# High dose Coenzyme Q10 and vitamin E therapy in Friedreich's ataxia

Submission date Recruitment status [ ] Prospectively registered 10/01/2007 No longer recruiting [ ] Protocol [ ] Statistical analysis plan Registration date Overall study status 01/02/2007 Completed [X] Results [ ] Individual participant data **Last Edited** Condition category 27/09/2011 Nervous System Diseases

#### Plain English summary of protocol

Not provided at time of registration

#### Contact information

#### Type(s)

Scientific

#### Contact name

Prof Anthony Schapira

#### Contact details

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# Additional identifiers

**Protocol serial number** FAQES4

# Study information

Scientific Title

#### Acronym

QES4

#### Study objectives

High doses of coenzyme Q10 and vitamin E given daily over two years will modify disease progression in patients with genetically proven Friedreich's ataxia.

#### Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

#### Ethics approval(s)

The Royal Free Local Research Ethics Committee (UK), Ref 5405, approved 16/05/2001.

#### Study design

Randomised double blind controlled trial, involving 2 arms; high doses of coenzyme Q10 / vitamin E; low doses of coenzyme Q10 / vitamin E

#### Primary study design

Interventional

#### Study type(s)

Treatment

#### Health condition(s) or problem(s) studied

Friedreich's ataxia

#### Interventions

High doses of coenzyme Q10 / vitamin E vs Low doses of coenzyme Q10 / vitamin E

#### Intervention Type

Supplement

#### Phase

**Not Specified** 

#### Drug/device/biological/vaccine name(s)

coenzyme Q10, vitamin E

#### Primary outcome(s)

Significant improvement in the rate of change in the International Cooperative Ataxia Ratings Scale (ICARS) scores over two years of the trial in the high dose versus the low dose treatment groups

#### Key secondary outcome(s))

- 1. Rate of change in the kinetic, posture and gait, speech, ocular subscores of the ICARS
- 2. Rate of change in the following:
- a. speech tests (PaTa repetition, speed of reading)
- b. upper limb coordination tests (hand clicker, modified peg board, hand target, BRAIN kinesia)
- c. lower limb coordination tests (foot target, box)
- d. cardiac tests (IVS, PWd and fraction shortening)
- e. activities of daily living scale

#### Completion date

01/05/2004

# **Eligibility**

#### Key inclusion criteria

- 1. Homozygous for the GAA expansion in the FRDA gene characteristic of the disease
- 2. Able and willing to attend the assessments over the trial period
- 3. Over 10 years of age at the start of the trial

#### Participant type(s)

**Patient** 

#### Healthy volunteers allowed

No

#### Age group

**Not Specified** 

#### Sex

#### Key exclusion criteria

- 1. Planned surgery during the trial period
- 2. An ICARS score greater than 80% of the maximum
- 3. Taking coenzyme Q10, vitamin E or other antioxidants
- 4. Planned pregnancy

#### Date of first enrolment

01/09/2001

#### Date of final enrolment

01/05/2004

#### Locations

#### Countries of recruitment

United Kingdom

England

# Study participating centre Department of Clinical Neurosciences

London United Kingdom NW3 2PF

# Sponsor information

#### Organisation

Royal Free Hospital Trust (UK)

#### **ROR**

https://ror.org/04rtdp853

# Funder(s)

#### Funder type

Charity

#### Funder Name

Ataxia UK (UK)

#### Alternative Name(s)

Ataxia

#### **Funding Body Type**

Private sector organisation

#### **Funding Body Subtype**

For-profit companies (industry)

#### Location

**United Kingdom** 

### **Results and Publications**

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

## IPD sharing plan summary

#### **Study outputs**

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article	results	01/12/2008		Yes	No