59. McCarron MO, Russell AJ, Metcalfe RA, Deysilva R. Chronic vitamin E deficiency causing spinocerebellar degeneration, peripheral neuropathy, and centro-cecal scotomata. Nutrition 1999;15:217-219.

60. Pathak AK, Singh N, Khanna N et al. Potentiation of the effect of paclitaxel and carboplatin by antioxidant mixture on human lung cancer h520 cells. J Am Coll Nutr 2002;21:416-421.

61. Pace A, Savarese A, Picardo M et al. Neuroprotective effect of vitamin E supplementation in patients treated with cisplatin chemotherapy. J Clin Oncol 2003;21:927-931.

62. Argyriou AA, Chroni E, Koutras A et al. Vitamin E for prophylaxis against chemotherapy-induced neuropathy: a randomized controlled trial. Neurology 2005;64:26-31.

63. Chang T, Benet LZ, Hebert MF. The effect of water-soluble vitamin E on cyclosporine pharmacokinetics in healthy volunteers. Clin Pharmacol Ther 1996;59:297-303.

64. Pan SH, Lopez RR Jr, Sher LS et al. Enhanced oral cyclosporine absorption with water-soluble vitamin E early after liver transplantation. Pharmacotherapy 1996;16:59-65.

65. Van Rensburg CE, Joone G, Anderson R. Alpha-tocopherol antagonizes the multidrug-resistance-reversal activity of cyclosporin A, verapamil, GF120918, clofazimine and B669. Cancer Lett 1998;127:107-112.

66. Parra Cid T, Conejo Garcia JR, Carballo Alvarez F, de Arriba G. Antioxidant nutrients protect against cyclosporine A nephrotoxicity. Toxicology 2003;189:99-111.

67. Lake K. Antioxidant vitamins E and C may interact with cyclosporine in heart transplant recipients. Abstract P900. American Transplant Congress. Washington, DC; 2003.

68. Kelly JW, Scott J, Sandland M et al. Vitamin E and dapsone-induced hemolysis. Arch Dermatol 1984;120:1582-1584.

69. Prussick R, Ali MA, Rosenthal D, Guyatt G. The protective effect of vitamin E on the hemolysis associated with dapsone treatment in patients with dermatitis herpetiformis. Arch Dermatol 1992;128:210-213.

70. Lardo MM, Diaz NB, Artaza JR et al. [Vitamin E as protective agent against hemolysis in leprosy patients under dapsone treatment]. Medicina (B Aires) 1997;57:150-154.

71. Quiles JL, Huertas JR, Battino M et al. Antioxidant nutrients and Adriamycin toxicity. Toxicology 2002;180:79-95.

72. Mortensen SA, Olsen HS, Baandrup U. Chronic anthracycline cardiotoxicity: haemodynamic and histopathological manifestations suggesting a restrictive endomyocardial disease. Br Heart J 1986;55:274-282.

73. Mortensen SA, Aabo K, Jonsson T, Baandrup U. Clinical and non-invasive assessment of anthracycline cardiotoxicity: perspectives on myocardial protection. Int J Clin Pharmacol Res 1986;6:137-150.

74. Steinherz LJ, Steinherz PG, Tan CT et al. Cardiac toxicity 4 to 20 years after completing anthracycline therapy. JAMA 1991;266:1672-1677.

75. Brouwer CA, Gietema JA, van den Berg MP et al. Long-term cardiac follow-up in survivors of a malignant bone tumour. Ann Oncol 2006;17(10):1586-1591.

76. Myers CE, McGuire W, Young R. Adriamycin: amelioration of toxicity by alpha-tocopherol. Cancer Treat Rep 1976;60:961-962.

77. Sonneveld P. Effect of alpha-tocopherol on the cardiotoxicity of Adriamycin in the rat. Cancer Treat Rep 1978;62:1033-1036.

78. Krivit W. Adriamycin cardiotoxicity amelioration by alpha-tocopherol. Am J Pediatr Hematol Oncol 1979;1:151-153.

79. Legha SS, Wang YM, Mackay B et al. Clinical and pharmacologic investigation of the effects of alpha-tocopherol on Adriamycin cardiotoxicity. Ann NY Acad Sci 1982;393:411-418.

80. Wood LA. Possible prevention of Adriamycin-induced alopecia by tocopherol. N Engl J Med 1985;312:1060.

81. Powis G, Kooistra KL. Doxorubicin-induced hair loss in the Angora rabbit: a study of treatments to protect against the hair loss. Cancer Chemother Pharmacol 1987;20:291-296.

82. Ripoll EA, Rama BN, Webber MM. Vitamin E enhances the chemotherapeutic effects of Adriamycin on human prostatic carcinoma cells in vitro. J Urol 1986;136:529-531.

83. Aberg F, Appelkvist EL, Broijersen A et al. Gemfibrozil-induced decrease in serum ubiquinone and alpha- and gamma-tocopherol levels in men with combined hyperlipidaemia. Eur J Clin Invest 1998;28:235-242.

84. Yoshida H, Ishikawa T, Ayaori M et al. Beneficial effect of gemfibrozil on the chemical composition and oxidative susceptibility of low density lipoprotein: a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled study. Atherosclerosis 1998;139:179-187.

85. Paolisso G, D'Amore A, Giugliano D et al. Pharmacologic doses of vitamin E improve insulin action in healthy subjects and non-insulin-dependent diabetic patients. Am J Clin Nutr 1993;57:650-656.

86. Paolisso G, D'Amore A, Galzerano D et al. Daily vitamin E supplements improve metabolic control but not insulin secretion in elderly type II diabetic patients. Diabetes Care 1993;16:1433-1437.

86a. Balabolkin MI, Mikhailova EV, Kniazeva AP, Pankova SS. [Effect of high doses of tocopherol on the processes of lipid peroxidation and insulin secretion in patients with non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus] Probl Endokrinol (Mosk) 1994;40(3): 10-12. [Russian]

87. Sharma A, Kharb S, Chugh SN et al. Effect of glycemic control and vitamin E supplementation on total glutathione content in non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus. Ann Nutr Metab 2000;44:11-13.

88. VonVoigtlander PF, Burian MA, Althaus JS, Williams LR. Effects of chronic haloperidol on vitamin E levels and monoamine metabolism in rats fed normal and vitamin E deficient diets. Res Commun Chem Pathol Pharmacol 1990;68:343-352.

89. Gattaz WF, Emrich A, Behrens S. Vitamin E attenuates the development of haloperidol-induced dopaminergic hypersensitivity in rats: possible implications for tardive dyskinesia. J Neural Transm Gen Sect 1993;92:197-201.

90. Adler LA, Peselow E, Duncan E et al. Vitamin E in tardive dyskinesia: time course of effect after placebo substitution. Psychopharmacol Bull 1993;29:371-374.

91. Adler LA, Peselow E, Rotrosen J et al. Vitamin E treatment of tardive dyskinesia. Am J Psychiatry 1993;150:1405-1407.

92. Adler LA, Edson R, Lavori P et al. Long-term treatment effects of vitamin E for tardive dyskinesia. Biol Psychiatry 1998;43:868-872.

93. Adler LA, Rotrosen J, Edson R et al. Vitamin E treatment for tardive dyskinesia. Veterans Affairs Cooperative Study #394 Study Group. Arch Gen Psychiatry 1999;56:836-841.

94. Barak Y, Swartz M, Shamir E et al. Vitamin E (alpha-tocopherol) in the treatment of tardive dyskinesia: a statistical meta-analysis. Ann Clin Psychiatry 1998;10:101-105.

95. Lohr JB, Kuczenski R, Niculescu AB. Oxidative mechanisms and tardive dyskinesia. CNS Drugs 2003;17:47-62.

96. Williams D, Feely J. Pharmacokinetic-pharmacodynamic drug interactions with HMG-CoA reductase inhibitors. Clin Pharmacokinet 2002;41:343-370.

97. Kliewer SA, Goodwin B, Willson TM. The nuclear pregnane X receptor: a key regulator of xenobiotic metabolism. Endocr Rev 2002;23:687-702.

98. Arad Y, Spadaro LA, Roth M et al. Treatment of asymptomatic adults with elevated coronary calcium scores with atorvastatin, vitamin C, and vitamin E: the St. Francis Heart Study randomized clinical trial. J Am Coll Cardiol 2005;46:166-172.

99. Sinatra ST. Is cholesterol lowering with statins the gold standard for treating patients with cardiovascular risk and disease? South Med J 2003;96:220-222.

100. Chen L, Haught WH, Yang B et al. Preservation of endogenous antioxidant activity and inhibition of lipid peroxidation as common mechanisms of antiatherosclerotic effects of vitamin E, lovastatin and amlodipine. J Am Coll Cardiol 1997;30:569-575.

101. Palomaki A, Malminiemi K, Metsa-Ketela T. Enhanced oxidizability of ubiquinol and alpha-tocopherol during lovastatin treatment. FEBS Lett 1997;410:254-258.

102. Palomaki A, Malminiemi K, Solakivi T, Malminiemi O. Ubiquinone supplementation during lovastatin treatment: effect on LDL oxidation ex vivo. J Lipid Res 1998;39:1430-1437.

103. Palomaki A, Malminiemi K, Malminiemi O, Solakivi T. Effects of lovastatin therapy on susceptibility of LDL to oxidation during alpha-tocopherol supplementation. Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol 1999;19:1541-1548.

104. Neunteufl T, Kostner K, Katzenschlager R et al. Additional benefit of vitamin E supplementation to simvastatin therapy on vasoreactivity of the brachial artery of hypercholesterolemic men. J Am Coll Cardiol 1998;32:711-716.

105. Horne BD, Muhlestein JB, Carlquist JF et al. Statin therapy, lipid levels, C-reactive protein and the survival of patients with angiographically severe coronary artery disease. J Am Coll Cardiol 2000;36:1774-1780.

106. Hunninghake DB, McGovern ME, Koren M et al. A dose-ranging study of a new, once-daily, dual-component drug product containing niacin extended-release and lovastatin. Clin Cardiol 2003;26:112-118.

107. Cheung MC, Zhao XQ, Chait A et al. Antioxidant supplements block the response of HDL to simvastatin-niacin therapy in patients with coronary artery disease and low HDL. Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol 2001;21:1320-1326.

108. Brown BG, Zhao XQ, Chait A et al. Simvastatin and niacin, antioxidant vitamins, or the combination for the prevention of coronary disease. N Engl J Med 2001;345:1583-1592.

109. Matthan NR, Giovanni A, Schaefer EJ et al. Impact of simvastatin, niacin, and/or antioxidants on cholesterol metabolism in CAD patients with low HDL. J Lipid Res 2003;44:800-806.

110. Brown BG, Cheung MC, Lee AC et al. Antioxidant vitamins and lipid therapy: end of a long romance? Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol 2002;22:1535-1546.

111. Vivekananthan DP, Penn MS, Sapp SK et al. Use of antioxidant vitamins for the prevention of cardiovascular disease: meta-analysis of randomised trials. Lancet 2003;361:2017-2023.

112. Jacobson TA. Combination lipid-lowering therapy with statins: safety issues in the postcerivastatin era. Expert Opin Drug Saf 2003;2:269-286.

113. Hecht HS, Harman SM. Relation of aggressiveness of lipid-lowering treatment to changes in calcified plaque burden by electron beam tomography. Am J Cardiol 2003;92:334-336.

114. Zambon A, Deeb SS, Brown BG et al. Common hepatic lipase gene promoter variant determines clinical response to intensive lipid-lowering treatment. Circulation 2001;103:792-798.

115. Mirmomen S. Combination of omeprazole 20 mg every other day and vitamin E in preventing endoscopic relapse of erosive esophagitis: a placebo-controlled double-blind study. Abstract Wed-OP-G-228. 11th United European Gastroenterology Week. Madrid; 2003.

116. Sifton DW, ed. Physicians' Desk Reference. Montvale, NJ: Medical Economics Company; 2000.

117. Xenical (orlistat): Product prescribing information. Nutley, NJ: Roche Laboratories; September 2000.

118. Finer N, James WP, Kopelman PG et al. One-year treatment of obesity: a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, multicentre study of orlistat, a gastrointestinal lipase inhibitor. Int J Obes Relat Metab Disord 2000;24:306-313.

119. McDuffie JR, Calis KA, Booth SL et al. Effects of orlistat on fat-soluble vitamins in obese adolescents. Pharmacotherapy 2002;22:814-822.

120. Melia AT, Koss-Twardy SG, Zhi J. The effect of orlistat, an inhibitor of dietary fat absorption, on the absorption of vitamins A and E in healthy volunteers. J Clin Pharmacol 1996;36:647-653.

121. Heck AM, Yanovski JA, Calis KA. Orlistat, a new lipase inhibitor for the management of obesity. Pharmacotherapy 2000;20:270-279.

122. Corrigan JJ Jr, Ulfers LL. Effect of vitamin E on prothrombin levels in warfarin-induced vitamin K deficiency. Am J Clin Nutr 1981;34:1701-1705.

123. Corrigan JJ Jr. The effect of vitamin E on warfarin-induced vitamin K deficiency. Ann NY Acad Sci 1982;393:361-368.

124. Booth SL, Golly I, Sacheck JM et al. Effect of vitamin E supplementation on vitamin K status in adults with normal coagulation status. Am J Clin Nutr 2004;80:143-148.

125. Corrigan JJ Jr, Marcus FI. Coagulopathy associated with vitamin E ingestion. JAMA 1974;230:1300-1301.

126. Kachel DL, Moyer TP, Martin WJ 2nd. Amiodarone-induced injury of human pulmonary artery endothelial cells: protection by alpha-tocopherol. J Pharmacol Exp Ther 1990;254:1107-1112.

127. Babich H, Zuckerbraun HL, Wurzburger BJ et al. Benzoyl peroxide cytotoxicity evaluated in vitro with the human keratinocyte cell line, RHEK-1. Toxicology 1996;106:187-196.

128. Weber SU, Thiele JJ, Han N et al. Topical alpha-tocotrienol supplementation inhibits lipid peroxidation but fails to mitigate increased transepidermal water loss after benzoyl peroxide treatment of human skin. Free Radic Biol Med 2003;34:170-176.

129. Scuntaro I, Kientsch U, Wiesmann UN, Honegger UE. Inhibition by vitamin E of drug accumulation and of phospholipidosis induced by desipramine and other cationic amphiphilic drugs in human cultured cells. Br J Pharmacol 1996;119:829-834.

130. Leonhardt ET. Effect of vitamin E on serum cholesterol and triglycerides in hyperlipidemic patients treated with diet and clofibrate. Am J Clin Nutr 1978;31:100-105.

131. Vitamin E Fact Book. VERIS Information Service (Vitamin E Research and Information Service) LaGrange, Ill;1994.

132. Ghosh J, Das S. Role of vitamin A in prevention and treatment of sarcoma 180 in mice. Chemotherapy 1987;33:211-218.

133. Vinitha R, Thangaraju M, Sachdanandam P. Effect of administering cyclophosphamide and vitamin E on the levels of tumor-marker enzymes in rats with experimentally induced fibrosarcoma. Jpn J Med Sci Biol 1995;48:145-156.

134. Jaakkola K, Lahteenmaki P, Laakso J et al. Treatment with antioxidant and other nutrients in combination with chemotherapy and irradiation in patients with small-cell lung cancer. Anticancer Res 1992;12:599-606.

135. Traber MG. Vitamin E in human nutrition: concepts and controversies. American College of Nutrition 44th Annual Meeting. Nashville, Tenn; 2003.

136. Synold TW, Dussault I, Forman BM. The orphan nuclear receptor SXR coordinately regulates drug metabolism and efflux. Nat Med 2001;7:584-590.

137. Eberlein-Konig B, Placzek M, Przybilla B. Phototoxic lysis of erythrocytes from humans is reduced after oral intake of ascorbic acid and d-alpha-tocopherol. Photodermatol Photoimmunol Photomed 1997;13:173-177.

138. Lores Arnaiz S, Travacio M, Monserrat AJ et al. Chemiluminescence and antioxidant levels during peroxisome proliferation by fenofibrate. Biochim Biophys Acta 1997;1360:222-228.

139. Chaput E, Maubrou-Sanchez D, Bellamy FD, Edgar AD. Fenofibrate protects lipoproteins from lipid peroxidation: synergistic interaction with alpha-tocopherol. Lipids 1999;34:497-502.

140. Fetoni AR, Sergi B, Scarano E et al. Protective effects of alpha-tocopherol against gentamicin-induced oto-vestibulo toxicity: an experimental study. Acta Otolaryngol 2003;123:192-197.

141. Jin X, Sheng X. Methylcobalamin as antagonist to transient ototoxic action of gentamicin. Acta Otolaryngol 2001;121:351-354.

142. Casano RA, Johnson DF, Bykhovskaya Y et al. Inherited susceptibility to aminoglycoside ototoxicity: genetic heterogeneity and clinical implications. Am J Otolaryngol 1999;20:151-156.

143. Niedzielska G, Katska E. [Familial occurrence of hearing loss following streptomycin (SM) treatment]. Otolaryngol Pol 2001;55:313-315.

144. Tang HY, Hutcheson E, Neill S et al. Genetic susceptibility to aminoglycoside ototoxicity: how many are at risk? Genet Med 2002;4:336-345.

145. Gallo-Teran J, Morales-Angulo C, del Castillo I et al. [Familial susceptibility to aminoglycoside ototoxicity due to the A1555G mutation in the mitochondrial DNA]. Med Clin (Barc) 2003;121:216-218.

146. Lashmanova AP, Omel'chenko OG, Akimov VG. [The dynamics of the griseofulvin levels in the blood and skin of guinea pigs during its combined use with alpha-tocopherol]. Vestn Dermatol Venerol 1990:15-16.

147. Anonymous. Vitamin E boosts griseofulvin. Mycol Observer 1990:8.

148. Clemente C, Caruso MG, Berloco P et al. Alpha-tocopherol and beta-carotene serum levels in post-menopausal women treated with transdermal estradiol and oral medroxyprogesterone acetate. Horm Metab Res 1996;28:558-561.

149. Inal M, Sunal E, Kanbak G, Zeytinoglu S. Effects of postmenopausal hormone replacement and alpha-tocopherol on the lipid profiles and antioxidant status. Clin Chim Acta 1997;268:21-29.

150. Waters DD, Alderman EL, Hsia J et al. Effects of hormone replacement therapy and antioxidant vitamin supplements on coronary atherosclerosis in postmenopausal women: a randomized controlled trial. JAMA 2002;288:2432-2440.

151. Schwartz JB. The influence of sex on pharmacokinetics. Clin Pharmacokinet 2003;42:107-121.

152. Lee AJ, Kosh JW, Conney AH, Zhu BT. Characterization of the NADPH-dependent metabolism of 17beta-estradiol to multiple metabolites by human liver microsomes and selectively expressed human cytochrome P450 3A4 and 3A5. J Pharmacol Exp Ther 2001;298:420-432.

153. Kliewer SA, Moore JT, Wade L et al. An orphan nuclear receptor activated by pregnanes defines a novel steroid signaling pathway. Cell 1998;92:73-82.

153a. Skrha J, Sindelka G, Kvasnicka J, Hilgertova J. Insulin action and fibrinolysis influenced by vitamin E in obese Type 2 diabetes mellitus. Diabetes Res Clin Pract 1999;44(1):

27-33.

154. Dimery IW, Hong WK, Lee JJ et al. Phase I trial of alpha-tocopherol effects on 13-cis-retinoic acid toxicity. Ann Oncol 1997;8:85-89.

155. Salasche SJ, Lebwohl M. Clinical pearl: vitamin E (alpha-tocopherol), 800 IU daily, may reduce retinoid toxicity. J Am Acad Dermatol 1999;41:260.

156. Dich J, Zahm SH, Hanberg A, Adami HO. Pesticides and cancer. Cancer Causes Control 1997;8:420-443.

157. Podstawka U, Grabarczyk M, Kopec-Szlezak J. Vitamin E protects human leucocytes against toxic effects of lindan in vitro. Mater Med Pol 1991;23:285-289.

158. Clark JH, Russell GJ, Fitzgerald JF, Nagamori KE. Serum beta-carotene, retinol, and alpha-tocopherol levels during mineral oil therapy for constipation. Am J Dis Child 1987;141:1210-1212.

159. Diarrhea and constipation. In: Berkow R, Fletcher AJ, Beers MH et al, eds. The Merck Manual of Diagnosis and Therapy. 16th ed. Rahway, NJ: Merck Research Laboratories; 1992:810.

160. Holt GA. Food and Drug Interactions. Chicago: Precept Press; 1998.

161. Tangney CC, Driskell JA. Vitamin E status of young women on combined-type oral contraceptives. Contraception 1978;17:499-512.

162. Ciavatti M, Renaud S. Oxidative status and oral contraceptive: its relevance to platelet abnormalities and cardiovascular risk. Free Radic Biol Med 1991;10:325-338.

163. Delanian S, Balla-Mekias S, Lefaix JL. Striking regression of chronic radiotherapy damage in a clinical trial of combined pentoxifylline and tocopherol. J Clin Oncol 1999;17:3283-3290.

164. Higashi A, Tamari H, Ikeda T et al. Serum vitamin E concentration in patients with severe multiple handicaps treated with anticonvulsants. Pediatr Pharmacol (NY) 1980;1:129-134.

165. Higashi A, Ikeda T, Matsukura M, Matsuda I. Serum zinc and vitamin E concentrations in handicapped children treated with anticonvulsants. Dev Pharmacol Ther 1982;5:109-113.

166. Birringer M, Drogan D, Brigelius-Flohe R. Tocopherols are metabolized in HepG2 cells by side chain omega-oxidation and consecutive beta-oxidation. Free Radic Biol Med 2001;31:226-232.

167. Dursun SM, Oluboka OJ, Devarajan S, Kutcher SP. High-dose vitamin E plus vitamin B6 treatment of risperidone-related neuroleptic malignant syndrome. J Psychopharmacol 1998;12:220-221.

168. Gogu SR, Beckman BS, Rangan SR, Agrawal KC. Increased therapeutic efficacy of zidovudine in combination with vitamin E. Biochem Biophys Res Commun 1989;165:401-407.

169. Gogu SR, Lertora JJ, George WJ et al. Protection of zidovudine-induced toxicity against murine erythroid progenitor cells by vitamin E. Exp Hematol 1991;19:649-652.

170. Deuchi K, Kanauchi O, Shizukuishi M, Kobayashi E. Continuous and massive intake of chitosan affects mineral and fat-soluble vitamin status in rats fed on a high-fat diet. Biosci Biotechnol Biochem 1995;59:1211-1216.

171. Roob JM, Khoschsorur G, Tiran A et al. Vitamin E attenuates oxidative stress induced by intravenous iron in patients on hemodialysis. J Am Soc Nephrol 2000;11:539-549.

172. Melhorn DK, Gross S. Relationships between iron-dextran and vitamin E in iron deficiency anemia in children. J Lab Clin Med 1969;74:789-802.

173. Weber P, Bendich A, Machlin LJ. Vitamin E and human health: rationale for determining recommended intake levels. Nutrition 1997;13:450-460.

174. Zandi PP, Anthony JC, Khachaturian AS et al. Reduced risk of Alzheimer disease in users of antioxidant vitamin supplements. Arch Neurol 2004;61:82-88.

175. Bruno RS, Ramakrishnan R, Montine TJ et al.α-Tocopherol disappearance is faster in cigarette smokers and is inversely related to their ascorbic acid status. Am J Clin Nutr 2005;81:95-103.

176. Bruno RS, Leonard SW, Atkinson J et al. Faster plasma vitamin E disappearance in smokers is normalized by vitamin C supplementation. Free Radic Biol Med 2006;40:689-697.

Reference Literature

[No author listed.] Drug evaluations subscription. Vol II, Section 10. Chicago: American Medical Association; 1994.

[No authors listed.] MRC/BHF Heart Protection Study of cholesterol-lowering therapy and of antioxidant vitamin supplementation in a wide range of patients at increased risk of coronary heart disease death: early safety and efficacy experience. Eur Heart J 1999;20(10): 725-741.

Ames BN. DNA damage from micronutrient deficiencies is likely to be a major cause of cancer. Mutat Res 2001;475(1-2):7-20. (Review)

Ames BN. Low micronutrient intake may accelerate the degenerative diseases of aging through allocation of scarce micronutrients by triage. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A 2006;103:17589-17594.

Anonymous. Vitamin E and cell injury. Nutr Rev 1988;46:1367. (Review)

Arvindakshan M, Ghate M, Ranjekar PK, et al. Supplementation with a combination of omega-3 fatty acids and antioxidants (vitamins E and C) improves the outcome of schizophrenia. Schizophr Res 2003;62(3):195-204.

Ascherio A, Weisskopf MG, O'Reilly EJ, et al. Vitamin E intake and risk of amyotrophic lateral sclerosis. Ann Neurol 2005;57(1): 104-110.

Ayres S Jr, Mihan R. Nocturnal leg cramps (systremma): a progress report on response to vitamin E. South Med J 1974;67(11): 1308-1312.

Azen SP, Qian D, Mack WJ, et al. Effect of supplementary antioxidant vitamin intake on carotid arterial wall intima-media thickness in a controlled clinical trial of cholesterol lowering. Circulation 1996;94(10):2369-2372.

Baigent C, Keech A, Kearney PM, et al. Efficacy and safety of cholesterol-lowering treatment: prospective meta-analysis of data from 90,056 participants in 14 randomised trials of statins. Lancet 2005;366(9493):1267-1278. Erratum in Lancet 2005;366(9494):1358.

Bairati I, Meyer F, Gelinas M, et al. A randomized trial of antioxidant vitamins to prevent second primary cancers in head and neck cancer patients. J Natl Cancer Inst 2005;97(7):481-488.

Bardia A, Tleyjeh IJ, Cerhan JR, et al. Does antioxidant supplementation reduce primary cancer incidence and mortality? Systematic review and meta analysis. Abstract A159. American Association for Cancer Research, Frontiers in Cancer Prevention Research meeting. Boston, Nov 13, 2006.

Baum M, Cassetti L, Bonvehi P, et al. Inadequate dietary intake and altered nutrition status in early HIV-1 infection. Nutrition 1994;10(1):16-20.

Bays HE, Dujovne CA. Drug interactions of lipid-altering drugs. Drug Saf 1998;19(5):355-371. (Review)

Bays H, Stein EA. Pharmacotherapy for dyslipidaemia: current therapies and future agents. Expert Opin Pharmacother 2003;4(11): 1901-1938.

Behl C, Rupprecht R, Skutella T, et al. Haloperidol-induced cell death: mechanism and protection with vitamin E in vitro. Neuroreport 1995;7(1):360-364.

Berthold HK, Unverdorben S, Ralf Degenhardt R, et al. Effect of policosanol on lipid levels among patients with hypercholesterolemia or combined hyperlipidemia: a randomized controlled trial. JAMA 2006;295:2262-2269.

Beyer RE. The role of ascorbate in antioxidant protection of biomembranes: interaction with vitamin E and coenzyme Q. J Bioenerg Biomembr 1994;26(4):349-358. (Review)

Beyrouty P, Chan HM. Co-consumption of selenium and vitamin E altered the reproductive and developmental toxicity of methylmercury in rats. Neurotoxicol Teratol 2006;28(1):49-58.

Blatt DH, Leonard SW, Traber MG. Vitamin E kinetics and the function of tocopherol regulatory proteins. Nutrition 2001;17(10): 799-805. (Review)

Block KI. Why integrative therapies? Integr Cancer Ther 2006;5(1):53-56. (Editorial)

Boshtam M. Vitamin E can reduce blood pressure in mild hypertensives. Abstract 1P-0292. 13th International Symposium on Atherosclerosis. Kyoto, Japan, Sep 29, 2003.

Brown BG, Crowley J. Is there any hope for vitamin E? JAMA 2005;293(11):1387-1390. (Editorial)

Bruno RS, Leonard SW, Atkinson J, et al. Faster plasma vitamin E disappearance in smokers is normalized by vitamin C supplementation. Free Radic Biol Med 2006;40(4):689-697.

Bruno RS, Ramakrishnan R, Montine TJ, et al. alpha-Tocopherol disappearance is faster in cigarette smokers and is inversely related to their ascorbic acid status. Am J Clin Nutr 2005;81(1):95-103.

Buchi KN, Gray PD, Rollins DE, et al. Protection against sodium valproate injury in isolated hepatocytes by alpha-tocopherol and N,N'-diphenyl-p-phenylenediamine. J Clin Pharmacol 1984;24(4):148-154.

Butler EB, McKnight E. Vitamin E in the primary treatment of primary dysmenorrhea. Lancet 1955;268(6869):844-847.

Canfield LM, Giuliano AR, Neilson EM, et al. beta-Carotene in breast milk and serum is increased after a single beta-carotene dose. Am J Clin Nutr 1997;66(1):52-61.

Cao G, Alessio HM, Cutler RG. Oxygen-radical absorbance capacity assay for antioxidants. Free Radic Biol Med 1993;14(3):303-311.

Cario WR. [The use of vitamin E in childhood.] Kinderarztl Prax 1990;58(10):511-7. [German] (Review)

Castano G, Menendez R, Mas R, et al. Effects of policosanol and lovastatin on lipid profile and lipid peroxidation in patients with dyslipidemia associated with type 2 diabetes mellitus. Int J Clin Pharmacol Res 2002;22(3-4):89-99.

Chen L, Haught WH, Yang B, et al. Preservation of endogenous antioxidant activity and inhibition of lipid peroxidation as common mechanisms of antiatherosclerotic effects of vitamin E, lovastatin and amlodipine. J Am Coll Cardiol. 1997;30(2):569-575.

Christen S, Woodall AA, Shigenaga MK, et al. gamma-tocopherol traps mutagenic electrophiles such as NO(X) and complements alpha-tocopherol: physiological implications. Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A 1997;94(7):3217-3222.

Coghlan A. Vitamin E could reduce heart risk. New Scientist 1991;1770:25.

Collins R, Peto R, Armitage J. The MRC/BHF Heart Protection Study: preliminary results. Int J Clin Pract 2002;56(1):53-56.

Corrigan JJ Jr. Coagulation problems relating to vitamin E. Am J Pediatr Hematol Oncol 1979;1(2):169-173.

Coutinho AK, Rocha Lima CM. Metastatic colorectal cancer: systemic treatment in the new millennium. Cancer Control 2003;10(3): 224-238. (Review)

Di Cyan E. Vitamin E and aging. New York: Pyramid Books;1972.

Doroshow JH. Redox modulation of chemotherapy-induced tumor cell killing and normal tissue toxicity. J Natl Cancer Inst 2006;98(4): 223-225.

Dostal M, Blahova S. Embryotoxicity of cortisone combined with vitamin E. Folia Morphol (Praha) 1986;34(2):132-140.

Eichhorn JC, Lee R, Dunster C, et al. Alpha- and gamma-tocopherol plasma and urinary biokinetics following alpha-tocopherol supplementation. Ann N Y Acad Sci 2004;1031:339-340.

Elinder LS, Hadell K, Johansson J, et al. Probucol treatment decreases serum concentrations of diet-derived antioxidants. Arterioscler Thromb Vasc Biol 1995;15(8):1057-1063.

Ellison, NM. Relationship between vitamin E and cancer: facts, not fancy. Cancer Bull 1985;37(3):112-113.

Ellison, NM, Londer H. Vitamin E and C and their relationship to cancer. In: Newell GR, Ellison NM, eds. Nutrition and cancer: etiology and treatment. New York: Raven Press; 1981.

Engler MM, Engler MB, Malloy MJ, et al. Antioxidant vitamins C and E improve endothelial function in children with hyperlipidemia: Endothelial Assessment of Risk from Lipids in Youth (EARLY) Trial. Circulation 2003;108:1059-1063.

Eranti VS, Gangadhar BN, Janakiramaiah N. Haloperidol-induced extrapyramidal reaction: lack of protective effect by vitamin E. Psychopharmacology (Berl) 1998;140(4):418-420.

Etminan M, Gill SS, Samii A, et al. Intake of vitamin E, vitamin C, and carotenoids and the risk of Parkinson's disease: a meta-analysis. Lancet Neuro 2005;4(6):362-365. (Review)

Faloon WW, Paes IC, Woolfolk D, et al. Effect of neomycin and kanamycin upon intestinal absortion. Ann N Y Acad Sci 1966;132(2): 879-887.

Faloon WW. Metabolic effects of nonabsorbable antibacterial agents. Am J Clin Nutr 1970;23(5):645-651.

Farmer JA, Gotto AM Jr. Antihyperlipidaemic agents: drug interactions of clinical significance. Drug Saf 1994;11(5):301-309.

Farmer JA, Gotto AM Jr. Choosing the right lipid-regulating agent: a guide to selection. Drugs 1996;52(5):649-661.

Food and Nutrition Board, Institute of Medicine. Vitamin E: dietary reference intakes for vitamin C, vitamin E, selenium, and carotenoids. Washington, DC: National Academy Press; 2000:95-185.

Ford ES, Ajani UA, Mokdad AH. Brief communication: the prevalence of high intake of vitamin E from the use of supplements among U.S. adults. Ann Intern Med 2005;143(2):116-120.

Galan P, Favier A, Preziosi P, et al. [The bank of biological material in the SU.VI.MAX study.] Rev Epidemiol Sante Publique 2003;51(1 Pt 2):147-150. [French]

Gaw A. A new reality: achieving cholesterol-lowering goals in clinical practice. Atheroscler Suppl 2002;2(4):5-11. (Review)

Gent P, Massey K. An overview of chemotherapy-induced peripheral sensory neuropathy, focusing on oxaliplatin. Int J Palliat Nurs 2001;7(7):354-359. (Review)

Getz L, Sigurdsson JA, Hetlevik I, et al. Estimating the high risk group for cardiovascular disease in the Norwegian HUNT 2 population according to the 2003 European guidelines: modelling study. BMJ 2005;331(7516):551.

Gey KF. Vitamins E plus C and interacting conutrients required for optimal health: a critical and constructive review of epidemiology and supplementation data regarding cardiovascular disease and cancer. Biofactors 1998;7(1-2):113-174. (Review)

Gohil K, Godzdanker R, O'Roark E, et al. Alpha-tocopherol transfer protein deficiency in mice causes multi-organ deregulation of gene networks and behavioral deficits with age. Ann N Y Acad Sci 2004;1031:109-126.

Gohil K, Schock BC, Chakraborty AA, et al. Gene expression profile of oxidant stress and neurodegeneration in transgenic mice deficient in alpha-tocopherol transfer protein. Free Radic Biol Med 2003;35(11):1343-1354.

Gouni-Berthold I, Berthold HK. Policosanol: clinical pharmacology and therapeutic significance of a new lipid-lowering agent. Am Heart J 2002;143(2):356-365. (Review)

Graf WD, Oleinik OE, Glauser TA, et al. Altered antioxidant enzyme activities in children with a serious adverse experience related to valproic acid therapy. Neuropediatrics 1998;29(4):195-201.

Greenberg ER. Vitamin E supplements: good in theory, but is the theory good? Ann Intern Med 2005;142(1):75-76. (Editorial)

Guallar E, Hanley DF, Miller ER III. An editorial update: annus horribilis for vitamin E. Ann Intern Med 2005;143(2):143-145. (Editorial)

Gueguen S, Leroy P, Gueguen R, et al. Genetic and environmental contributions to serum retinol and alpha-tocopherol concentrations: the Stanislas Family Study. Am J Clin Nutr 2005;81(5):1034-1044.

Haeger K. Long-term study of alpha-tocopherol in intermittent claudication. Ann N Y Acad Sci 1982;393:369-375.

Haeger K. Long-time treatment of intermittent claudication with vitamin E. Am J Clin Nutr 1974;27(10):1179-1181.

Hahn T, Szabo L, Gold M, et al. Dietary administration of the proapoptotic vitamin E analogue alpha-tocopheryloxyacetic acid inhibits metastatic murine breast cancer. Cancer Res 2006;66(19):9374-9378.

Hak AE, Stampfer MJ, Campos H, et al. Plasma carotenoids and tocopherols and risk of myocardial infarction in a low-risk population of US male physicians. Circulation 2003;108:802-807.

Halvorsen BL, Carlsen MH, Phillips KM, et al. Content of redox-active compounds (ie, antioxidants) in foods consumed in the United States. Am J Clin Nutr 2006;84:95-135.

Hathcock JN, Azzi A, Blumberg J, et al. Vitamins E and C are safe across a broad range of intakes. Am J Clin Nutr 2005;81(4):736-745. (Review)

Hardison WG, Rosenberg IH. The effect of neomycin on bile salt metabolism and fat digestion in man. J Lab Clin Med 1969;74(4): 564-573.

Hathcock JN. Metabolic mechanisms of drug-nutrient interactions. Fed Proc 1985;44(1 Pt 1):124-129. (Review)

Helzlsouer KJ, Huang HY, Alberg AJ, et al. Association between alpha-tocopherol, gamma-tocopherol, selenium, and subsequent prostate cancer. J Natl Cancer Inst 2000;92(24):2018-2023.

Henquin N, Havivi E, Reshef A, et al. Nutritional monitoring and counselling for cancer patients during chemotherapy. Oncology 1989;46(3):173-177.

Hercberg S, Bertrais S, Czernichow S, et al. Alterations of the lipid profile after 7.5 years of low-dose antioxidant supplementation in the SU.VI.MAX Study. Lipids 2005;40(4):335-342.

Hercberg S, Galan P, Preziosi P, et al. The SU.VI.MAX Study: a randomized, placebo-controlled trial of the health effects of antioxidant vitamins and minerals. Arch Intern Med 2004;164:2335-2342.

Hercberg S, Preziosi P, Briancon S, et al. A primary prevention trial using nutritional doses of antioxidant vitamins and minerals in cardiovascular diseases and cancers in a general population: the SU.VI.MAX study: design, methods, and participant characteristics: SUpplementation en VItamines et Mineraux AntioXydants. Control Clin Trials 1998;19(4):336-351.

Hercberg S, Preziosi P, Galan P, et al. "The SU.VI.MAX Study": a primary prevention trial using nutritional doses of antioxidant vitamins and minerals in cardiovascular diseases and cancers: SUpplementation on VItamines et Mineraux AntioXydants. Food Chem Toxicol 1999;37(9-10):925-930.

Hill FW. An investigation of the effects of oral neomycin on intestinal absorption and serum cholesterol levels in the dog. Br Vet J 1973;129(4):337-344.

Hodkova M, Dusilova-Sulkova S, Kalousova M, et al. Influence of oral vitamin E therapy on micro-inflammation and cardiovascular disease markers in chronic hemodialysis patients. Ren Fail 2006;28(5):395-399.

Hoffer A. The true cost of cynicism. J Orthomol Med 1992;7(4).

Holbrook AM, Pereira JA, Labiris R, et al. Systematic overview of warfarin and its drug and food interactions. Arch Intern Med 2005;165;1095-1106.

Horwitt MK, Harvey CC, Dahm CH Jr. Relationship between levels of blood lipids, vitamins C, A, and E, serum copper compounds, and urinary excretions of tryptophan metabolites in women taking oral contraceptive therapy. Am J Clin Nutr 1975;28(4):403-412.

Jiang Q, Christen S, Shigenaga MK, et al. gamma-tocopherol, the major form of vitamin E in the US diet, deserves more attention. Am J Clin Nutr 2001;74(6):714-722.

Jurima-Romet M, Abbott FS, Tang W, et al. Cytotoxicity of unsaturated metabolites of valproic acid and protection by vitamins C and E in glutathione-depleted rat hepatocytes. Toxicology 1996;112(1):69-85.

Kaempf-Rotzoll DE, Traber MG, Arai H. Vitamin E and transfer proteins. Curr Opin Lipidol 2003;14(3):249-254. (Review)

Kang JH, Cook N, Manson J, et al. A randomized trial of vitamin E supplementation and cognitive function in women. Arch Intern Med 2006;166:2462-2468.

Kelly FJ, Lee R, Mudway IS. Inter- and intra-individual vitamin E uptake in healthy subjects is highly repeatable across a wide supplementation dose range. Ann N Y Acad Sci 2004;1031:22-39.

Kelly G. The interaction of cigarette smoking and antioxidants: part II: alpha-tocopherol. Altern Med Rev 2002;7(6): 500-511. (Review)

Kendall MJ, Chan K. Drug-induced malabsorption. Xenobiotica 1973;3(11):727-744. (Review)

Kerwin RW, Mancama DT, Arranz MJ. Genetic strategies for the personalization of antipsychotic treatment. Expert Rev Mol Diagn 2001;1(3):275-280. (Review)

Khanna S, Roy S, Slivka A, et al. Neuroprotective properties of the natural vitamin E alpha-tocotrienol. Stroke 2005;36(10):2258-2264.

Khosla P, Patel V, Whinter JM, et al. Postprandial levels of the natural vitamin E tocotrienol in human circulation. Antioxid Redox Signal 2006;8(5-6):1059-1068.

Kirsh VA, Hayes RB, Mayne ST, et al. Supplemental and dietary vitamin E, beta-carotene, and vitamin C intakes and prostate cancer risk. J Natl Cancer Inst 2006;98(4):245-524.

Klein EA, Thompson IM, Lippman SM, et al. SELECT: the next prostate cancer prevention trial: Selenum and Vitamin E Cancer Prevention Trial. J Urol 2001;166(4):1311-1315.

Kliewer SA. The nuclear pregnane X receptor regulates xenobiotic detoxification. J Nutr 2003;133(7 Suppl):2444S-2447S.

Knekt P, Ritz J, Pereira MA, et al. Antioxidant vitamins and coronary heart disease risk: a pooled analysis of 9 cohorts. Am J Clin Nutr 2004;80(6):1508-1520.

Koehler CM, Beverly KN, Leverich EP. Redox pathways of the mitochondrion. Antioxid Redox Signal 2006;8(5-6):813-822. (Review)

Komiyama K, Iizuka K, Yamaoka M, et al. Studies on the biological activity of tocotrienols. Chem Pharm Bull (Tokyo) 1989;37(5): 1369-1371.

Kong Q, Lillehei KO. Antioxidant inhibitors for cancer therapy. Med Hypotheses 1998;51(5):405-409.

Kryzhanovskii GN, Shandra AA. [Effect of diazepam, carbamazepine, sodium valproate and their combinations with vitamin preparations on epileptic activity.] Biull Eksp Biol Med 1985;100(11):545-547. [Russian]

Labriola D, Livingston R. Possible interactions between dietary antioxidants and chemotherapy. Oncology (Huntingt) 1999;13(7): 1003-1008; discussion 1008,1011-1012.

Lamson DW, Brignall MS. Antioxidants in cancer therapy; their actions and interactions with oncologic therapies. Altern Med Rev 1999;4:304-329. (Review)

Lee I-M, Cook NR, Gaziano Jl, et al. Vitamin E in the primary prevention of cardiovascular disease and cancer: The Women's Health Study: a randomized controlled trial. JAMA 2005;294:56-65.

Leichtle A, Teupser D, Thiery J. Alpha-tocopherol distribution in lipoproteins and anti-inflammatory effects differ between CHD-patients and healthy subjects. J Am Coll Nutr 2006;25(5):420-428.

Leonard JP, Desager JP, Beckers C, et al. In vitro binding of various biological substances by two hypocholesterolaemic resins: cholestyramine and colestipol. Arzneimittelforschung 1979;29(7):979-981.

Leonard SW, Good CK, Gugger ET, et al. Vitamin E bioavailability from fortified breakfast cereal is greater than that from encapsulated supplements. Am J Clin Nutr 2004;79(1):86-92.

Leshchenko VM, Omel'chenko OG, Poliakova IIa, et al. [Treatment of patients with zooanthroponotic microsporosis with griseofulvin in combination with alpha-tocopherol.] Vestn Dermatol Venerol 1988;(12):24-26. [Russian]

Levy AP, Friedenberg P, Lotan R, et al. The effect of vitamin therapy on the progression of coronary artery atherosclerosis varies by haptoglobin type in postmenopausal women. Diabetes Care 2004;27(4):925-930.

Li D, Saldeen T, Mehta JL. Gamma-tocopherol decreases ox-LDL-mediated activation of nuclear factor-kappaB and apoptosis in human coronary artery endothelial cells. Biochem Biophys Res Commun 1999;259(1):157-161.

Lindheimer MD, Sibai BM. Antioxidant supplementation in pre-eclampsia. Lancet. Published online March 30, 2006;367(9517): 1119-1120. (Editorial)

Lippman SM, Goodman PJ, Klein EA, et al. Designing the Selenium and Vitamin E Cancer Prevention Trial (SELECT). J Natl Cancer Inst 2005;97(2):94-102.

Lodge JK. Vitamin E bioavailability in humans. J Plant Physiol 2005;162(7):790-796. (Review)

Lonn E, Yusuf S, Hoogwerf B, et al. Effects of vitamin E on cardiovascular and microvascular outcomes in high-risk patients with diabetes: results of the HOPE study and MICRO-HOPE substudy. Diabetes Care 2002;25(11):1919-1927.

Lonn E. Clinical trial update III: Extended follow-up of the vitamin E component of the Heart Outcomes Prevention Evaluation (HOPE-TOO). European Society of Cardiology Congress 2003. Vienna, Austria, Sep 4, 2003.

Machtey I, Ouaknine L. Tocopherol in osteoarthritis: a controlled pilot study. J Am Geriatr Soc 1978;26(7):328-330.

Malafa MP, Fokum FD, Andoh J, et al. Vitamin E succinate suppresses prostate tumor growth by inducing apoptosis. Int J Cancer 2005. [Epub ahead of print.]

Mann JF, Yi QL, Sleight P, et al. New trial data on prevention: potassium and CV risk in hope. Pacing Clin Electrophysiol 2003;26(7 Pt 1):1565.

Mantovani G, Maccio A, Madeddu C, et al. A phase II study with antioxidants, both in the diet and supplemented, pharmaconutritional support, progestagen, and anti-cyclooxygenase-2 showing efficacy and safety in patients with cancer-related anorexia/cachexia and oxidative stress. Cancer Epidemiol Biomarkers Prev 2006;15(5):1030-1034.

Marz R. Medical nutrition from Marz. 2nd ed. Portland, OR: Omni Press; 1997. (Review)

Meyer F, Galan P, Douville P, et al. Antioxidant vitamin and mineral supplementation and prostate cancer prevention in the SU.VI.MAX trial. Int J Cancer 2005;116(2):182-186.

Miller ER III, Pastor-Barriuso R, Dalal D, et al. Meta-analysis: high-dosage vitamin E supplementation may increase all-cause mortality. Ann Intern Med 2005;142(1):37-46. (Meta-analysis)

Montonen J, Knekt P, Jarvinen R, et al. Dietary antioxidant intake and risk of type 2 diabetes. Diabetes Care 2004;27(2):362-366.

Montine TJ, Morrow J.D. Fatty acid oxidation in the pathogenesis of Alzheimer's disease. Am J Pathol 2005;166(5):1283-1289.

Morris MC, Evans DA, Tangney CC, et al. Associations of vegetable and fruit consumption with age-related cognitive change. Neurology 2006;67:1370-1376.

Morris MC, Evans DA, Tangney CC, et al. Relation of the tocopherol forms to incident Alzheimer disease and to cognitive change. Am J Clin Nutr 2005;81(2):508-514.

Moss RW. Should patients undergoing chemotherapy and radiotherapy be prescribed antioxidants? Integr Cancer Ther 2006;5(1):3-6.

Nurge ME, Anderson CR, Bates E. Metabolic and nutritional implications of valproic acid. Nutr Res 1991;11:949-960.

Odeleye OE, Watson RR. The potential role of vitamin E in the treatment of immunologic abnormalities during acquired immune deficiency syndrome. Prog Food Nutr Sci 1991;15(1-2):1-19. (Review)

Okamoto K, Ogura R. Effects of vitamins on lipid peroxidation and suppression of DNA synthesis induced by adriamycin in Ehrlich cells. J Nutr Sci Vitaminol (Tokyo) 1985;31(2):129-137.

Omel'chenko OG. [Dynamics of the concentration of griseofulvin in the blood and urine when used jointly with alpha-tocopherol.] Vestn Dermatol Venerol 1987;(8):12-15. [Russian]

Ozdemir V, Basile VS, Masellis M, et al. Pharmacogenetic assessment of antipsychotic-induced movement disorders: contribution of the dopamine D3 receptor and cytochrome P450 1A2 genes. J Biochem Biophys Methods 2001;47(1-2):151-157.

Packer L. Interactions among antioxidants in health and disease: vitamin E and its redox cycle. Proc Soc Exp Biol Med 1992;200(2): 271-276. (Review)

Palan PR, Magneson AT, Castillo M, et al. Effects of menstrual cycle and oral contraceptive use on serum levels of lipid-soluble antioxidants. Am J Obstet Gynecol 2006;194(5):e35-e38.

Poston L, Briley AL, Seed PT, et al. Vitamin C and vitamin E in pregnant women at risk for pre-eclampsia (VIP trial): randomized placebo-controlled trial. Lancet 2006;367:1145-1154.

Poston L, Raijmakers M, Kelly F. Vitamin E in preeclampsia. Ann N Y Acad Sci 2004;1031:242-248. (Review)

Prasad KN, Edwards-Prasad J, Ramanujam S, et al. Vitamin E increases the growth inhibitory and differentiating effects of tumor therapeutic agents on neuroblastoma and glioma cells in culture. Proc Soc Exp Biol Med 1980;164(2):158-163.

Raju GB, Behari M, Prasad K, et al. Randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, clinical trial of D-alpha-tocopherol (vitamin E) as add-on therapy in uncontrolled epilepsy. Epilepsia 1994;35(2):368-732.

Rapola JM, Virtamo J, Ripatti S, et al. Randomised trial of alpha-tocopherol and beta-carotene supplements on incidence of major coronary events in men with previous myocardial infarction. Lancet 1997;349(9067):1715-1720.

Ratnaike RN, Jones TE. Mechanisms of drug-induced diarrhoea in the elderly. Drugs Aging 1998;13(3):245-253.

Ravnskov U, Rosch PJ, Sutter MC, et al. Should we lower cholesterol as much as possible? BMJ 2006;332(7553):1330-1332. (Letter)

Reboul E, Richelle M, Perrot E, et al. Bioaccessibility of carotenoids and vitamin E from their main dietary sources. J Agric Food Chem 2006;54(23):8749-8755.

Redberg RF. Vitamin E and cardiovascular health: does sex matter? JAMA 2005;294(1):107-109.

Robinson C, Weigly E. Basic nutrition and diet therapy. New York: Macmillan; 1984.

Roe DA. Diet and drug interactions. New York: Van Nostrand Reinhold; 1989.

Roe DA. Drug-induced nutritional deficiencies. 2nd ed. Westport, CT: Avi Publishing; 1985:158-159.

Roe DA. Essential hyperlipemia with xanthomatosis: effects of cholestyramine and clofibrate. Arch Dermatol 1968;97(4):436-445.

Roe DA. Risk factors in drug-induced nutritional deficiencies. In: Roe DA, Campbell T, eds. Drugs and nutrients: the interactive effects. New York: Marcel Decker; 1984:505-523.

Salignik R, et al. Avoiding vitamins A and E may improve cancer therapy. 39th Annual Meeting of the American Society for Cell Biology: Washington, DC, Dec 11, 1999.

Samman S, Sivarajah G, Man JC, et al. A mixed fruit and vegetable concentrate increases plasma antioxidant vitamins and folate and lowers plasma homocysteine in men. J Nutr 2003;133(7):2188-2193.

Scarmeas N, Stern Y, Mayeux R, et al. Mediterranean diet, Alzheimer disease, and vascular mediation. Arch Neurol 2006;10.1001/archneur.63.12.noc60109.

Scarmeas N, Stern Y, Tang MX, et al. Mediterranean diet and risk for Alzheimer's disease. Ann Neurol 2006;59(6):912-921.

Sen CK, Khanna S, Roy S. Tocotrienols: vitamin E beyond tocopherols. Life Sci 2006;78(18):2088-2098. (Review)

Shute W, Shute E. Alpha tocopherol in cardiovascular disease. London, Ontario: The Shute Institute; 1954.

Shute W, Shute E. The heart and vitamin E. London, Ontario: The Shute Institute; 1956.

Shute WE, Taub HJ. Vitamin E for ailing and healthy hearts. New York: Pyramid House; 1969.

Simon E, Gariepy J, Cogny A, et al. Erythrocyte, but not plasma, vitamin E concentration is associated with carotid intima-media thickening in asymptomatic men at risk for cardiovascular disease. Atherosclerosis 2001;159(1):193-200.

Sokol RI, et al. Improvement of cyclosporine absorption in children after liver transplantation by means of water-soluble vitamin E. Lancet 1991;338:212-215.

Steffen LM. Eat your fruit and vegetables. Lancet 2006;367:278-279. (Editorial)

Steffen LM, Folsom AR, Cushman M, et al. Greater fish, fruit, and vegetable intakes are related to lower incidence of venous thromboembolism. the longitudinal investigation of thromboembolism etiology. Circulation 2006. Epub. December 18, 2006. 10.1161/CIRCULATIONAHA.106.641688.

Steffen LM, Kroenke CH, Yu X, et al. Associations of plant food, dairy product, and meat intakes with 15-y incidence of elevated blood pressure in young black and white adults: the Coronary Artery Risk Development in Young Adults (CARDIA) Study. Am J Clin Nutr 2005;82:1169-1177.

Stephens NG, Parsons A, Schofield PM, et al. Randomised controlled trial of vitamin E in patients with coronary disease: Cambridge Heart Antioxidant Study (CHAOS). Lancet 1996;347(9004):781-786.

Sullivan C, Capaldi N, Mack G, et al. Seizures and natural vitamin E. Med J Austr 1990;152(11):613-614 (Letter)

Synold TW, Dussault I, Forman BM. The orphan nuclear receptor SXR coordinately regulates drug metabolism and efflux. Nat Med 2001;7(5):584-590.

Tabatabaei AR, Abbott FS. Assessing the mechanism of metabolism-dependent valproic acid-induced in vitro cytotoxicity. Chem Res Toxicol 1999;12(4):323-330.

Taylor PR, Qiao YL, Abnet CC, et al. Prospective study of serum vitamin E levels and esophageal and gastric cancers. J Natl Cancer Inst 2003;95(18):1414-1416.

Teicher BA, et al. In vivo modulation of several anticancer agents by beta-carotene. Cancer Chemother Pharmacol 1994;34(3):235-241.

Traber MG. Does vitamin E decrease heart attack risk? Summary and implications with respect to dietary recommendations. J Nutr 2001;131(2):395S-397S.

Traber MG. The ABCs of vitamin E and beta-carotene absorption. Am J Clin Nutr 2004;80(1):3-4. (Review)

Traber MG. Utilization of vitamin E. Biofactors 1999;10(2-3):115-120.

Traber MG. Vitamin E, nuclear receptors and xenobiotic metabolism. Arch Biochem Biophys 2004;423(1):6-11. (Review)

Traber MG, Elsner A, Brigelius-Flohe R. Synthetic as compared with natural vitamin E is preferentially excreted as alpha-CEHC in human urine: studies using deuterated alpha-tocopheryl acetates. FEBS Lett 1998;437(1-2):145-148.

Traber MG, Winklhofer-Roob BM, Roob JM, et al. Vitamin E kinetics in smokers and nonsmokers. Free Radic Biol Med 2001;31(11): 1368-1374.

Trovato A, Nuhlicek DN, Midtling JE. Drug-nutrient interactions. Am Fam Physician 1991;44(5):1651-1658.(Review)

Tsang RC, Roginsky MS, Mellies MJ, et al. Plasma 25-hydroxy-vitamin D in familial hypercholesterolemic children receiving colestipol resin. Pediatr Res 1978;12(10):980-982.

Vazquez Martinez C, Galan P, Preziosi P, et al. [The SUVIMAX (France) study: the role of antioxidants in the prevention of cancer and cardiovascular disorders.] Rev Esp Salud Publica 1998;72(3):173-183. [Spanish]

Veldink JH, Kalmijn S, Groeneveld G-J, et al. Intake of polyunsaturated fatty acids and vitamin E reduce the risk of developing ALS. J Neurol Neurosurg Psychiatry. Published online first. April 28, 2006. doi:10.1136/jnnp.2005.083378.

VERIS. A comparison of natural and synthetic vitamin E: research summary. VERIS Research Information Service: 1999.

Wang X, Thomas B, Sachdeva R, et al. Mechanism of arylating quinone toxicity involving Michael adduct formation and induction of endoplasmic reticulum stress. PNAS 2006;10.1073/pnas.0510962103.

Watkins DW, Khalafi R, Cassidy MM, et al. Alterations in calcium, magnesium, iron, and zinc metabolism by dietary cholestyramine. Dig Dis Sci 1985;30(5):477-482.

Weber T, Lu M, Andera L, et al. Vitamin E succinate is a potent novel antineoplastic agent with high selectivity and cooperativity with tumor necrosis factor-related apoptosis-inducing ligand (Apo2 ligand) in vivo. Clin Cancer Res 2002;8(3):863-869.

Weijl NI, Hopman GD, Wipkink-Bakker A, et al. Cisplatin combination chemotherapy induces a fall in plasma antioxidants of cancer patients. Ann Oncol 1998;9(12):1331-1337.

Weinstein SJ, Wright ME, Pietinen P, et al. Serum alpha-tocopherol and gamma-tocopherol in relation to prostate cancer risk in a prospective study. J Natl Cancer Inst 2005;97:396-399.

Werbach MR. Foundations of nutritional medicine. Tarzana, CA: Third Line Press; 1997. (Review)

Whitworth A. Micronutrients: to supplement, or not to supplement? J Natl Cancer Inst 2006;98(4):230-232. (Editorial)

Wiehl W, Hart LL. Vitamin E as an anticonvulsant. DICP 1991;25(4):362-363. (Review)

Wood LA. Possible prevention of Adriamycin-induced alopecia by tocopherol. N Engl J Med 1985;312:1060. (Letter)

Yoshikawa S, Morinobu T, Hamamura K, et al. The effect of gamma-tocopherol administration on alpha-tocopherol levels and metabolism in humans. Eur J Clin Nutr 2005;59(8):900-905.

Yusuf S, Sleight P, Pogue J, et al. Effects of an angiotensin-converting-enzyme inhibitor, ramipril, on cardiovascular events in high-risk patients: the Heart Outcomes Prevention Evaluation Study Investigators. N Engl J Med 2000;342(3):145-153. Erratum in N Engl J Med 2000;342(18):1376; N Engl J Med 2000;342(10):748.

Zhang XY, Zhou DF, Cao LY, et al. The effect of vitamin E treatment on tardive dyskinesia and blood superoxide dismutase: a double-blind placebo-controlled trial. J Clin Psychopharmacol 2004;24(1):83-86.

Ziaei S, Zakeri M, Kazemnejad A. A randomised controlled trial of vitamin E in the treatment of primary dysmenorrhoea. BJOG 2005;112(4):466-469.

Zoler ML. Supplemental vitamin E linked to heart failure. Fam Pract News 2003;33(19):28.