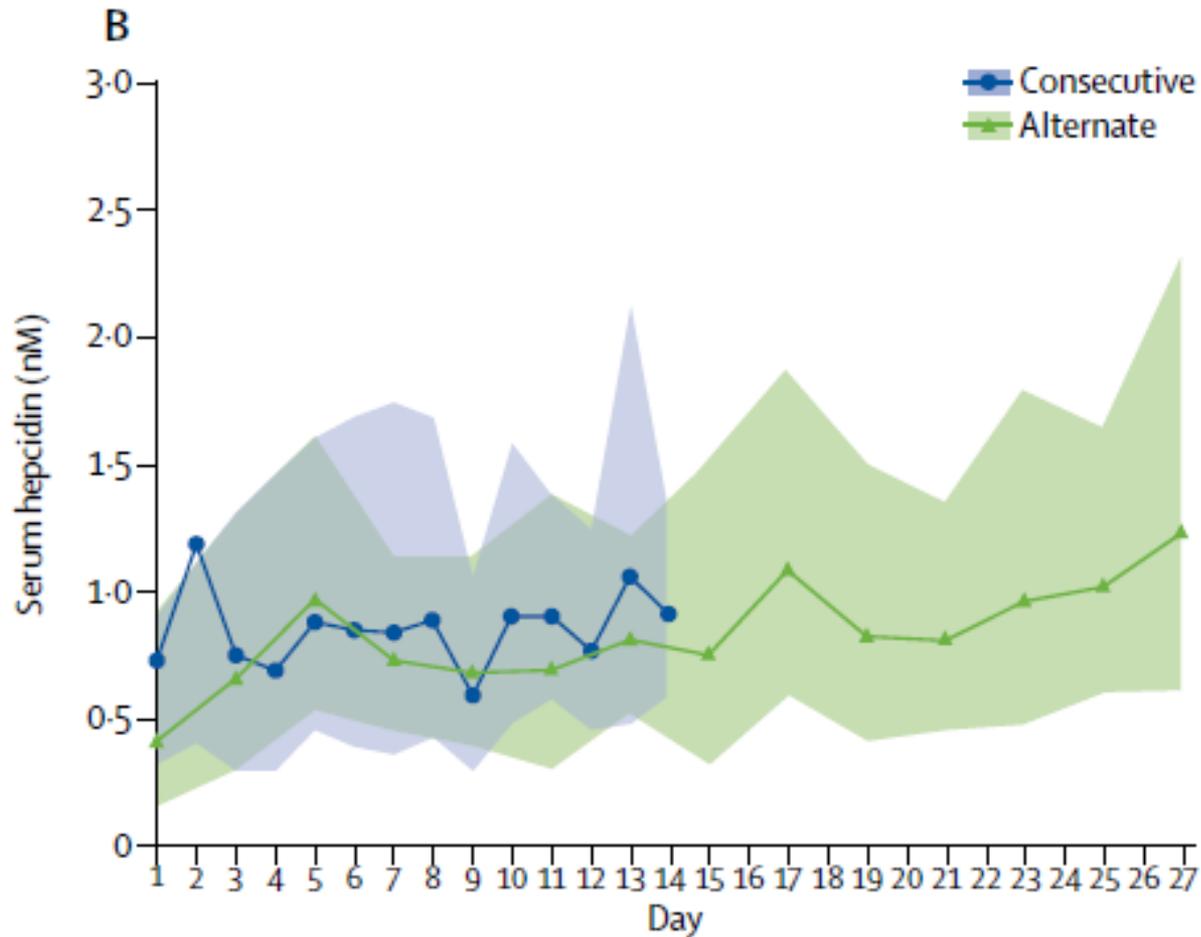


	Consecutive-day dosing for 14 days	Alternate-day dosing for 28 days	p value
<u>Fractional iron absorption, %</u>			
Week 1, first seven doses	16.1 (8.9, 28.9)	21.3 (13.2, 34.3)	0.13
Week 2, second seven doses	16.6 (9.4, 29.6)	22.3 (13.9, 35.8)	0.11
All 14 doses	16.3 (9.3, 28.8)	21.8 (13.7, 34.6)	0.0013
<u>Total iron absorption, mg</u>			
Weeks 1 and 2, first seven doses	66.9 (36.9, 121.1)	88.0 (54.8, 141.4)	0.13
Weeks 3 and 4, second seven doses	69.3 (39.3, 122.2)	92.7 (58.8, 146.2)	0.11
All 14 doses	131.0 (71.4, 240.5)	175.3 (110.3, 278.5)	0.0010

Data are geometric means (-SD, +SD). Analysed with mixed-effect models with group as fixed factor and participant as random factor (fixed-effect estimation obtained with bootstrapping).

Table 2: Cumulative fractional and total iron absorption in study 1

連日服用より隔日の方が鉄の吸収は良いようです。



ヘプシジンとは肝臓で産生され、鉄の吸収に対して抑制的に働きます。鉄が不足している状態では低下して、逆に鉄の吸収が十分の時は高値となり吸収を抑制します。

	Once-daily dosing				Twice-daily dosing			
	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 1-3	Day 1	Day 2	Day 3	Day 1-3
Fractional iron absorption, %	16.8 (11.0, 25.7)	10.1 (6.7, 15.1)*	9.7 (6.0, 15.6)*	11.8 (7.1, 19.4)	19.1 (13.7, 26.7)	11.0 (7.3, 16.4)*	10.6 (7.1, 15.9)*	13.1 (8.2, 20.7)
Total iron absorption, mg	17.5 (8.2, 37.3)	10.8 (5.6, 20.7)*	10.4 (5.2, 20.7)*	44.3 (29.4, 66.7)	19.8 (9.5, 41.3)	11.7 (6.0, 22.7)*	11.4 (5.9, 21.9)*	49.4 (35.2, 69.4)
Serum hepcidin, nM	0.75 (0.40, 1.41)	2.77 (0.88, 8.69)*	1.79 (0.77, 4.18)*†	1.53 (0.54, 4.32)‡	0.91 (0.40, 2.08)	4.69 (2.01, 10.98)*	2.77 (1.53, 5.02)*§	2.24 (0.80, 6.25)

Data are geometric means (-SD, +SD). Measurements were taken at 0800 h \pm 1 h each day before the iron dose. Fractional iron absorption and total iron absorption data are adjusted for a serum ferritin concentration of 15 μ g/L. Analysed by repeated-measures ANOVA with Bonferroni corrected multiple comparisons. A significant time effect on fractional and total iron absorption was seen ($p < 0.0001$ for both), but no group effect was seen. A significant time effect ($p < 0.0001$) and group effect ($p = 0.013$) was seen on serum hepcidin. * $p < 0.0001$ vs day 1; † $p = 0.024$ vs day 2; ‡ $p = 0.013$ vs twice-daily dosing; § $p = 0.0051$ vs day 2.

Table 5: Fractional and total iron absorption and serum hepcidin in study 2

一日一回服用と一日二回に分けての服用とでは鉄の吸収に差はありませんでした。鉄の吸収は前々日のヘプシジンの濃度が関与しているからとの説明です。

	Study 1				Study 2			
	Consecutive-day dosing		Alternate-day dosing		Once-daily dosing		Twice-daily dosing	
	Number of events (n=24)	Number of people (n=21)	Number of events (n=25)	Number of people (n=19)	Number of events (n=12)	Number of people (n=10)	Number of events (n=14)	Number of people (n=10)
Nausea	11 (46%)	6 (29%)	6 (24%)	2 (11%)	1 (8%)	1 (10%)	2 (14%)	1 (10%)
Abdominal pain	5 (21%)	2 (10%)	3 (12%)	3 (16%)	2 (17%)	2 (26%)	2 (14%)	2 (20%)
Headache	4 (17%)	3 (14%)	11 (44%)	7 (37%)	9 (75%)	5 (50%)	10 (71%)	6 (60%)
Upper respiratory tract infection	4 (17%)	4 (19%)	5 (20%)	5 (26%)	0	0	0	0

Data are n (%). All events were grade 1-2; no grade 3-5 events were reported.

Table 4: Adverse events in studies 1 and 2

吐き気に関しては隔日服用と一日一回服用の方が少ないようです。