

عنوان مقاله:

?Is There Relation Between ۲۵(OH) Vitamin D and Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease

محل انتشار:

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خلاصه مقاله:

Background: Vitamin D level can affect pulmonary function in patient who have chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD). Objectives: There are few studies that assess this subject, so we investigate the relation of Vitamin D and COPD. Materials and Methods: A case-control study was conducted among the patients referred to the pulmonology clinic of Shahid Beheshti hospital of Hamadan, in which ۶۸ of patients were assigned into the case group with COPD and ۶۸ patients into the control group. Both groups were evaluated for respiratory differences as clinical or laboratory and the blood level of vitamin D was measured. Results: Of ۱۳۶ evaluated participants with the mean age of ۵۸.۸۳ years old, ۶۸ patients were studied as case group consisting of ۲ females and ۶۶ males. The results suggested that the serum level of vitamin D in COPD patients and control group patients were ۲۲.۲۲ ± ۱۵.۸۳ ng/mL and ۲۷.۴۷ ± ۲۱.۴۳ ng/mL, respectively. It was also found that there was a positive correlation between lung function and serum level of vitamin D in COPD. The greater the severity of COPD (forced expiratory volume in the first second [FEV₁] lower level) was, the more the vitamin D deficiency was seen. It was also clarified that there was an indirect correlation between the serum level of vitamin D in COPD patients and body mass index (BMI). Conclusions: Prevalence of vitamin D deficiency in COPD patients was more than that in control group patients. Due to the growing prevalence of vitamin D deficiency in such patients, any use of vitamin D maybe suggested.

کلمات کلیدی:

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