

2000 to 2014 saw increase in vitamin D deficiency in children

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(HealthDay)—From 2000 to 2014 there was an increase in the rate of

vitamin D deficiency diagnosis among children, according to a study published online Feb. 3 in *Pediatrics*.

Emre Basatemur, M.B.B.S., from the Institute of Child Health at University College London, and colleagues conducted a [cohort study](#) using primary care records of 711,788 children aged 0 to 17 years to examine the incidence rates for diagnosis of vitamin D deficiency every year from 2000 to 2014.

The researchers found that from 2000 to 2014 there was an increase in the crude rate of vitamin D deficiency diagnosis from 3.14 to 261 per 100,000 person-years. Between 2008 and 2014 there was a 15-fold increase in diagnosis after accounting for changes in demographic characteristics. There were independent associations between older age (≥ 10 years), nonwhite ethnicity, and [social deprivation](#) and higher rates of diagnosis. Diagnosis rates were higher in boys versus girls aged

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