

# **Protection against oxidative stress in patients with cardiac surgery and in healthy volunteers by very high supplementation with vitamin C**

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Healthy volunteers and patients with bypass surgery were intravenously given up to very high doses of vitamin C. Serum levels of vitamins C and E as well as parameters indicative of oxidative stress including TBARS, MDA and 8-oxoguanine were measured with time and correlated with the ascorbate free radical concentration as determined by EPR spectroscopy.