



- D

تاریخ دریافت ۸۳/۱۲/۰۹ پذیرش مقاله ۸۴/۰۳/۱۱

D . D . D .
D .
- D .
: .
ng/ml D D / :
/ ng/ml D D /
D . ng/ml D .p= /
D D :
D :
: .
D D
D D₃ .
D nm
ng/ml . ng/ml . D
ng/ml D .

⁵ Provitamin D₃

⁶ vitamin D-binding protein

⁷ Calciferol

D . D

D
 D .() D

() ()

.() D
 / . / ng/ml D
 D

/ . ng/ml D
 D
 / ng/ml D

D
 .() ng/ml

D
 (/ ng/ml) (/ ng/ml)

D
 p= /

D % /

D

% %
 % - .() D SPSS
 D

D .()
 D .()

T test	
One way Anova	
Chi-square	
Spearman	

³ Faleihan
⁴ Sedrani
⁵ Fonseca
⁶ Alagol

¹ Richets
² Osteomalacia

()

D

()

D

D

() D

D

:

	()	()	()	

D

:

		D	D
/		ng/ml	
/		ng/ml	
/		ng/ml	

D

:

	D	D	
(% /)	(%)	(% /)	
(% /)	(% /)	(% /)	
(%)	(% /)	(% /)	

References:

- Holick MF: Vitamin D: photobiology metabolism and clinical applications: In: L De Groot· et al: (eds.) Endocrinology. 3rd Ed, Philadelphia, WB Saunders, 1995: 990-1013.
- Sedrani SH, Elidrissy AW, Elarabi KM: Sunlight and vitamin D status in normal Saudi subjects. Am J Clin Nutr, 1983, 38: 129-132.
- Alagol F, Shihadeh Y, Bostepe H et al: Sunlight exposure and vitamin deficiency in Turkish women. J Endocrinol invest, 2000, 23: 173-177.
- Fuleihan GE, Deeb M: Hypovitaminosis D in a sunny country. N Eng J of Med, 1999, 340: 1840-1841.
- Sedrani SH: Low hydroxyvitamin D and normal serum calcium concentration in Saudi Arabia: Riyadh region. Ann Nurt Metab, 1984, 28: 181-185.
- Sedrani SH, Elarabi KM, Abanmy A, et al: Vitamin D status of Saudies: IV seasonal variations. Saudi Med, J 1992, 13: 423-429.
- Fonseca V, Tongia R, EL hasmi M, et al: Exposure to sunlight and vitamin D

- deficiency in Saudi Arabian women. *Postgrad Med J*, 1984, 60: 589-591.
8. Finch PJ, Ang L, Colston KW, et al: Blunted Seasonal variation in serum 25-hydroxy vitamin D and increased risk of osteomalacia in vegetarian London Asians. *Eur J clin Nutr*, 1992, 46: 509-515.
 9. Lowson M, Thomas M: Vitamin D concentrations in Asian children aged 2 years living in England: population survey. *B M J*, 1999, 318: 28-32.
 10. Lo CW, Paris PW, Holick MF, et al: Indian and Pakistani immigrants have the same capacity as Caucasians to produce vitamin D in responses to ultra violet irradiation. *Am J Clin Nutr*, 1986, 44: 683-685.