Study Title
Prospective, placebo-controlled trial of vitamin D supplementation in patients with low-levels of 25-OH vitamin D to evaluate changes in markers of cardiovascular risk

Summary of results

The study enrolled in total 37 people, of whom 29 people completed the trial with outcome measurements available at 12 weeks. The mean age at enrolment was 57 years (range 47-75 years), the mean BMI was 24,4 ± 5,4 kg/m2.

Mean 25(OH)D3 levels remained fairly stable in the placebo group (16,51 ± 4,77 ng/ml baseline to 22,23 ± 8,52 ng/ml at 12 weeks) while the level increased in the vitamin D supplementation group (19,04 ± 4,71 to 53,89 ± 20,13 ng/ml).

The study was prematurely terminated, since the principal investigator left the research institution.

At the time of termination, the endothelial function measurement (reflection index pre and post salbutamol inhalation) was analysed, demonstrating no change in endothelial function with vitamin D supplementation. Figure 1 summarizes the results.

	Placebo (n =16)	Vitamin D (n = 16)	p*
Baseline ΔRI_rel_{Salb}	7,1 ± 5,7	7,4 ± 5,5	NS
Woche 12 ΔRI_rel_{Salb}	7,4 ± 4	7,2 ± 4,4	NS

Figure 1: Data a presented as mean ± standard deviation.