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EDITORIAL

Announcing the winner of the John J. Sciarra IJGO Prize Paper Award for 2009

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CLINICAL ARTICLE

Coenzyme Q10 supplementation during pregnancy reduces the risk of pre-eclampsia

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ABSTRACT

Objective: To assess whether supplementation with Coenzyme Q10 (CoQ10) during pregnancy reduces the risk of pre-eclampsia. *Methods:* Women at increased risk of pre-eclampsia were enrolled in a randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled trial. Women were assigned to receive 200 mg of CoQ10 or placebo daily from 20 weeks of pregnancy until delivery. The primary outcome was rate of pre-eclampsia. Statistical analyses were by intention-to-treat. *Results:* Of the 235 women enrolled in the trial, 118 were randomized to receive CoQ10 and 117 received a placebo. A total of 197 (83.8%) women were followed-up. The overall rate of pre-eclampsia was 20% (n = 47). Thirty women (25.6%) in the placebo group developed pre-eclampsia compared with 17 women (14.4%) in the CoQ10 group, and this reduction was significant ($P = 0.035$) (relative risk [RR] 0.56; 95% confidence interval [CI], 0.33–0.96). *Conclusion:* Supplementation with CoQ10 reduces the risk of developing pre-eclampsia in women at risk for the condition.

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The editors of the *International Journal of Gynecology and Obstetrics* (IJGO) are pleased to announce the winner of the prize award for the best clinical research paper from a low/middle-income country published in the IJGO during 2009. The winning paper is by E. Teran, I. Hernandez, B. Nieto, R. Tavara, J.E. Ocampo, and A. Calle from the Central University of Ecuador and the Hospital Gineco Obstetrico Isidro Ayora, Quito, Ecuador. The paper is “Coenzyme Q10 supplementation during pregnancy reduces the risk of pre-eclampsia.” *Int J Gynecol Obstet* 2009; 105(1):43–45. It was published in the April 2009 issue of the IJGO.

This award brings with it a stipend of €1000, a one-year subscription to ScienceDirect, Elsevier's web database of journals, reference works, and book series (www.sciencedirect.com), and an award certificate for each of the authors.

All clinical research articles submitted to the IJGO from low/middle-income countries that were published in 2009 were consid-

ered for this prize. The paper was chosen from over 90 qualifying articles. Selection was made by the editors and was endorsed by the editorial board of the IJGO.

Additional papers that are worthy of special recognition are awarded an honorable mention. While the honorable mention recognition does not include a financial award, each author receives a certificate of recognition and a letter of commendation from the editors of the IJGO.

The IJGO Prize Paper Award was established in 1998 for the purpose of encouraging investigators, especially young scientists, from low/middle-income countries to submit their best clinical research articles for publication in the Journal. The IJGO is the official publication of the International Federation of Gynecology and Obstetrics (FIGO), the primary international organization for the specialty of obstetrics and gynecology. FIGO is dedicated to enhancing the health care of women worldwide.

The following 11 papers receive an honorable mention.

Honorable mentions 2009

Malaysia

S. Vani, S.Y. Lau, B.K. Lim, S.Z. Omar, P.C. Tan. Intravenous salbutamol for external cephalic version. *Int J Gynecol Obstet* 2009; 104(1):28-31.

Brazil

M.I. Lima, A. Tafuri, A.C. Araújo, L. de Miranda Lima, V.H. Melo. Cervical intraepithelial neoplasia recurrence after conization in HIV-positive and HIV-negative women. *Int J Gynecol Obstet* 2009; 104(2): 100-104.

Sri Lanka

J.P. Marasinghe, H. Senanayake, C. Randeniya, H.R. Seneviratne, C. Arambepola, R. Devlieger. Comparison of transabdominal versus transvaginal ultrasound to measure thickness of the lower uterine segment at term. *Int J Gynecol Obstet* 2009; 107(2): 140-142.

Thailand

S. Luewan, K. Srisupundit, T. Tongsong. Outcomes of pregnancies complicated by beta-thalassemia/hemoglobin E disease. *Int J Gynecol Obstet* 2009; 104(3):203-205.

Iran

M. Khajehei, K. Abdali, M.E. Parsanezhad, H.R. Tabatabaee. Effect of treatment with dydrogesterone or calcium plus vitamin D on the severity of premenstrual syndrome. *Int J Gynecol Obstet* 2009; 105(2): 158-161.

India

B. Kushwah, A. Singh. Sublingual versus oral misoprostol for uterine evacuation following early pregnancy failure. *Int J Gynecol Obstet* 2009; 106(1):43-45.

Nigeria

M. Ezeanochie, B. Olagbuji, A. Ande, V. Oboro. Fertility preferences, condom use, and concerns among HIV-positive women in serodiscordant relationships in the era of antiretroviral therapy. *Int J Gynecol Obstet* 2009; 107(2): 97-98.

Egypt

D.M. Abd-El-Aal, A.Y. Shahin, H.O. Hamed. Effect of short-term maternal fasting in the third trimester on uterine, umbilical, and fetal middle cerebral artery Doppler indices. *Int J Gynecol Obstet* 2009; 107(1): 23-25.

China

L. Zhu, J. Lang, F. Jiang, X. Jiang, J. Chen. Vasoactive intestinal peptide in vaginal epithelium of patients with pelvic organ prolapse and stress urinary incontinence. *Int J Gynecol Obstet* 2009; 105(3): 223-225.

Ghana

V.N. Addo, E.D. Tagoe-Darko. Knowledge, practices, and attitudes regarding emergency contraception among students at a university in Ghana. *Int J Gynecol Obstet* 2009; 105(3): 206-9.

Sudan

G.K. Adam, M.A. Abdulla, A.A. Ahmed, I. Adam. Maternal and perinatal outcomes of visceral leishmaniasis (kala-azar) treated with sodium stibogluconate in eastern Sudan. *Int J Gynecol Obstet* 2009; 107(3): 208-210.

Timothy R.B. Johnson, M.D.

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