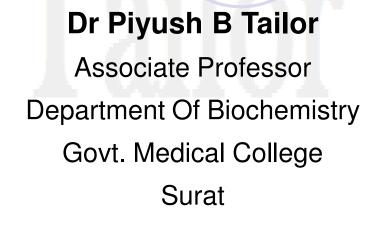
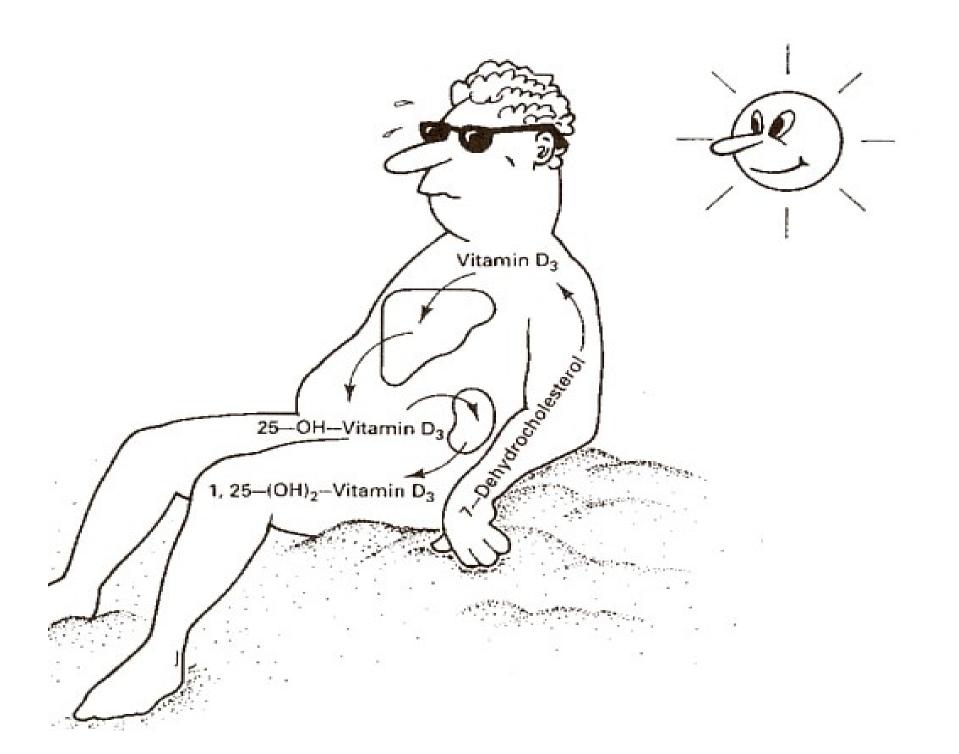
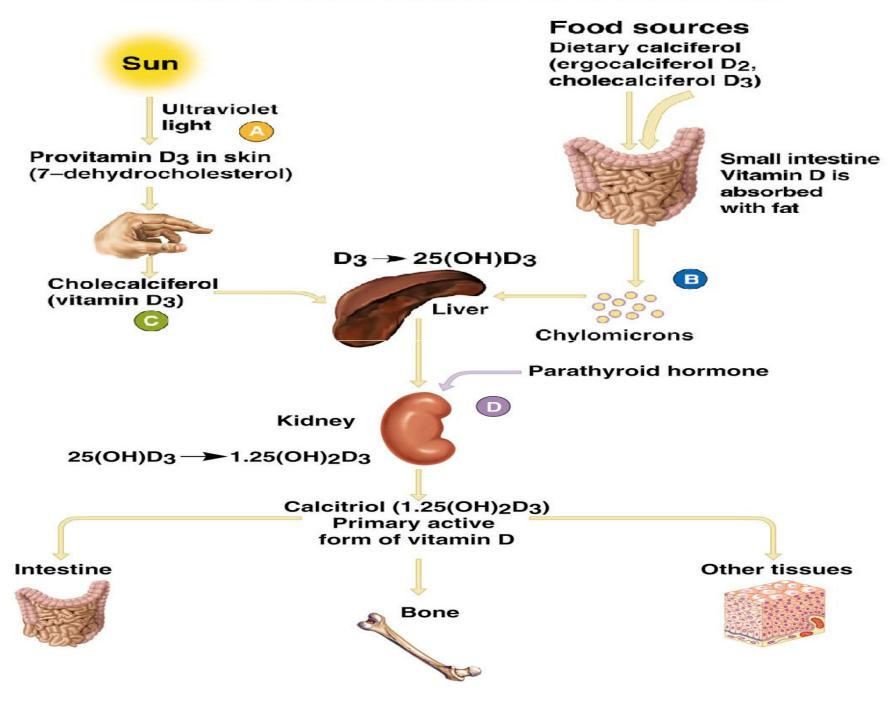
## Vitamin D & Rickets





#### VITAMIN D: FROM SOURCE TO DESTINATION



### Formation of Vitamin D

- Skin (UV light)
  - 7-dehydro cholesterol → Vitamin D<sub>3</sub>
  - Ergosterol → Vitamin D<sub>2</sub>
- Liver
  - OH-group added
    - 25-Hydroxy vitamin D<sub>3</sub>
    - Storage form of vitamin (~3 months storage in liver)
- Kidney
  - OH-group added by 1-hydroxylase
    - 1,25-dihydroxy vitamin D<sub>3</sub>
    - Active form of vitamin D, a "steroid hormone"
  - OH-group added by 24-hydroxylase
    - 24,25-dihydroxy vitamin D<sub>3</sub>
    - Inactive form of vitamin D, ready for excretion

### **Function**

- Increase absorption of calcium from G.I.T
- Increase reabsorption of calcium from renal tubule
- Increase osteoblastic activity in bone

# Dr Piyush Tailor



## Vitamin D deficiency

## Dr Plyush Tailor

## Cause of Vitamin D Deficiency

#### 1. Lack of sunshine due to

- Lack of outdoor activities
- Lack of ultraviolet light in fall and winter
- Too much cloud, dust vapour and smoke

#### 2. Improper feeding

Inadequate intake of Vitamin D, Calcium & Phosphate

#### 3. Diseases

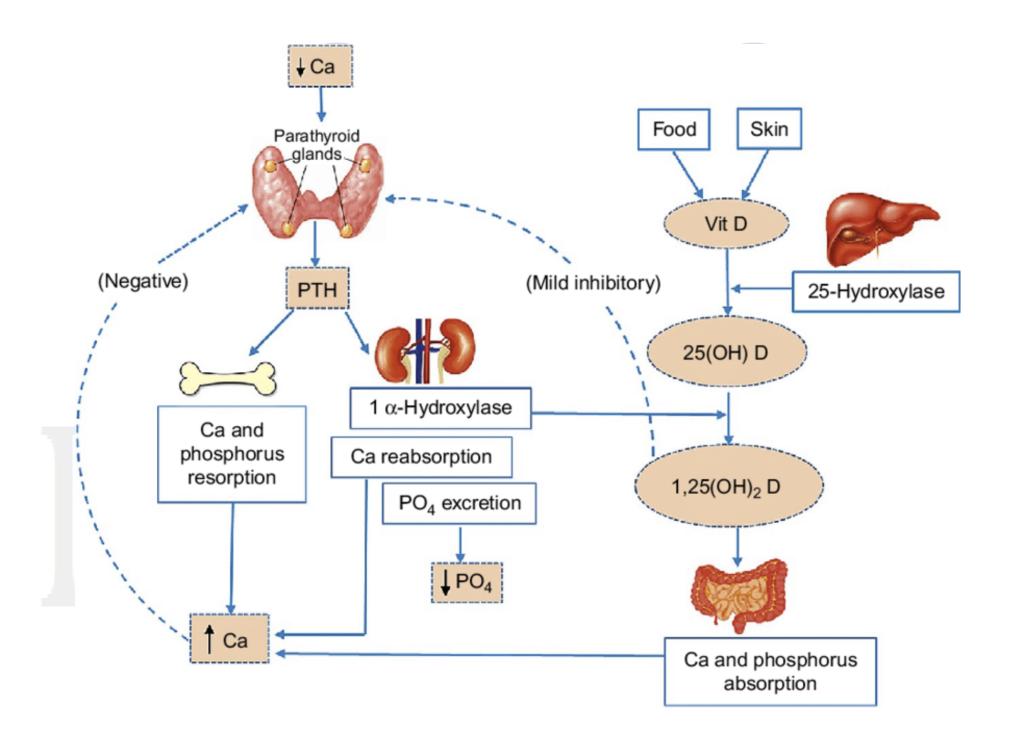
Liver diseases, Renal diseases, Gastrointestinal diseases

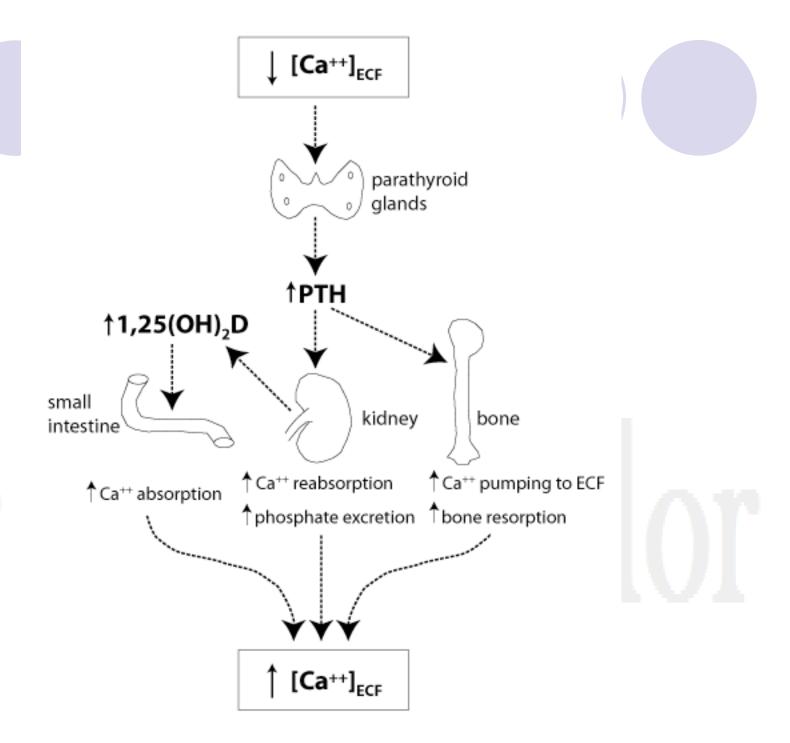
#### 4. Drugs

- Antiepileptic
- Glucocorticosteroid

## Deficiency of vitamin D leads to:

- > Rickets in small children.
- > Osteomalacia
- > Osteoporosis





### Clinical manifestation

- Mental psychiatric symptoms
  - Irritability, sleepless
- Spinal deformities
  - Scoliosis, Kyphosis & Lordosis
- Extremities
  - Bowlegs, knock knee, greenstick fracture
- Rachitic dwarfism
- Muscular system
  - Potbelly, late in standing and walking
- Delayed Motor development

## Clinical manifestation Advanced stage

#### Osseous changes:

Head:

Frontal bossing

Box like appearance of skull

Delayed closure of anterior fontanelle

Teeth:

Delayed eruption

Chest:

Rachitic rosary

Harrison's groove

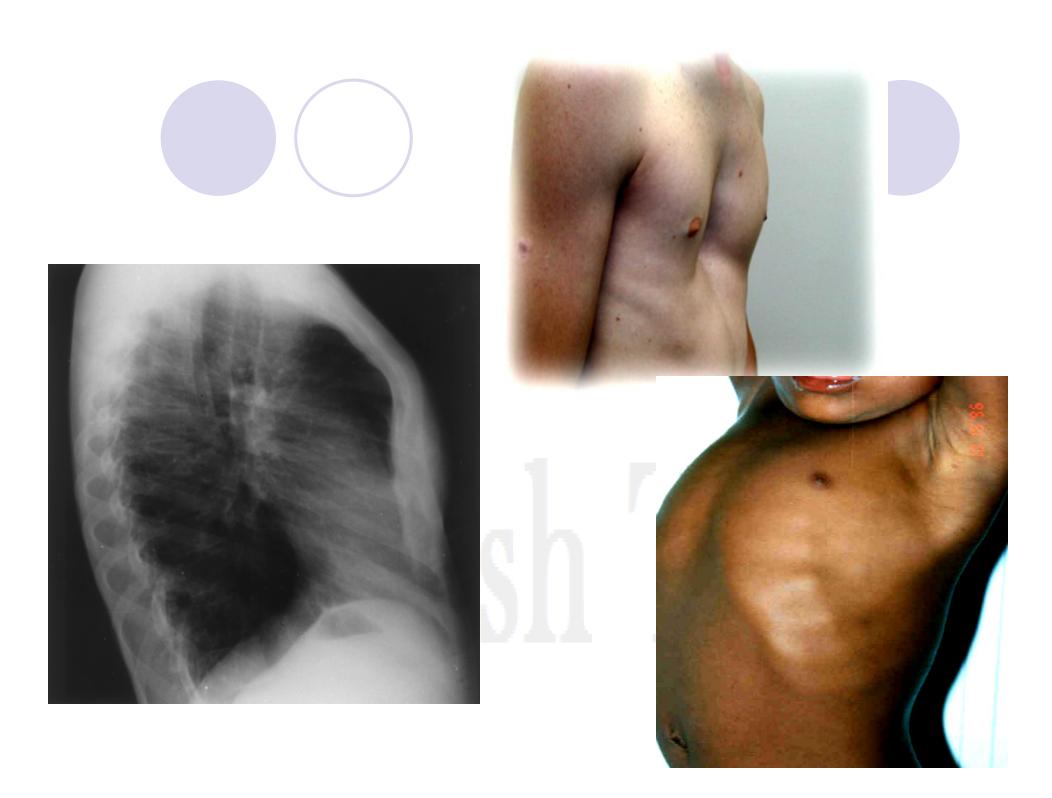
Pigeon chest,

Funnel-shaped chest

## X-ray finding in Rickets

- Late appearance of ossification center
- Widening of the epiphyseal cartilage
- thinned cortex of the shaft of long bone

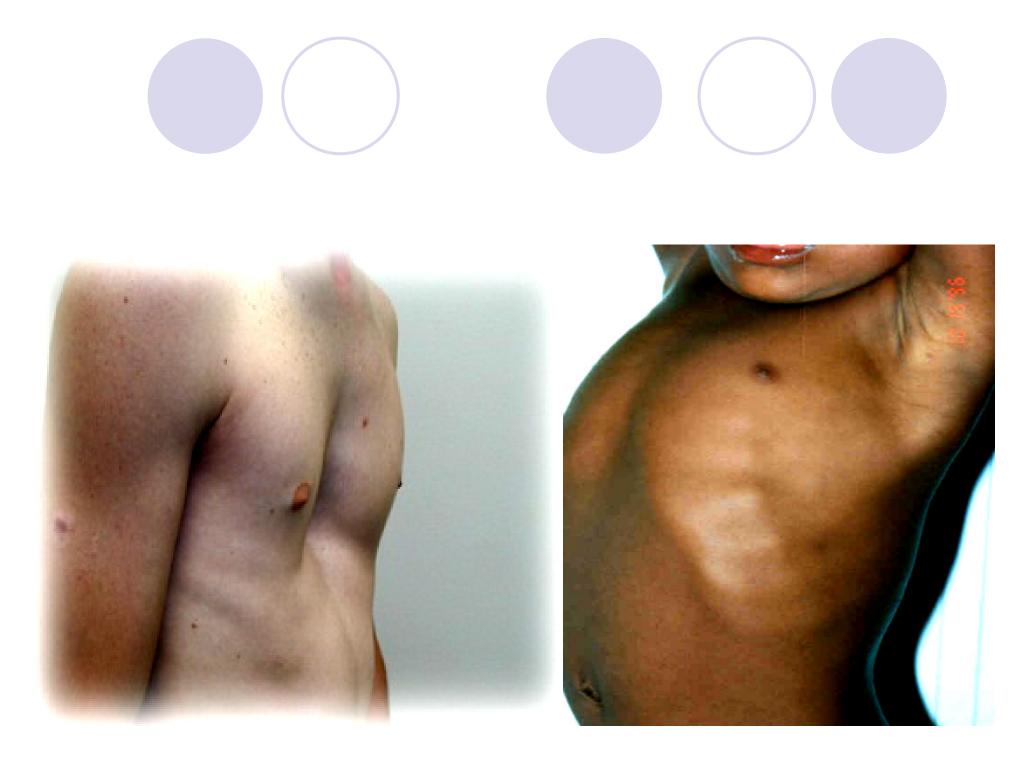
# Dr Piyush Tailor



## Laboratory findings

- Serum Calcium Decrease
- Serum Phospharus Decrease
- Serum 1,25-Vitamin-D Decrease
- Serum PTH Increase
- Renal function test
- Liver function test













## Diagnosis

- Assessed according to the followings:
- 1. History
- 2. Physical examination
- 3. Laboratory findings
- 4. Roentgenographic changes

#### **Treatment**

Food and nursing care
Prevention of complications
Special therapy

Vitamin D therapy

- A. General method
- B. Vitamin D 2000-4000IU/day for 2-4 weeks, then change to preventive dosage (400IU).
- C. Single large dose:
  - Vitamin D3 200000-300000IU, I.M.

**Calcium supplement** 

### Sources of Vitamin D

- > Sunlight is the most important source
- > Fish liver oil
- > Fish & Sea food (herring & salmon)
- > Eggs
- > Plants do not contain vitamin D3