

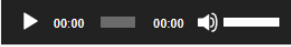
العربية	Scientific Articles	Scientific Research	Conferences	Events and Activities	Patents	Academic Biography	Training Courses	Contact us
---------	---------------------	---------------------	-------------	-----------------------	---------	--------------------	------------------	------------

Distribution of vitamin D status in a group from Syrian society

scientific reseach

Faculty of Pharmacy

Audio article to listen



- Home
- Scientific research - Faculty of Dentistry
- Scientific research - Faculty of Pharmacy
- Scientific research - Faculty of Engineering (Informatics - Communications)
- Scientific research - Faculty of Civil Engineering
- Scientific research - Faculty of Architecture Engineering
- Scientific research - faculty of managerial and financial sciences



Dr.Talleh Almelli

Download the article

Research Title :

Distribution of vitamin D status in a group from Syrian society

ABSTRACT:

Objective: The aim of this work is to study the serum levels of 25-hydroxyvitamin D3 in a sample of healthy Syrians in the city of Homs. Method: A cross-sectional study, including 690 ostensibly healthy participants, was conducted at the National Hospital of Homs. Serum levels of 25-hydroxyvitamin D3 were measured using chemiluminescent immunoassay. Results: The overall prevalence of vitamin D inadequacy (insufficiency, deficiency, and severe deficiency) in the study samples was 76.5%. Additionally, 49% of the samples had vitamin D deficiency, with 18.5% suffering from severe deficiency. Furthermore, levels of 25-hydroxyvitamin D3 in females were lower than in males (11.3±2.3 ng/ml versus 39.6±11.28 ng/ml, respectively, p < 0.0001). Veiled women had serum levels of vitamin D lower than non-veiled women, 11.3±2.5 ng/ml versus 25.5±3.2 ng/ml, respectively, p < 0.0001. Female gender and clothing style were identified as independent risk factors for vitamin D deficiency. Conclusion: The prevalence of vitamin D deficiency was very common in the study population, despite the sunny weather in Homs city most of the year. Further studies with larger groups, including other Syrian governorates, are needed to elucidate lifestyle and sociocultural behavior risk factors for vitamin D

Publisher: Jordan Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences

Publication link: [Press here](#)

Al-Wataniya Private University

- Faculty of Dentistry
- faculty of Pharmacy
- Faculty of Engineering (Informatics and Communications)
- Faculty of Civil Engineering
- Faculty of Architecture and Urban Planning
- Faculty of managerial and financial sciences

Related sites:

- Al-Wataniya Private University website
- Al-Wataniya Private University Digital Library website
- The Academic Oasis of Al-Wataniya Private University website
- Al-Wataniya Private University Student Oasis website
- Student portal website

to connect

- Syria - Hama - (Homs-Hama) Highway
- 0096334589094
- 00963335033
- info@wpu.edu.sy

