



## MK4 Osteoporosis Research

| Study                              | Citation                                            | Diagnoses                                  | Design | Volunteers                                                                                                    | MK4 Dose      | Duration  | Outcomes                                                                                                                                                                                       | Adverse Events |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|--------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------|-----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| <a href="#">Kodama and Okamoto</a> | <i>Brain and Development</i> 2017;39(10):846 - 850. | Osteoporosis in adults with cerebral palsy |        | n = 16; median age 56 years<br><br>13 volunteers also had epilepsy and were taking anticonvulsant medications | MK4 45 mg/day | 12 months | <b>Bone laboratory markers:</b> MK4 improved laboratory markers associated with bone health.<br><br><b>Bone density:</b> Bone density improved 5% after six months and 9% after twelve months. | Not reported   |



SUPPORTING LIFE

| Study                              | Citation                                         | Diagnoses                       | Design                           | Volunteers                                    | MK4 Dose                                                                                                                                                     | Duration  | Outcomes                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | Adverse Events |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| <a href="#">Shikano and Kineko</a> | <i>Internal Medicine.</i> 2016; 55(15):1997-2003 | Prednisone-induced osteoporosis | Prospective, observational study | n = 60 (21 men, 39 women); mean age 55 years. | MK4 45 mg/day orally or no MK4<br><br>All volunteers continued to receive prednisone (30-60 mg/day) and all volunteers also took bisphosphonate medications. | 18 months | <b>Bone laboratory markers:</b> MK4 improved laboratory markers associated with bone health.<br><br><b>Bone density:</b> Bone density was maintained in the MK4 group.<br><br><b>Fractures:</b> There were zero fractures in people taking MK4, while 5% of those taking no MK4 fractured. | Not reported   |



SUPPORTING LIFE

| Study                           | Citation                                              | Diagnoses                   | Design                                                                                                         | Volunteers                              | MK4 Dose                                                                                                                              | Duration  | Outcomes                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | Adverse Events                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <a href="#">Jiang and Zhang</a> | <i>Clinical Intervention in Aging</i> . 2014; 9:121-7 | Postmenopausal osteoporosis | Multicenter, randomized, double-blinded, double-dummy, noninferiority, positive drug-controlled clinical trial | n = 213 (all women); mean age 64 years. | MK4 group: 45 mg/day plus calcium 500 mg/day<br><br>Vitamin D2 (alfacalcidol) group: 0.5 micrograms (mcg)/day plus calcium 500 mg/day | 12 months | <p><b>Bone laboratory markers:</b> MK4 improved laboratory markers associated with bone health.</p> <p><b>Bone density:</b> MK4 improved bone density 1.2% in the lumbar spine and 2.7% in the hip.</p> <p><b>Fractures:</b> Fractures were decreased in the MK4+calcium group compared to those taking just vitamin D2+calcium.</p> | Minor and not statistically different than taking the vitamin D. The researchers concluded that MK4 “was well tolerated and safe in the study population,” and that MK4 “is an effective and safe choice” for people with osteoporosis |



| Study                      | Citation                                                      | Diagnoses                   | Design                                | Volunteers                                    | MK4 Dose                                                                                                                                     | Duration | Outcomes                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | Adverse Events                                                                                                   |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <a href="#">Je and Joo</a> | <i>Journal of Korean Medical Science.</i> 2011; 26(8):1093-8. | Postmenopausal osteoporosis | Randomized, controlled clinical trial | n = 78 (all women); mean age approx. 68 years | MK4 Group: MK4 45 mg/day, plus calcium 630 mg/day and vitamin D 400 IU/day<br><br>Control Group: Calcium 630 mg/day and vitamin D 400 IU/day | 6 months | <b>Bone laboratory markers:</b> Improved lab markers associated with bone health in the MK4 group, but not in the Control Group.<br><br><b>Bone density:</b> Bone density improved in the MK4 group, but did not improve in the control group. | Three people complained of a nausea sensation two times after taking MK4, but no other complaints were reported. |



| Study                      | Citation                                                       | Diagnoses                   | Design                                | Volunteers                                    | MK4 Dose                                                                                                                                     | Duration | Outcomes                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | Adverse Events                                                                                                   |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <a href="#">Je and Joo</a> | <i>Journal of Korean Medical Science</i> . 2011; 26(8):1093-8. | Postmenopausal osteoporosis | Randomized, controlled clinical trial | n = 78 (all women); mean age approx. 68 years | MK4 Group: MK4 45 mg/day, plus calcium 630 mg/day and vitamin D 400 IU/day<br><br>Control Group: Calcium 630 mg/day and vitamin D 400 IU/day | 6 months | <b>Bone laboratory markers:</b> Improved lab markers associated with bone health in the MK4 group, but not in the Control Group.<br><br><b>Bone density:</b> Bone density improved in the MK4 group, but did not improve in the control group. | Three people complained of a nausea sensation two times after taking MK4, but no other complaints were reported. |



| Study                                | Citation                                                           | Diagnoses                   | Design                        | Volunteers                                     | MK4 Dose                                                                                                     | Duration | Outcomes                                                                                                                            | Adverse Events                             |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|
| <a href="#">Shiraki and Itabashi</a> | <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Metabolism</i> . 2009; 27(3):333-40 | Postmenopausal osteoporosis | Randomized, prospective study | n = 109 (all women); mean age approx. 68 years | MK4 Group: 45 mg/day<br>Control Group: Calcium aspartate 1,200 mg/day (providing 133.8 mg elemental calcium) | 6 months | <b>Bone laboratory markers:</b><br>Improved lab markers associated with bone health in the MK4 group, but not in the Control Group. | Minor, and no different than control group |



| Study                                | Citation                                                         | Diagnoses                   | Design                                 | Volunteers                               | MK4 Dose                                                                   | Duration  | Outcomes                                                                                        | Adverse Events                                                   |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <a href="#">Binkley and Harke</a>    | <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Research.</i> 2009; 24(6):983-91  | Postmenopausal osteoporosis | Double-blind, placebo-controlled study | n = 381 (all women); mean age 62.5 years | MK4 45 mg/day orally or phylloquinone 1 mg/day orally or placebo           | 12 months | <b>Bone laboratory markers:</b> Improved lab markers associated with bone health.               | None                                                             |
| <a href="#">Inoue and Fujita</a>     | <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Metabolism.</i> 2009; 27(1):66-75 | Postmenopausal osteoporosis | Open-labeled                           | n = 4,378 (all women); mean age 68 years | MK4 45 mg/day orally alone or with calcium (1.2 to 3 grams) orally per day | 48 months | <b>Fractures:</b> Fractures were decreased in those taking MK4+calcium.                         | Minor and statistically lower incidence in MK4 monotherapy group |
| <a href="#">Knapen and Schurgers</a> | <i>Osteoporosis International.</i> 2007; 18(7): 963–972.         | Postmenopausal osteoporosis | Randomized, placebo-controlled         | n = 325 (all women); mean age 66 years   | 45 mg/day orally or placebo                                                | 36 months | <b>Bone density:</b> Bone mineral content and bone strength improved in those those taking MK4. | Minor, and no different than placebo group                       |



| Study                                  | Citation                                                                  | Diagnoses                                                                | Design                                       | Volunteers                                  | MK4 Dose                                                                                                                                          | Duration  | Outcomes                                                                                             | Adverse Events                                                                            |
|----------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <a href="#">Purwosunu and Muharram</a> | <i>Journal of Obstetrics and Gynaecology Research.</i> 2006; 32(2):230-4. | Postmenopausal osteoporosis                                              | Double-blind, randomized, placebo-controlled | n = 63 (all women); mean age 60 years       | MK4 group: MK4 45 mg/day orally plus calcium carbonate 1500 mg/day orally<br><br>Control group: placebo plus calcium carbonate 1500 mg/day orally | 48 weeks  | <b>Bone density:</b> MK4 increased bone density 1.74%, while those not taking MK4 lost bone density. | Two minor gastrointestinal symptoms, which subsided after temporary cessation of therapy. |
| <a href="#">Sasaki and Kusano</a>      | <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Metabolism.</i> 2005; 23(1):41-7           | Osteoporosis in people with chronic glomerulonephritis taking prednisone | Randomized, controlled                       | n = 20 (12 men, 8 women), mean age 40 years | MK4 15 mg/day orally plus glucocorticoids (prednisone) or glucocorticoids without MK4                                                             | 12 months | <b>Bone density:</b> MK4 preserved bone mineral density (BMD) while those not taking MK4 lost BMD.   | None                                                                                      |





SUPPORTING LIFE

| Study                                | Citation                          | Diagnoses                                                                       | Design                 | Volunteers                                  | MK4 Dose                       | Duration  | Outcomes                                                                              | Adverse Events |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| <a href="#">Ochiai and Nakashima</a> | <i>Bone</i> . 2004; 34(3):579-83. | Hypoparathyroidism in people with chronic renal failure in patients on dialysis | Randomized, controlled | n = 33 (18 men, 15 women) mean age 65 years | MK4 45 mg/day orally or no MK4 | 12 months | <b>Bone laboratory markers:</b> MK4 improved lab markers associated with bone health. | Not reported   |



| Study                                 | Citation                                                       | Diagnoses                                                                | Design                 | Volunteers                                   | MK4 Dose                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | Duration  | Outcomes                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | Adverse Events |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| <a href="#">Yonemura and Fukasawa</a> | <i>American Journal of Kidney Diseases</i> . 2004; 43(1):53-60 | Osteoporosis in people with chronic glomerulonephritis taking prednisone | Randomized, controlled | n = 60 (28 men, 32 women), mean age 32 years | Group A: control (glucocorticoids only)<br><br>Group B:MK4 (45 mg/day) orally plus glucocorticoids<br><br>Group C: vitamin D alone, plus glucocorticoids<br><br>Group D: MK4 (45 mg/day) plus vitamin D and glucocorticoids. | 24 months | <b>Bone density:</b><br>Those taking just glucocorticoids lost BMD.<br><br>Those taking just vitamin D or vitamin D plus MK4 had their bone density maintained. However, those taking just vitamin D also had an increase in serum calcium, while serum calcium did not increase in those taking vitamin D plus MK4. | None           |

| Study                                 | Citation                                          | Diagnoses                                                                                                                                              | Design                    | Volunteers                                                                                               | MK4 Dose                       | Duration    | Outcomes                                                                                                 | Adverse Events |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| <a href="#">Nakashima and Yorioka</a> | <i>Bone</i> . 2004; 34(3):579-83.                 | Hypoparathyroidism in people with chronic kidney failure on dialysis with underlying chronic glomerulonephritis, nephrosclerosis and diabetes mellitus | Randomized, noncontrolled | n = 32 hemodialysis patients (19 men and 13 women) with low parathyroid hormone (PTH); mean age 58 years | MK4 45 mg/day orally           | 12 months   | <b>Bone laboratory markers:</b> MK4 improved bone laboratory markers (eg, undercarboxylated osteocalcin) | None           |
| <a href="#">Iketani and Kiriike</a>   | <i>Psychiatry Research</i> . 2003; 117(3):259-69. | Osteoporosis in young women with anorexia nervosa                                                                                                      | Controlled                | n = 39 (all women); mean age 22 years                                                                    | MK4 45 mg/day orally or no MK4 | 10.8 months | <b>Bone density:</b> MK4 preserved bone density compared with those not receiving MK4                    | None           |



SUPPORTING LIFE

| Study                                 | Citation                                                            | Diagnoses                                                             | Design                 | Volunteers                            | MK4 Dose                       | Duration  | Outcomes                                                                           | Adverse Events |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| <a href="#">Shiomi and Nishiguchi</a> | <i>American Journal of Gastroenterology</i> , 2002: 97 (4): 978-81. | Osteoporosis in women with cirrhosis of the liver and viral hepatitis | Randomized, controlled | n = 50 (all women); mean age 60 years | MK4 45 mg/day orally or no MK4 | 24 months | <b>Bone density:</b> MK4 preserved bone density compared with those not taking MK4 | None           |



| Study                                | Citation                               | Diagnoses                   | Design                 | Volunteers                             | MK4 Dose                                                                                                                       | Duration  | Outcomes                                                                                                                               | Adverse Events |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| <a href="#">Ushiroyama and Ikeda</a> | <i>Maturitas</i> . 2002; 41(3):211-21. | Postmenopausal osteoporosis | Randomized, controlled | n = 172 (all women); mean age 53 years | Group A: MK4 45 mg/day orally<br>Group B: vitamin D3 1 µg/day orally<br>Group C: MK4 plus vitamin D3<br>Group D: Control group | 24 months | <b>Bone density:</b> MK4+Vitamin D increased bone density nearly 5% while those taking MK4 alone had a 0.14% increase in bone density. | None           |



| Study                                     | Citation                                                                        | Diagnoses    | Design                 | Volunteers         | MK4 Dose                                                                                                       | Duration  | Outcomes                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | Adverse Events                                                        |
|-------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------|------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <a href="#">Bunyaratavej and Penkitti</a> | <i>Journal of the Medical Association of Thailand.</i> 2001; 84 Suppl 2:S553-9. | Osteoporosis | Randomized, controlled | n = 83 (all women) | MK4 group: MK4 45 mg/day orally plus calcium 800 mg/day orally<br><br>Control group: calcium 800 mg/day orally | 12 months | <b>Bone laboratory markers:</b> MK4 Improved lab markers associated with bone health compared to those taking calcium alone.<br><br><b>Bone density:</b> MK4 improved bone density compared to those taking calcium alone. | Two cases of mild skin rash that subsided upon discontinuation of MK4 |



SUPPORTING LIFE

| Study                              | Citation                                     | Diagnoses                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | Design                 | Volunteers                                    | MK4 Dose                                                                                                                              | Duration | Outcomes                                                                                       | Adverse Events |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| <a href="#">Inoue and Sugiyama</a> | <i>Endocrine Journal</i> . 2001; 48(1):11-8. | Osteoporosis in children taking prednisone who have Juvenile rheumatoid arthritis, systemic lupus erythrematosus, dermatomyosi-tis, muscular gravis, autoimmune hepatitis, lymphoid interstitial pneumonia, IgA nephropathy, nephrotic syndrome, mebranoprolife-rative glomerulone-phritis dystrophy, or myasthenia gravis | Randomized, controlled | n = 18 (5 boys, 13 girls), ages 4 to 14 years | Group A: MK4 (2 mg/kg/day) plus glucocorticoid<br><br>Group B: MK4 (2 mg/kg/day) pluse Vitamin D (0.03 µg/kg/day) plus glucocorticoid | 12 weeks | <b>Bone density:</b> MK4 maintained bone density while those not taking MK4 lost bone density. | None           |



| Study                                 | Citation                                                   | Diagnoses                                                               | Design                 | Volunteers                            | MK4 Dose                                                                                                                                                | Duration  | Outcomes                                                                                       | Adverse Events |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| <a href="#">Nishiguchi and Shimoi</a> | <i>Journal of Hepatology</i> . 2001; 35(4):543-5.          | Osteoporosis in people with primary biliary cirrhosis (PBC) stages I-IV | Randomized, controlled | n = 30 (all women); mean age 55 years | MK4 45 mg/day orally or no MK4                                                                                                                          | 24 months | <b>Bone density:</b> MK4 increased bone density by 0.3%, while those not taking MK4 lost 3.5%. | None           |
| <a href="#">Iwamoto and Takeda</a>    | <i>Journal of Orthopaedic Science</i> . 2000; 5(6):546-51. | Postmenopausal osteoporosis                                             | Randomized             | n = 92 (all women); mean age 64 years | Group A: vitamin D3 0.75 µg/day orally<br>Group B: MK4 45 mg/day orally<br>Group C: MK4 plus vitamin D3<br>Group D: calcium lactate 2000 mg /day orally | 24 months | <b>Bone density:</b> MK4 plus Vitamin D increased bone density compared to all other groups.   | None           |





| Study                               | Citation                                                          | Diagnoses                   | Design                                   | Volunteers                             | MK4 Dose                                                                                               | Duration  | Outcomes                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | Adverse Events |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| <a href="#">Shiraki and Shiraki</a> | <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Research</i> . 2000; 15(3):515-21. | Postmenopausal osteoporosis | Randomized, open-label, controlled trial | n = 241 (all women); mean age 67 years | Group A: MK4 45 mg/day orally plus calcium 150 mg/day orally<br><br>Group B: calcium 150 mg/day orally | 24 months | <b>Bone density:</b> MK4 maintained bone density compared to those not taking MK4.<br><br><b>Fractures:</b> MK4 group experienced 60% fewer fractures compared with the calcium-only group, including, including a 54% decrease in vertebral fractures. | Not reported   |



| Study                             | Citation                              | Diagnoses                   | Design                 | Volunteers         | MK4 Dose                                                                                                                                                                                                       | Duration  | Outcomes                                                                                           | Adverse Events |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| <a href="#">Iwamoto and Kosha</a> | <i>Maturitas</i> . 1999; 31(2):161-4. | Postmenopausal osteoporosis | Randomized, controlled | n = 72 (all women) | Group A: no intervention control<br><br>Group B: conjugated equine estrogen 0.625 mg/day orally and medroxyprogesterone 2.5 mg/day orally<br><br>Group C: vitamin D3 1000 mg/day<br><br>Group D: MK4 45 mg/day | 12 months | <b>Bone density:</b> MK4 increased bone density while bone density decreased in the control group. | Not reported   |



| Study                               | Citation                                                  | Diagnoses                                                                        | Design                 | Volunteers                                    | MK4 Dose                                                                                            | Duration  | Outcomes                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | Adverse Events |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| <a href="#">Sato and Honda</a>      | <i>Bone</i> . 1998; 23(3):291-6.                          | Osteoporosis in people with hemiplegia following stroke                          | Randomized, controlled | n = 108 (65 men, 78 women); mean age 66 years | MK4 45 mg/day orally or no MK4                                                                      | 12 months | <p><b>Bone density:</b><br/>MK4 increased bone density by 4.7% compared to a loss of 4.7% in the group not taking MK4</p> <p><b>Fractures:</b><br/>There were no fractures in the MK4 group and one fracture in the group not taking MK4.</p> | None           |
| <a href="#">Yonemura and Kimura</a> | <i>Calcified Tissue International</i> . 2000; 66(2):123-8 | Osteoporosis in adults with chronic glomerulonephritis who are taking prednisone | Randomized, controlled | n = 20 (14 men, 16 women), mean age 28 years  | <p>Group A: Prednisolone orally</p> <p>Group B: MK4 (45 mg/day) orally plus prednisolone orally</p> | 10 weeks  | <p><b>Bone density:</b><br/>MK4 maintained bone density while those not taking MK4 lost bone density.</p>                                                                                                                                     | None           |



| Study                                 | Citation                                                                         | Diagnoses                                                                                                               | Design                 | Volunteers                               | MK4 Dose                                                                                                                                                                                                   | Duration | Outcomes                                                                 | Adverse Events |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| <a href="#">Somekawa and Chigughi</a> | <i>The Journal of Clinical Endocrinology and Metabolism.</i> 1999; 84(8):2700-4. | Osteoporosis in women with estrogen-dependent diseases (eg, endometriosis and leiomyomas) being treated with leuprolide | Randomized, controlled | n = 110 (all women); mean age 46.2 years | Group A: leuprolide (Lupron, Eligard)<br><br>Group B: leuprolide plus MK4 45 mg/day orally<br><br>Group C: leuprolide plus vitamin D3 0.5 µg/day orally<br><br>Group D: leuprolide plus MK4 and vitamin D3 | 6 months | <b>Bone density:</b> MK4 slowed the bone loss from estrogen deprivation. | Not reported   |

| Study                               | Citation                                                          | Diagnoses                                                                    | Design      | Volunteers                                | MK4 Dose                                      | Duration  | Outcomes                                                               | Adverse Events |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-----------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| <a href="#">Sugiyama and Tanaka</a> | <i>Journal of Bone and Mineral Research</i> . 1999; 14(8):1466-7. | Osteoporosis in a girl with Arnold-Chiari deformity                          | Case report | n = 1 (girl); age 8 years                 | MK4 2 mg/kg/day and vitamin D3 0.05 µg/kg/day | 15 months | <b>Bone density:</b> MK4 plus vitamin D increased bone density.        | None           |
| <a href="#">Nagasawa and Fujii</a>  | <i>Lancet</i> . 1998; 351(9104):724 .                             | High cholesterol in people with chronic renal failure on peritoneal dialysis |             | n = 17 (8 men, 9 women); ages 36-70 years | MK4 45 mg/day orally                          | 1 year    | <b>Total Cholesterol:</b> MK4 significantly reduced total cholesterol. | Not reported   |