Subject Index

Actin, vitamin D-binding protein scavenging 35
Aging, see also Osteoporosis; Sarcopenia cardiovascular disease 181, 182
cognitive impairment 182
depression 182, 183
effects on Vitamin D 178, 179
vitamin D supplementation 183, 184
Albumin, vitamin D metabolite binding 34
Alfacalcidol, see 1α-Hydroxyvitamin D
Alzheimer’s disease, vitamin D status 182
Bariatric surgery, vitamin D assessment and replacement 68, 69
BAZ1B 93
Calcitonin, hypercalcemia management 106
Calcitriol, see 1,25-Dihydroxyvitamin D
Calcium
absorption 8, 9
bone metabolism 9, 10
distribution
blood 2
bone 2
cells 2
hormonal regulation
integrated hormonal action 10, 11
parathyroid hormone 3, 4
vitamin D 4–7
renal handling 9
vitamin D supplementation effects on absorption 50, 51
Cancer, vitamin D deficiency studies 75–77
Cardiovascular disease (CVD)
elderly 181, 182
vitamin D deficiency studies 79
Chronic kidney disease (CKD), vitamin D and parathyroid hormone 143–146
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), vitamin D status 81
Cinacalcet, chronic kidney disease management 145, 146
CKD, see Chronic kidney disease
COPD, see Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
CVD, see Cardiovascular disease
CYP2R1 89, 90, 162
CYP3A4 107
CYP11A1 18
CYP24A1 91–97, 101–103, 106
CYP27A1 162
CYP27B1 5–7, 16–18, 74, 77, 79, 90, 141
Cystic fibrosis, vitamin D supplementation 197
DBP, see Vitamin D-binding protein
Depression, elderly 182, 183
Diabetes
type 1 disease and vitamin D clinical trials of vitamin D supplementation 164–167
rationale for investigation 163, 164
type 2 disease and vitamin D clinical trials of vitamin D supplementation 168–171
elderly 181
rationale for investigation 167, 168
vitamin D supplementation studies 53, 80
1,25-Dihydroxyvitamin D (1,25(OH)₂D)
assays
competitive protein binding assay 22
free level measurement 2
high-performance liquid chromatography 23
immunoassays 22, 23
overview 22
bone effects 151
fetal function 191
hypoparathyroidism management 118
metabolism 5, 6, 16–18, 90–92
vitamin D-binding protein binding 34, 35
vitamin D supplementation dose-response 49, 50
20,23-Dihydroxyvitamin D (20,23(OH)2D), metabolism 18
24,25-Dihydroxyvitamin D (24,25(OH)2D) assays 23, 24, 104
metabolism 6, 17
Elastin 92
Epilepsy, vitamin D supplementation in antiepileptic drug patients 69, 195
3-Epimerase 18
EVOLVE trial 146
Falls, risk in vitamin D deficiency 75, 180
FGF23
calcium regulation 11
chronic kidney disease 143–146
hypercalcemia studies 97
vitamin D metabolism regulation 5, 6
Fluconazole, hypercalcemia management 106, 107
GIO, see Glucocorticoid-induced osteoporosis
Glucocorticoid-induced osteoporosis (GIO)
clinical features 149, 150
pathophysiology 150–153
treatment 153–155
1α-Hydroxylase 5–7, 16, 17, 90, 151
24-Hydroxylase 17, 91
25-Hydroxylase 16, 90, 91
1α-Hydroxyvitamin D, hypoparathyroidism management 118
25-Hydroxyvitamin D (25(OH)D) assays
competitive protein binding assay 19, 20
free level measurement 24, 25
high-performance liquid chromatography 21, 22, 103, 104
immunoassays 20
overview 19
metabolism 5, 16, 18, 89, 90
vitamin D-binding protein binding 34, 35
vitamin D supplementation dose-response 47–49
Hypercalcemia
CYP24A1 mutations 92–97
diagnosis
 genetic testing 101–103
liquid chromatography-mass spectrometry of vitamin D metabolites 103, 104
sarcoidosis 100, 101
SLC34A1 mutations 97, 98, 103
treatment 105–107
tuberculosis 102
vitamin D intoxication 98–100
Hyperparathyroidism
chronic kidney disease 143–146
epidemiology 125
vitamin D deficiency/insufficiency in secondary hyperparathyroidism diagnosis 125, 126
extraskeletal manifestations 133, 141, 142
pathophysiology 27
presentation of hyperparathyroidism
bone 128, 129, 140, 141
imaging 130, 131
laboratory findings 127, 128
symptoms 129, 130
treatment
parathyroidectomy 129, 130, 132, 133
vitamin D repletion 131, 132, 142, 143
vitamin D thresholds 133, 134
Hypoparathyroidism
clinical presentation 116
epidemiology 115
etiology 115
laboratory findings 116, 117
management
acute hypocalcemia 117
calcium 117
guidelines 119, 120
rhPTH 121, 122
vitamin D 118–120
pathophysiology 114, 115
Immune function, vitamin D role 77–79
Juvenile rheumatoid arthritis, vitamin D supplementation 197

Ketoconazole, hypercalcemia management 106, 107

Metabolic syndrome, vitamin D studies 79, 80
Mortality, vitamin D status studies 81, 183
Muscle, see also Sarcopenia
  - fall risk in vitamin D deficiency 75
  - vitamin D deficiency effects on muscle 74, 75, 11
  - supplementation effects 52, 53

Obesity, vitamin D studies 79, 80, 196
1,25(OH)2D, see 20,23-Dihydroxyvitamin
24,25(OH)2D, see 24,25-Dihydroxyvitamin D
25(OH)D, see 25-Hydroxyvitamin D

Osteoporosis, see also Glucocorticoid-induced osteoporosis
  - children and vitamin D supplementation 197
  - vitamin D assessment and replacement 68
  - vitamin D status 180

Parathyroid hormone (PTH), see also
Hyperparathyroidism; Hypoparathyroidism
  - assays 4
  - calcium regulation 3, 4, 10
  - chronic kidney disease 143–146
  - glucocorticoid-induced osteoporosis 152, 153
  - metabolism 3, 4
  - receptors 3
  - structure 3
  - vitamin D metabolism regulation 5, 6, 139, 140
  - vitamin D status 138–140
  - vitamin D supplementation effects on iPTH 50

Prednisolone, see also Glucocorticoid-induced osteoporosis
hypercalceemia management 106

Pregnancy
  - CYP24A1 mutations and hypercalcemia 96
  - vitamin D status and fetal functions 190–192
  - vitamin D supplementation 69

Psoriasis, vitamin D in management 80
PTH, see Parathyroid hormone

RANKL 9, 10
Renin-angiotensin system, vitamin D regulation 79
Rickets, epidemiology 195
Rifampin, hypercalcemia management 107

Sarcoidosis, hypercalcemia 100, 101
Sarcopenia
  - falls 180
  - overview 179
  - vitamin D status 179, 180

SLC34A1, mutations and hypercalcemia 97, 98, 103

TRPV5 151
TRPV6 9, 151
Tuberculosis, hypercalcemia 102

VDR, see Vitamin D receptor
Vitamin D
  - aging effects 178, 179
  - analogs 7
  - assay 18, 19
  - chronic kidney disease 143–146
  - deficiency, see Hyperparathyroidism; Rickets
  - dietary requirements
    - children and adolescents 192–194, 196
    - intake estimations 44–46
    - overview 42–44
  - glucocorticoid-induced osteoporosis management 153–155
  - intoxication and hypercalcemia 98–100
  - mechanism of action 7, 8
  - metabolism 5–7, 16–18, 89–92, 162, 163
  - neonate and infant needs 192
  - supplementation
    - antiepileptic drug patients 69
    - bariatric surgery patients 68, 69
    - children and adolescents 69, 70, 196, 197
    - elderly 183, 184
    - guidelines 67, 68
    - osteoporosis 68
    - pregnancy 69
  - response
    - bone 51, 52
    - calcium absorption 50, 51
    - diabetes 53
    - 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D 49, 50
    - 25-hydroxyvitamin D 47–49
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject Index</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>interpretation of studies</td>
<td>55–57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>muscle</td>
<td>52, 53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>parathyroid hormone</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>safety</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>synthesis</td>
<td>4, 15, 89, 119, 177, 189, 190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>toxicity in hypoparathyroidism</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitamin D-binding protein (DBP)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>actin scavenging</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>assay</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fatty acid transport</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>functional overview</td>
<td>7, 31, 32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>macrophage activating factor</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>neutrophil recruitment</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>serum levels and clinical significance</td>
<td>36, 37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>structure</td>
<td>32, 33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vitamin D deficiency studies</td>
<td>37–39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vitamin D metabolite transport</td>
<td>33, 34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vitamin D receptor (VDR)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>muscle</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>systemic effects of activation</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tissue distribution</td>
<td>80, 81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WBS, see Williams-Beuren syndrome</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Williams-Beuren syndrome (WBS)</td>
<td>93, 104</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>