

Maternal and neonatal 25-OH cholecalciferol (25-OH-CC) levels

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To the Editor,

I have read El Koumi et al.'s¹ paper entitled "Impact of maternal vitamin D status during pregnancy on neonatal vitamin D status" in the July-August 2013 issue of the Journal (2013; 55: 371-377). In their study, findings of 3rd trimester pregnant women were compared with cord blood assays.

We also studied this relation more than 30 years ago in 60 pairs of maternal and cord blood, and showed such a relation; ours was one of the first published studies on this subject². Calcium, phosphorus, and alkaline phosphate levels were also assayed, and were repeated in babies of about one month of age. Maternal and cord 25-OH-CC levels were found lowest in winter months when compared to mothers who gave birth in the summer. Since 25-OH-CC levels were lowest in babies of about one month of age, 25-OH-CC deficiency in pregnant women in our region must be corrected without delay.

REFERENCES

1. El Koumi MA, Ali YF, Abd El Rahman RN. Impact of maternal vitamin D status during pregnancy on neonatal vitamin D status. Turk J Pediatr 2013; 55: 371-377.
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