The use of megadoses of vitamin C to prevent the common upper respiratory diseases remains an unproven claim. Begin Fourteen studies have been reviewed of which eight were considered acceptable. Only minor and insignificant effects were noted in terms of the prophylactic benefit of administering megadoses of vitamin C. In some cases, it appears that vitamin C may have slightly reduced the severity of the symptoms. In another study, an excess of 80 mg of vitamin C per day achieved the same results as megadoses (1 to 2 g/day). Based on the data available, there appears to be little justification for administering megadoses of vitamin C as a prophylactic regimen against the common cold.

OTHER VITAMINS (TABLE 41-6)

VITAMIN C

189. Pauling, L.: Vitamin C and the Common Cold. San Francisco, W.H. Freeman and Company, 1970.190. Chalmers, T.C.: Am. J. Med., 55:532-536, 1975.

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