

Resource Summary Report

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Folic Acid for Vascular Outcome Reduction in Transplantation

RRID:SCR_001505

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Folic Acid for Vascular Outcome Reduction in Transplantation (RRID:SCR_001505)

Resource Information

URL: <http://www.csc.unc.edu/favorit/>

Proper Citation: Folic Acid for Vascular Outcome Reduction in Transplantation (RRID:SCR_001505)

Description: Multi-center, randomized, double blind controlled clinical trial to determine whether treatment with a standard multivitamin augmented with high doses of folic acid, vitamin B6 and vitamin B12 reduces the rate of cardiovascular disease outcomes in renal transplant recipients relative to participants receiving a similar multivitamin that contains no folic acid. This study hopes to show that by reducing the level of homocysteine in the body, the risk of heart disease is also reduced among kidney transplant patients.

Abbreviations: FAVORIT

Synonyms: Folic Acid for Vascular Outcome Reduction in Transplantation (FAVORIT)

Resource Type: resource, clinical trial

Defining Citation: [PMID:16923411](https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/16923411/)

Keywords: multivitamin, folic acid, vitamin b6, vitamin b12, outcome, homocysteine, adult human, middle adult human, late adult human, vitamin, bibliography

Related Condition: Cardiovascular disease, Kidney transplant recipient

Funding: NIDDK U01DK061700

Resource Name: Folic Acid for Vascular Outcome Reduction in Transplantation

Resource ID: SCR_001505

Alternate IDs: nlx_152827

Old URLs: <http://www.csc.unc.edu/favorit/favdescrip.htm>

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080207+0000

Record Last Update: 20250402T060106+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Folic Acid for Vascular Outcome Reduction in Transplantation .

No alerts have been found for Folic Acid for Vascular Outcome Reduction in Transplantation .

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 1 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [FDI Lab - SciCrunch.org](#).

Sünwoldt J, et al. (2017) Neuronal Culture Microenvironments Determine Preferences in Bioenergetic Pathway Use. *Frontiers in molecular neuroscience*, 10, 305.