

Low vitamin D tied to risk for renal hyperfiltration in healthy adults

December 27 2018



(HealthDay)—Severe vitamin D deficiency is associated with an



increased risk for renal hyperfiltration (RHF) in relatively healthy adults, according to a study published in the December issue of *The American Journal of Clinical Nutrition*.

Jong Hyun Jhee, from the Inha University College of Medicine in Incheon, South Korea, and <u>colleagues</u> analyzed data from the Korean National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey <u>study</u> (2008 to 2015) to evaluate the association between RHF and vitamin D status among 33,210 participants with normal renal function. Severe vitamin D deficiency was defined as serum 25-hydroxyvitamin D concentration

Citation: Low vitamin D tied to risk for renal hyperfiltration in healthy adults (2018, December 27) retrieved 27 April 2024 from https://medicalxpress.com/news/2018-12-vitamin-d-tied-renal-hyperfiltration.html

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.