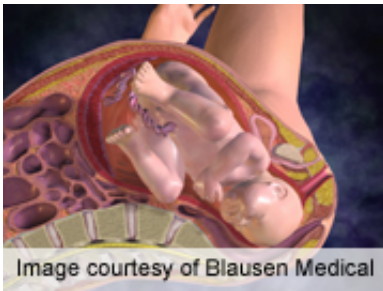


Maternal vitamin D tied to risk of small for gestational age

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(HealthDay)—Maternal serum 25-hydroxyvitamin D concentration is associated with the risk of small-for-gestational-age (SGA) offspring, according to a study published online Dec. 6 in *Obstetrics & Gynecology*.

Alison D. Gernand, Ph.D., M.P.H., R.D., from the University of Pittsburgh Graduate School of Public Health, and colleagues assayed serum samples at 12 to 26 weeks of gestation for 25-hydroxyvitamin D in 792 participants in a trial of low-dose aspirin for prevention of preeclampsia in high-risk women. After adjustment for confounders, including maternal pre-pregnancy obesity, race, treatment allocation, and risk group, the correlation between 25-hydroxyvitamin D and the risk of SGA was assessed.

The researchers found that, at birth, 13 percent of neonates were SGA.

Women who delivered SGA had lower 25-hydroxyvitamin D concentrations (57.9 nmol/L) than those with non-SGA neonates (64.8 nmol/L; P = 0.028). Compared with 25-hydroxyvitamin-D concentrations of

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