Assessment of Serum 25-Hydroxyvitamin D Levels in Children with Atopic Dermatitis: (Correlation with SCORAD index)

Moustafa Adam El Taieb, Hanan M. Fayed, Sanaa S. Aly, Ahmed K. Ibrahim

Abstract:

Background: Atopic dermatitis (AD) is a chronic inflammatory skin disorder with an immunologic basis. It may have negative medical and social impacts on patient and his family. Objectives: assessment of serum level of vitamin D among children with AD and determine its association with AD severity using SCORAD index. Study Design: A case-control study. Patients and Method: Twenty nine patients were in the age group between 2-12 years with AD have been enrolled in the study. The severity of the disease was determined by AD scoring system (SCORAD). Thirty controls have been recruited. Serum levels of 25-hydroxyvitamin D3 [25(OH) D3] have been tested using commercial automated chemiluminescent microparticle immunoassay (CMIA). Results: The mean value of Vitamin D in children with AD was much lower than normal value, and there was a significant difference in the mean values of vitamin D between children with AD (5.4±1.9ng/mL) and the controls (28.9±2.4ng/mL). Serum 25(OH) D levels were found to be significantly higher in mild AD (14.6±3.5 ng/mL) compared moderate (5.5±3.1 ng/mL) or severe AD (0.3±0.1 ng/mL), p

Keywords:

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