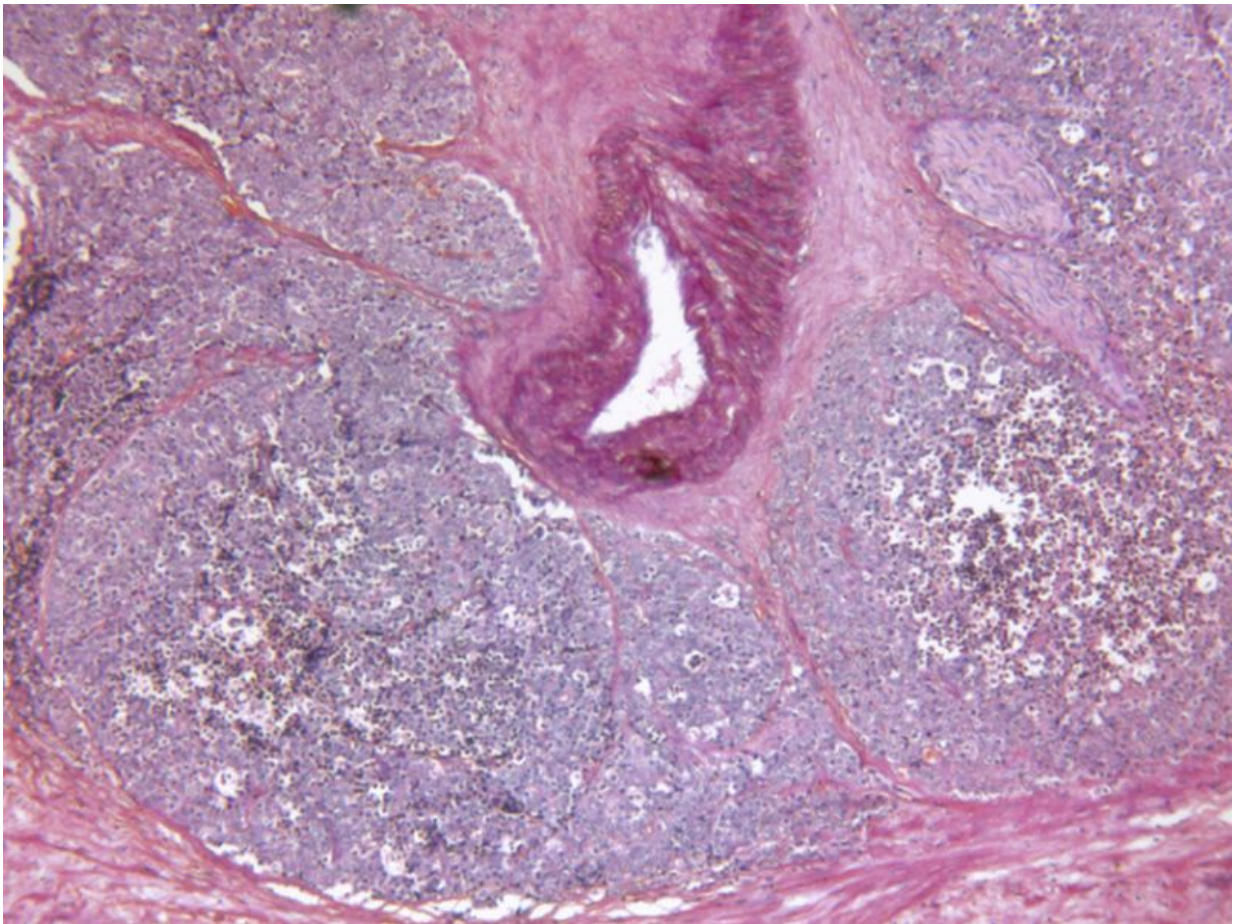


Lower 25-OH D tied to adverse pathology in full prostatectomy

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(HealthDay)—For men with localized prostate cancer undergoing radical

prostatectomy, serum 25-hydroxyvitamin D (25-OH D) insufficiency/deficiency is associated with increased odds of adverse pathology, according to a study published online Feb. 22 in the *Journal of Clinical Oncology*.

Yaw A. Nyame, M.D., from the Cleveland Clinic, and colleagues conducted a cross-sectional study nested within a large epidemiologic study of 1,760 healthy controls and men undergoing [prostate cancer](#) screening. Within the cohort, 190 men underwent radical prostatectomy. The correlation between adverse pathology at the time of radical prostatectomy, defined as presence of primary Gleason 4 or any Gleason 5 disease, or extraprostatic extension, and 25-OH D levels was assessed.

The researchers identified adverse pathology at radical prostatectomy in 45.8 percent of the cohort. Men with adverse pathology at [radical prostatectomy](#) had lower median serum 25-OH D than their counterparts, on univariate analysis (22.7 versus 27.0 ng/mL; P = 0.007).
Serum 25-OH D

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