

Prenatal high-dose vitamin D not linked to asthma at age 6

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(HealthDay)—High-dose vitamin D supplementation in pregnancy is not

associated with a child's risk for asthma at age 6 years, according to a research letter published in the March 12 issue of the *Journal of the American Medical Association*.

Nicklas Brustad, M.D., from Herlev and Gentofte University Hospital in Copenhagen, Denmark, and colleagues followed children from the Copenhagen Prospective Studies on Asthma in Childhood 2010 vitamin D randomized clinical trial to age 6 years to assess the risk for current [asthma](#). Women were randomly assigned to receive 2,400 IU/day vitamin D or placebo in addition to the recommended intake of 400 IU/day during week 24 of pregnancy. A total of 581 children were analyzed at age 3 years; 545 of these children were available for analysis at age 6 years.

The researchers found that asthma was diagnosed in 8 and 7 percent of children in the high-dose vitamin D and placebo groups, respectively (odds ratio, 1.27 [95 percent confidence interval, 0.67 to 2.42; P = 0.46]; adjusted odds ratio, 1.21 [95 percent confidence interval, 0.63 to 2.32; P = 0.57]). No effect of the supplementation was seen in an analysis of the yearly prevalence of persistent wheeze or asthma through age 6 years (odds ratio, 0.87; 95 percent confidence interval, 0.59 to 1.28; P = 0.48).

"Future studies should investigate whether the effect of prenatal [vitamin D](#) supplementation is modified by environmental, dietary, or [genetic factors](#)," the authors write.

One author disclosed financial ties to the pharmaceutical industry.

More information: [Abstract/Full Text \(subscription or payment may be required\)](#)

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