About 25-dihydroxycholecalciferol

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I enjoyed reading Liang and colleagues' research paper titled "Prevalence and risk factors for vitamin D deficiency among healthy infants and young children in Sacramento, California" in a recent issue of the journal [1]. In this well designed and nicely presented study, I would also have liked to see calcium, magnesium [2], phosphates, and cyclic AMP levels [2], to have other markers for 25-hydroxycholecalciferol (25 OH CC) [3] deficiency, since neither parathormone nor bone specific alkaline phosphatase was found to be a definitive marker for this deficiency (Table 4).

I am also curious about the presence of hypercalcemia in children who had upper level of 25 OH CC. Relatively low 25 OH CC levels were found in only 4 out of 25 breastfed children. It would be interesting to know their mothers' breast milk 25 OH CC levels [4]. Since 25 OH CC levels were not found to be low in most of the breastfed children,

it would be useful to know the bioavailability of breast milk 25 OH CC since we know the high bioavailability of iron in breast milk. Could there be a homologous situation with 25 OH CC?

References

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