

## Survey Fritz Wörwag Research Prize

Year	Theme of the Award	Prize Winner	Topic of the awarded work
1988	New results from science and clinic on B-vitamins	PD Dr. Klaus-Henning Krause, Friedrich-Bauer-Institut München	„B-vitamins and epilepsy“
1991	Results on lipid soluble thiamine derivatives	Prof. Dr. Roland Bitsch, Inst. für Ernährungswissenschaft, Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena	„Bioequivalence of thiamine“
1994	Functional consequences of an insufficient supply with electrolytes and/or vitamins in target organs	1. Prof. Dr. H. Biesalski, Universität Hohenheim	1. „Causes, consequences and therapeutic opportunities of local vitamin A deficiency in the respiratory epithelium.“
		2. Prof. Dr. W. Zidek, Poliklinik der Universität Münster	2. „Cellular magnesium status in essential hypertension and preeclampsia.“
1996	Importance of lipid soluble thiamine analogues within the B-vitamins	Prof. Dr. med. Hilmar Stracke, Med. Klinik und Poliklinik der Universität Giessen	„ A benfotiamine – vitamin B combination in treatment of diabetic polyneuropathy“
1999	Importance of biofactors (micronutrients) for the diabetic patient	Prof. Dr. med. Hans-Peter Hammes, Klinikum Mannheim	„Benfotiamine and the importance of glycation end products in pathogenesis of diabetic angiopathy.“
2007	The importance of thiamine and its derivatives such as benfotiamine in the prevention and therapy of severe diseases, particularly diseases accompanying diabetes	1. Prof. Paul Thornalley  2. <i>Junior Researchers Prize</i> <i>Dr. Nicole Schupp</i>	1. High prevalence of plasma thiamine deficiency in diabetes linked to marker of vascular disease  2. <i>Benfotiamine exhibits direct antioxidative capacity and prevents induction of DNA Damage in vitro</i>  <i>and</i>  <i>Benfotiamine reduces genomic damage on peripheral lymphocytes of hemodialysis patients</i>