Medical Xpress

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

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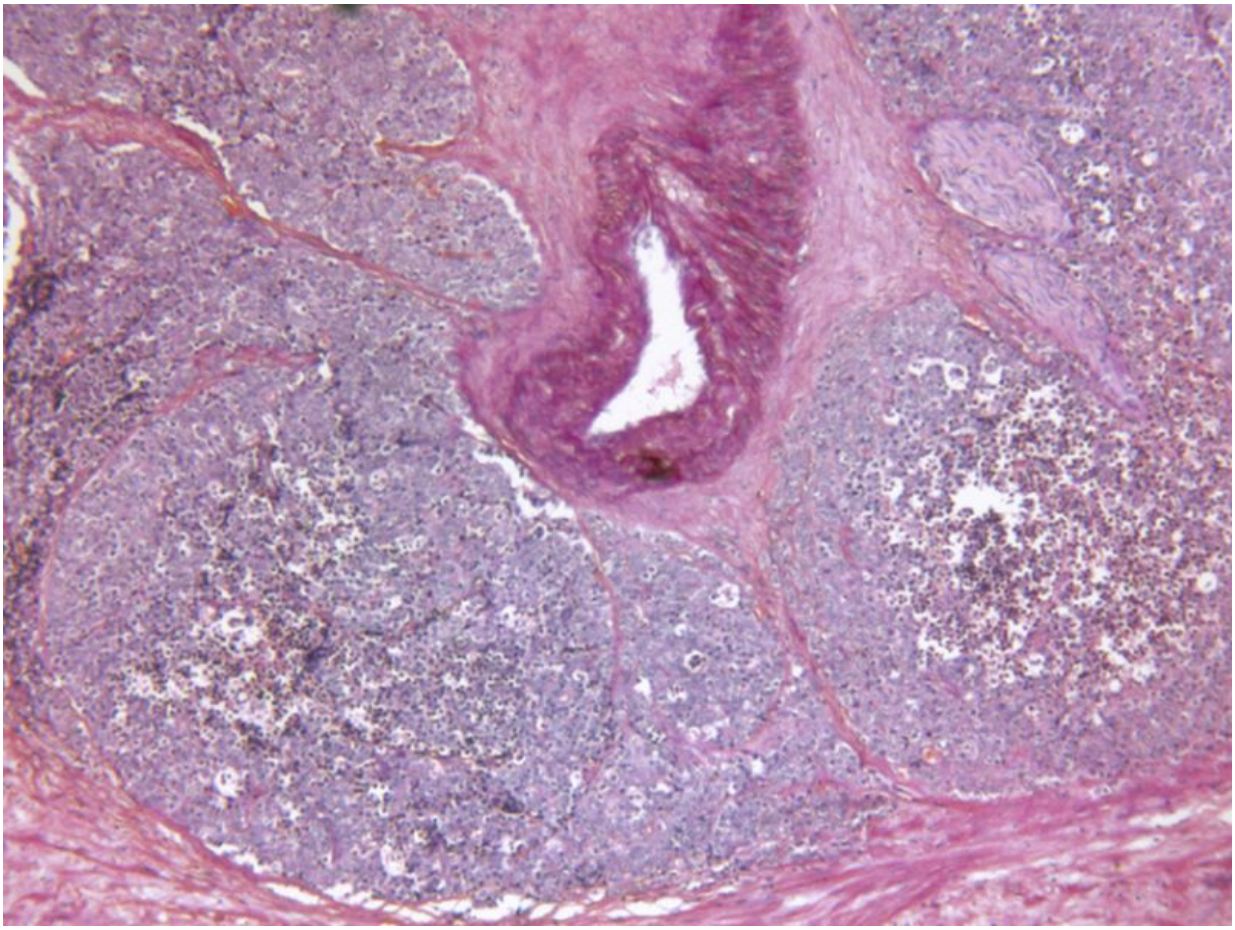

(HealthDay)—For men with localized prostate cancer undergoing radical

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