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Article

Supplemental ubiquinol in patients with advanced congestive heart failure

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Abstract

Patients with CHF, NYHA class IV, often fail to achieve adequate plasma CoQ₁₀ levels on supplemental ubiquinone at dosages up to 900 mg/day. These patients often have plasma total CoQ₁₀ levels of less than 2.5 µg/ml and have limited clinical improvement. It is postulated that the intestinal edema in these critically ill patients may impair CoQ₁₀ absorption. We identified seven patients with advanced CHF (mean EF 22%) with sub-therapeutic plasma CoQ₁₀ levels with mean level of 1.6 µg/ml on an average dose of 450 mg of ubiquinone daily (150–600 mg/day). All seven of these patients were changed to an average of 580 mg/day of ubiquinol (450–900 mg/day) with follow-up plasma CoQ₁₀ levels, clinical status, and EF measurements by echocardiography. Mean plasma CoQ₁₀ levels increased from 1.6 µg/ml (0.9–2.0 µg/ml) up to 6.5 µg/ml (2.6–9.3 µg/ml). Mean EF improved from 22% (10–35%) up to 39% (10–60%) and clinical improvement has been remarkable with NYHA class improving from a mean of IV to a mean of II (I to III). Ubiquinol has dramatically improved absorption in patients with severe heart



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