

## عنوان مقاله:

hydroxy Vitamin D Serum levels in Congenital Heart Disease (CHD) Children Compared to Controls-25

## محل انتشار:

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## خلاصه مقاله:

Background 25-hydroxy vitamin D [25(OH) VitD] deficiency is a highly prevalent condition, present in approximately 30% to 50% of the general population. A growing body of data suggests that low 25(OH) VitD levels may adversely affect cardiovascular health. The present study aimed to measure the serum levels of 25(OH) Vit D in Congenital heart disease (CHD) children compared to healthy children. Materials and Methods A case-control study performed on 270 children who equally distributed in case and controls and selected randomly from those who referred to the Ali Asghar Clinic and Ali Ebne Abi Talib Hospital in Zahedan, Iran, in the year of 2017. In patients, CHD diagnosed based on echocardiographic and clinical tests by pediatric cardiologist, Serum 25(OH) Vit D measured by monoby kit made of Italy. Results The level of 25(OH) Vit D serum means were lower in case ( $31.68 \pm 17.37$ ) compared to controls ( $42.20 \pm 14.31$ ) significantly ( $P < 0.001$ ); also in cyanotic and acyanotic were  $23.689 \pm 12.317$  and  $33.772 \pm 17.924$ , respectively with lower level in cyanotic significantly ( $P = 0.006$ ). There was a significant difference in serum levels of 25(OH) Vit D in age groups of patients ( $P = 0.117$ ), so that it was lower in elder patients ( $26.07 \pm 19.76$ ) compared to youngers. The results showed that the levels of 25(OH) Vit D serum in patients were similar in male and females ( $p = 0.782$ ). Conclusion The present study concluded that serum level of 25(OH) Vit D was lower in CHD children, and among the patients, was lower in cyanotic. Considering the results of the present study suggested that the serum level of 25(OH) should be checked in CHD children specially those who suffered from cyanotic

## کلمات کلیدی:

Children, congenital heart disease, 25-hydroxyvitamin D

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