

Die Bedeutung von Vitamin D – ein Update

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ÖQUASTA Annual Meeting Igls 011

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ALEXANDER DIOGENEM CORINTHIN VISIT.



Chapters

- 1. What are "Normal Levels" of 25-(OH)-Vitamin D₃?***
- 2. Serum Levels of 25-(OH)-Vitamin D for optimal Bone Health***
- 3. Cardiorespiratory Fitness and 25-(OH)-Vitamin D Levels***
- 4. Lung Function, Seasonal Infections and Serum 25-(OH)-Vitamin D***
- 5. Staphylococcus aureus and Vitamin D***
- 6. Achieving Optimal Vitamin D Status***
- 7. Genetic Factors for Serum 25-(OH)-Vitamin D Levels***
- 8. Apolipoprotein E, Vitamin D: Better Bones, earlier Death?***



1. What are "Normal Levels" of 25-(OH)-Vitamin D₃?

- Modern Humans left Africa 100.000 to 50.000 years ago ... as "Hunters and Gatherers"
- **Current Human Genes** are virtually identical to those of our ancestors 50.000 years ago . . .
- Genetic evolution continued slowly (adaptation of hair, eyes, skin, lactase retention beyond infancy, immune defenses against malaria . . .)
- The **Paleolithic Diet** contained very little calcium, no milk beyond infancy, but high amounts of protein from game





1. What are "Normal Levels" of 25-(OH)-Vitamin D₃?

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Franchthi Cave, Peloponnes, Greece

1. What are "Normal Levels" of 25-(OH)-Vitamin D₃?

Modern Humans left Africa 100.000 to 50.000 years ago ... as "Hunters and Gatherers"

Current Human Genes are virtually identical to those of our ancestors 50.000 years ago . . .

Genetic evolution continued slowly (pigmentation of hair, eyes, skin, lactase retention beyond infancy, adaptive defenses against malaria . . .)

The **Paleolithic Diet** contained very little calcium, no milk beyond infancy, but high amounts of **Meat from Game**

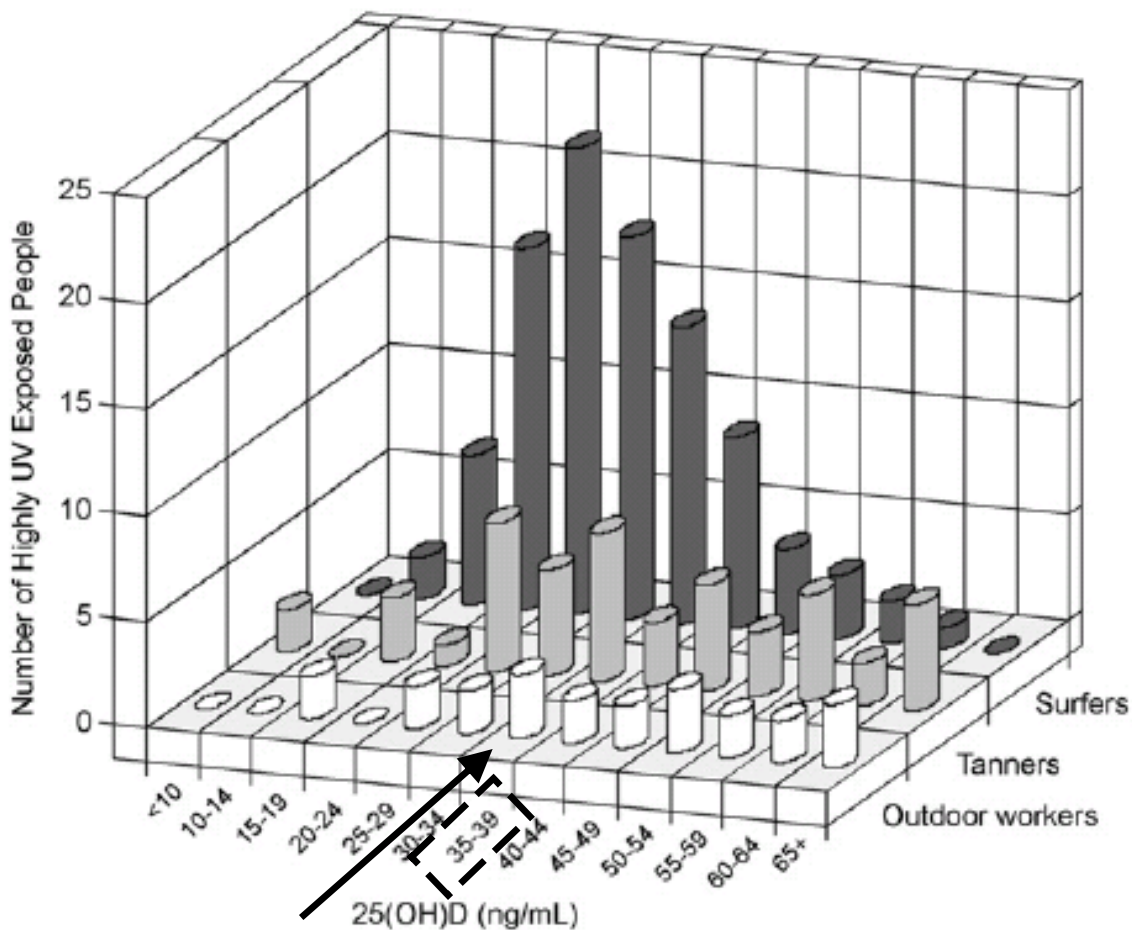
Our ancestors were highly exposed to the **Sun** . . .



1. What are "Normal Levels" of 25-(OH)-Vitamin D?

1.1 Caucasians

Highly sun-exposed cohorts have
25-(OH)-Vitamin D₃ levels of 50 – 150 nmol/l



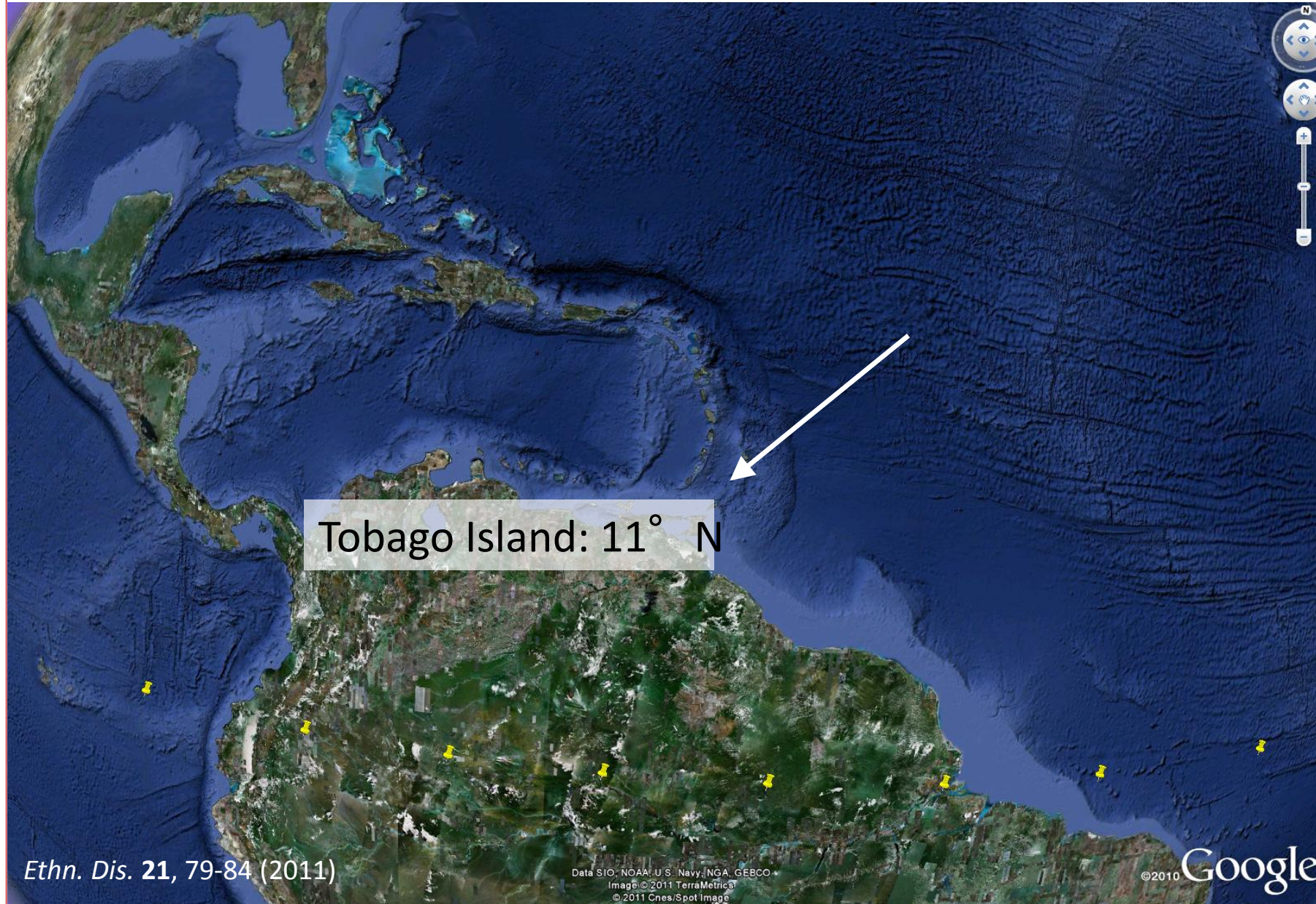
Mean Level \approx 90 – 100 nmol/l





1. What are "Normal Levels" of 25-(OH)-Vitamin D₃?

1.2 Afro-Caribbeans close to the Equator



Tobago Island: 11° N

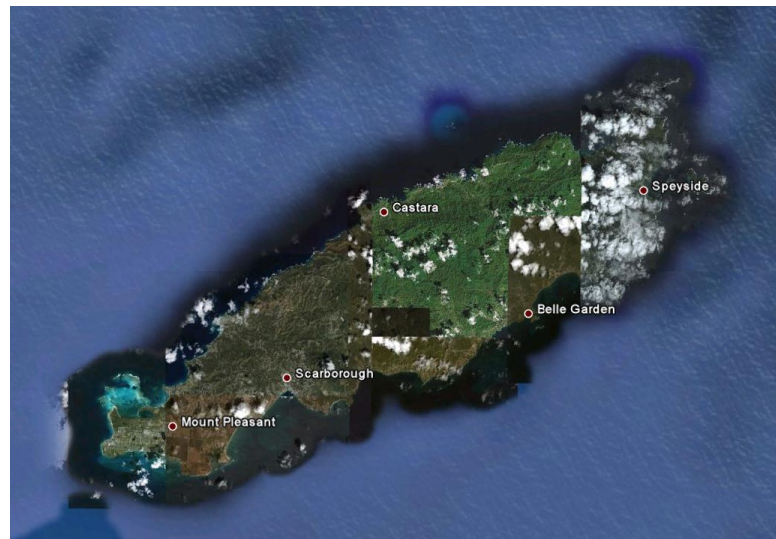
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1. What are "Normal Levels" of 25-(OH)-Vitamin D₃?

1.2 Afro-Caribbeans close to the Equator

- 424 healthy Afro-Caribbean men (mean age 72.1 years) with all 4 Grandparents of African Ethnicity
- Mean **25-(OH) -Vitamin-D** Level: **90 nmol/l**

Despite of very high Melanin content in the Skin and old Age, the level is as high as 100.000 to 50.000 years ago



1. What are "Normal Levels" of 25-(OH)-Vitamin D₃?

Mean Levels of 25-(OH)-D₃ of around 100 nmol/l – acquired by the Sun – are normal with respect to our Genetic Make-up – finished and optimized 50.000 years ago

Such Levels almost never exceeded 160 nmol/l and were never lower than 50 nmol/l

Distinction between deficiency and insufficiency in Vitamin D Status does not appear useful nor necessary!

Vitamin D deficiency is defined by levels below 25 nmol/l!



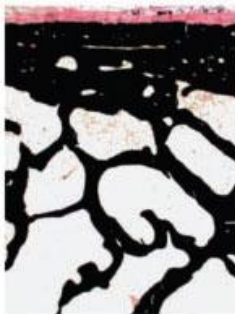


2. Serum levels of 25-(OH)-Vitamin D for optimal Bone Health

2.1. Histomorphometric Analysis

- Transiliac Bone Specimens from 675 Individuals
- Autopsies in the Department of Legal Medicine (Cancer, Renal Diseases, Hospitalization, Primary Hyperparathyreoidism excluded)
- Serum Test for **25-(OH)-Vitamin D**
- 2000 Sections stained for mineralized bone matrix and non-mineralized Osteoid
- Histomorphometric Analysis and Correlation with Serum **25-(OH)-Vitamin D**

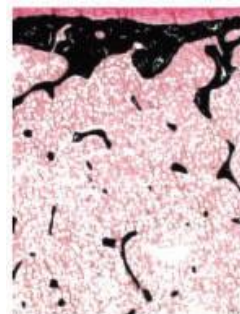
High Bone Mass



Bone



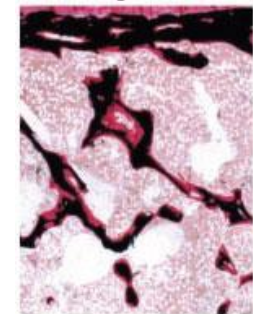
Low Bone Mass



Osteoid



Normal Bone
but high Osteoid

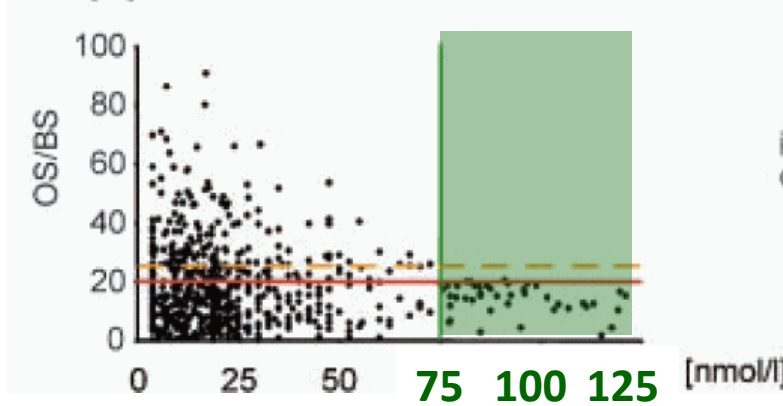




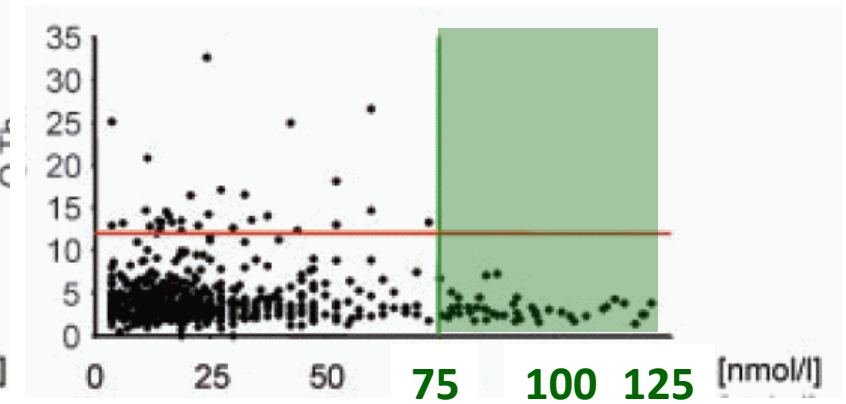
2. Serum levels of 25-(OH)-Vitamin D for optimal Bone Health

2.1. Histomorphometric Analysis

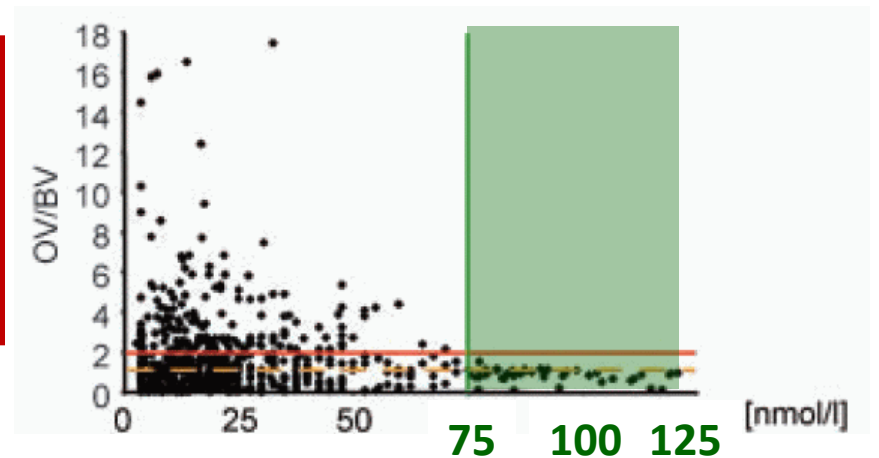
Osteoid Surface [%]



Osteoid Thickness [µm]



Osteoid Volume [%]



**Levels above 75 nmol/l
are optimal for Bone Health
with any Age or Sex**



2. Serum levels of 25-(OH)-Vitamin D for optimal Bone Health

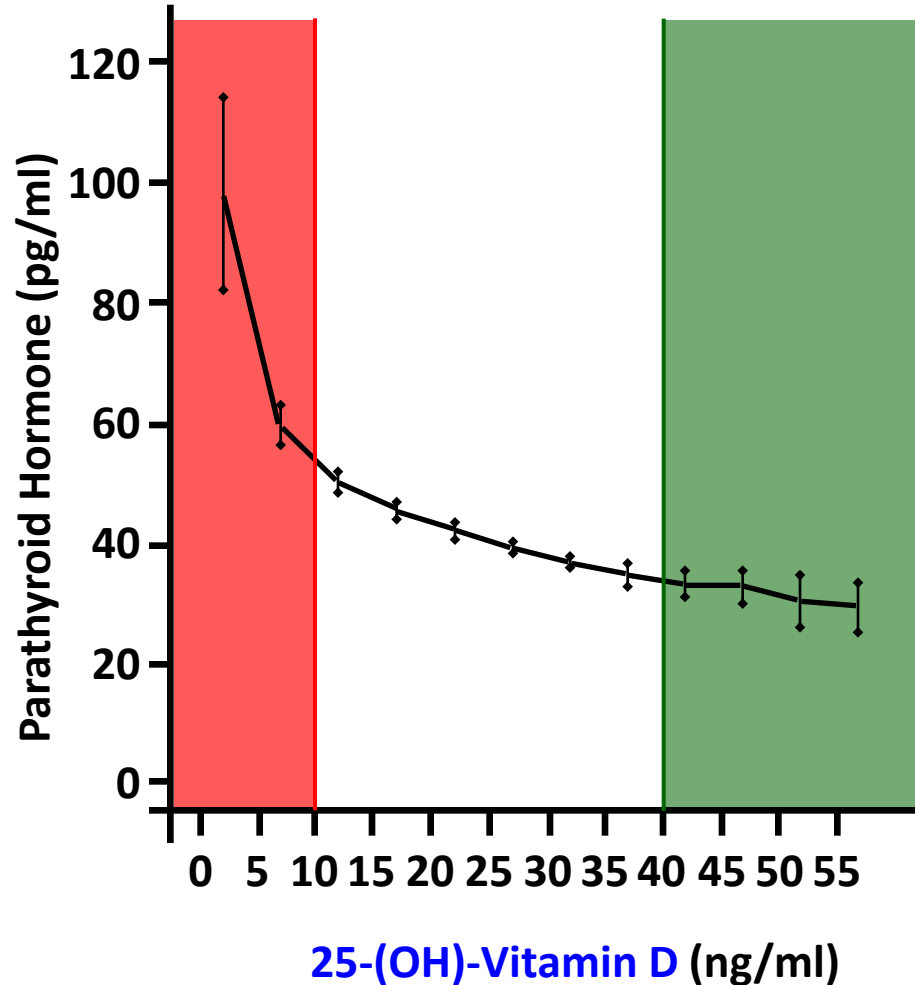
2.2. Correlation between PTH and Serum 25-(OH)-Vitamin D Levels

- Serum **25-(OH)-Vitamin D** and PTH levels were measured in 14.681 participants aged ≥ 6 years (NHANES 2003-2006)
- **25-(OH)-Vitamin D** thresholds are calculated for maximum PTH suppression
- Results were stratified by age, sex, race/ethnicity



2. Serum levels of 25-(OH)-Vitamin D for optimal Bone Health

2.2. Correlation between PTH and Serum 25-(OH)-Vitamin D Levels



Optimal PTH Suppression is observed from 40 ng/ml (≈ 100 nmol/l) and higher

This is valid for all Ages, Males and Females and independent from Race/Ethnicity



2. Serum levels of 25-(OH)-Vitamin D for optimal Bone Health

2.3. Risk of stress fractures

Stress fractures are frequently seen among military recruits

United States Marine Corps	1%
Finnish Army Units	64%
Israeli Defense Forces	12%



Observational Study

2591 Israeli Soldiers (2001)¹

	Stress Fracture	Control
PTH [pg/ml]	28.7	25.7
25-(OH)-Vitamin D [nmol/l]	63.1	87



Prospective Observational Study

800 healthy Finnish Soldiers (2006)²

	Stress Fracture	Control
25-(OH)-Vitamin D [nmol/l]	64.3	76.2
Muscle Strength	7	9



¹Clin.Orthop.Relat.Res. 373, 227-232 (1999); ²J. Bone Miner. Res. 21, 1483-1489 (2006)

2. Serum levels of 25-(OH)-Vitamin D for optimal Bone Health

2.3. Risk of stress fractures

Case-Control Study

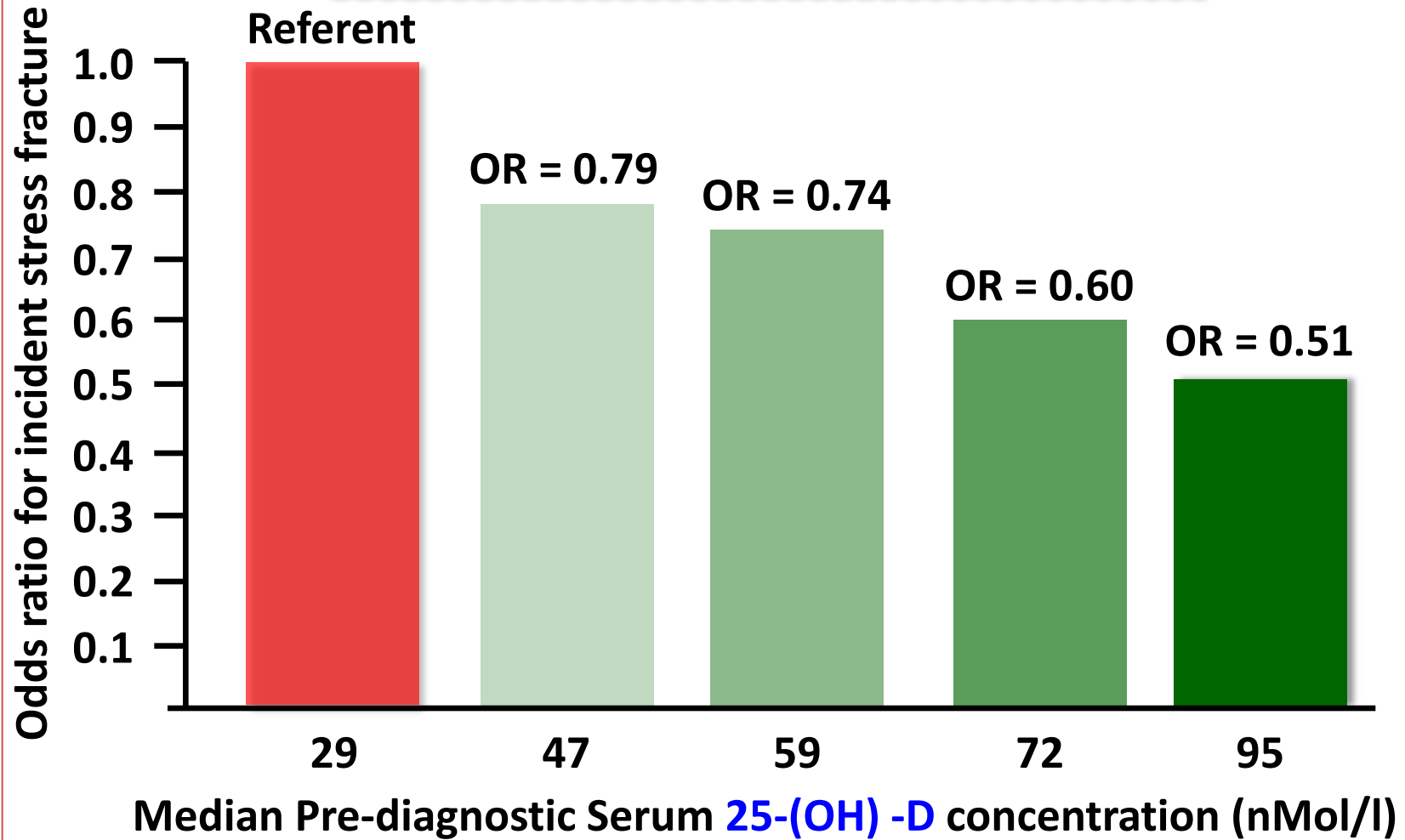
- 600 cases and 600 controls matched for age, race/ethnicity, length of service, within ± 30 days of the date of diagnosis of the fracture cases (tibia and fibula)
- Mean age 19.5 years



2. Serum levels of 25-(OH)-Vitamin D for optimal Bone Health

2.3. Risk of stress fractures

Case-Control Study




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2. Serum Levels of 25-(OH)-Vitamin D for optimal Bone Health

2.3. Risk of stress fractures

Randomized, double-blind, Placebo-controlled Trial

3700 female Navy Recruits (8 Weeks) (2008)³ 

	Vitamin D + Calcium	Placebo	Decrease
Stress Fractures (total)	226	270	- 21%
Stress Fractures (severe)	11	27	- 50%

Important Finding: there was a highly significant correlation between physical fitness and risk of fracture in the Placebo group – but not in the supplemented Vitamin D group. Vitamin D benefits were the greater the lower the physical fitness was !

³J. Bone Miner. Res. 23, 741-749 (2008)



3. Cardiorespiratory Fitness and 25-(OH)-Vitamin D Levels

STOMP Study

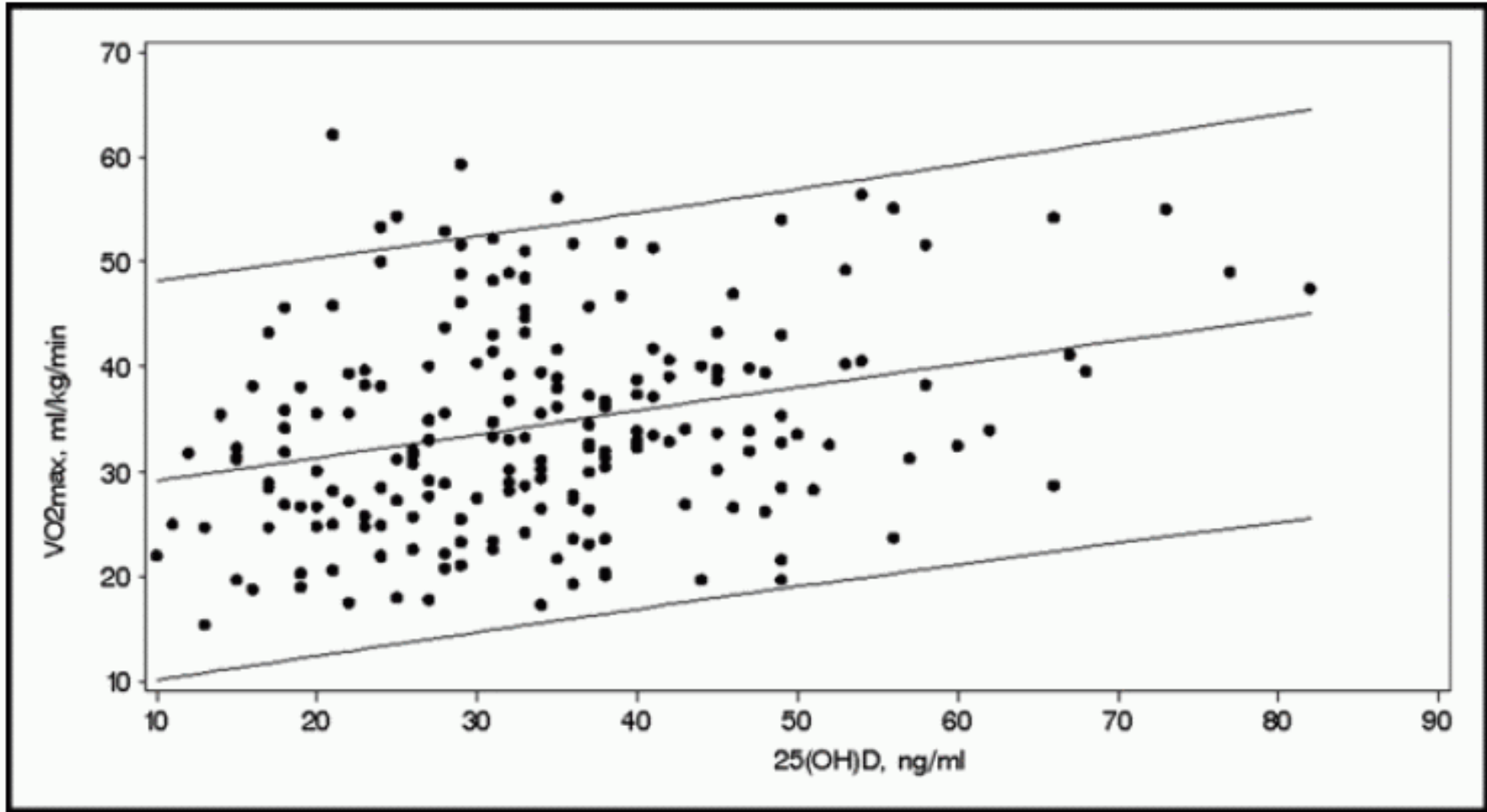
Cross-Sectional Study

- 200 healthy individuals (40 ± 14 years), BMI = 25 ± 5.1 (m/f $\approx 1:1$)
- Aerobic Cardiorespiratory Fitness tested via Balke Treadmill Test to determine V_{O_2max} [ml*kg⁻¹*min⁻¹]
- Daily Physical Activity Levels at Baseline were recorded: **Moderate to Vigorous Physical Activity, MVPA**
- Mean Maximal Oxygen Uptake was 34 ± 10.3 ml*kg⁻¹*min⁻¹
- Mean MVPA was 37 ± 19 hours per week
- Mean Serum **25-(OH)-Vitamin D** was 34 ng/ml



3. Cardiorespiratory Fitness and 25-(OH)-Vitamin D Levels

Cross-Sectional Study



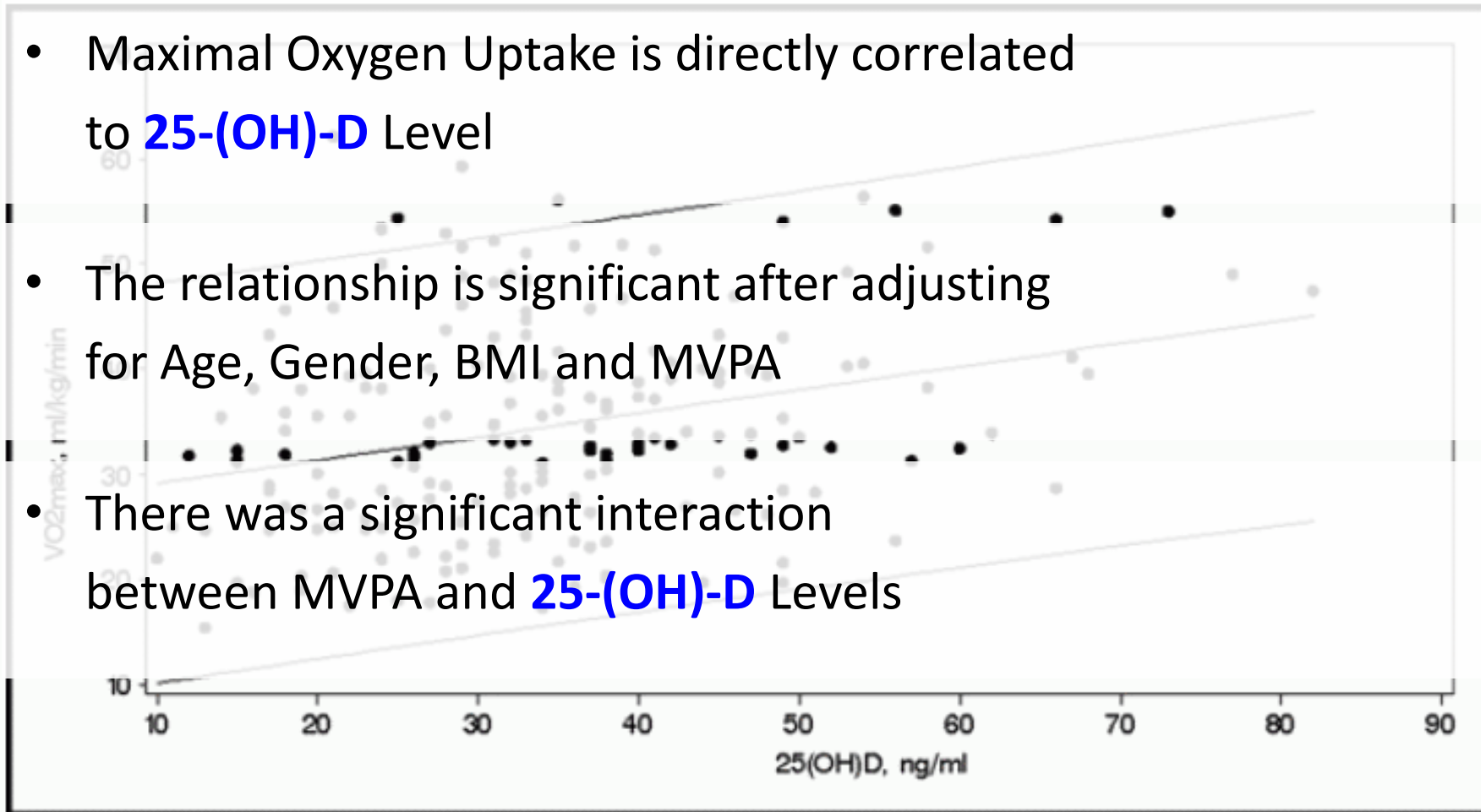


3. Cardiorespiratory Fitness and 25-(OH)-Vitamin D Levels

Cross-Sectional Study

STOMP Study: Results

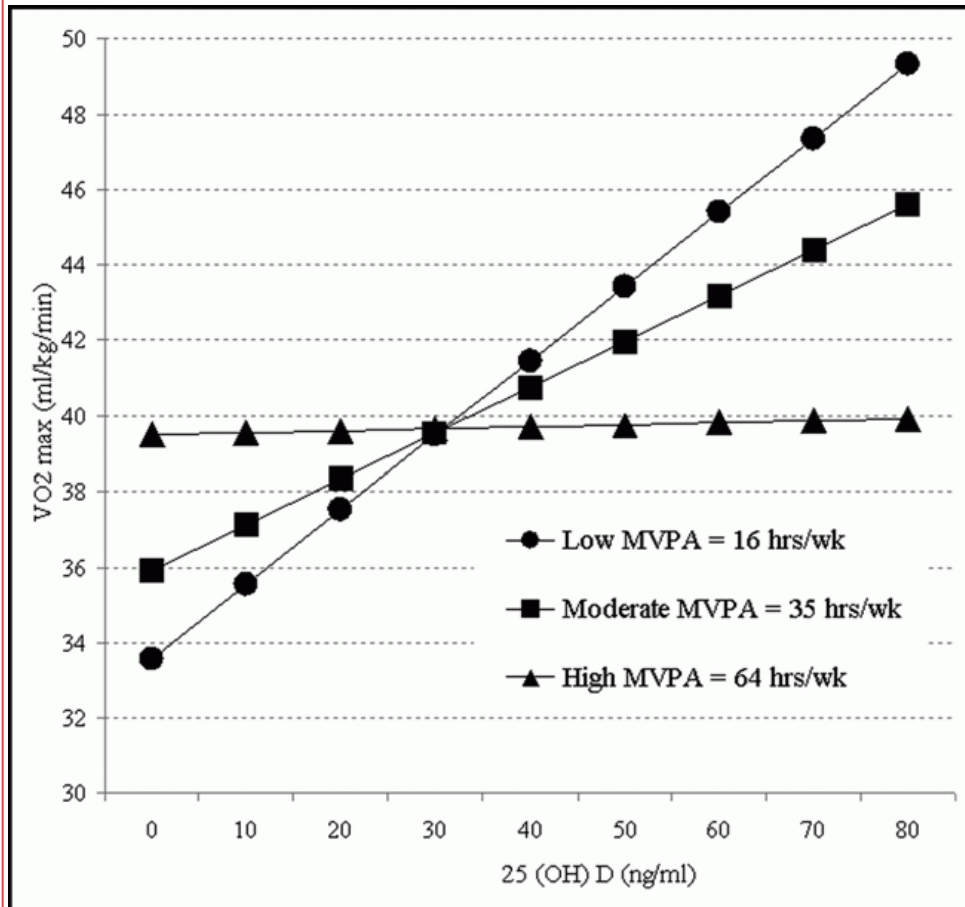
- Maximal Oxygen Uptake is directly correlated to **25-(OH)-D** Level
- The relationship is significant after adjusting for Age, Gender, BMI and MVPA
- There was a significant interaction between MVPA and **25-(OH)-D** Levels





3. Cardiorespiratory Fitness and 25-(OH)-Vitamin D Levels

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The effect of 25-(OH)-D Level on Cardiorespiratory Fitness depends on Training

The less "Training", the more pronounced is the Effect of higher Levels !



4. Lung Function, Seasonal Infections and Serum 25-(OH)-Vitamin D

Cross-Sectional Study

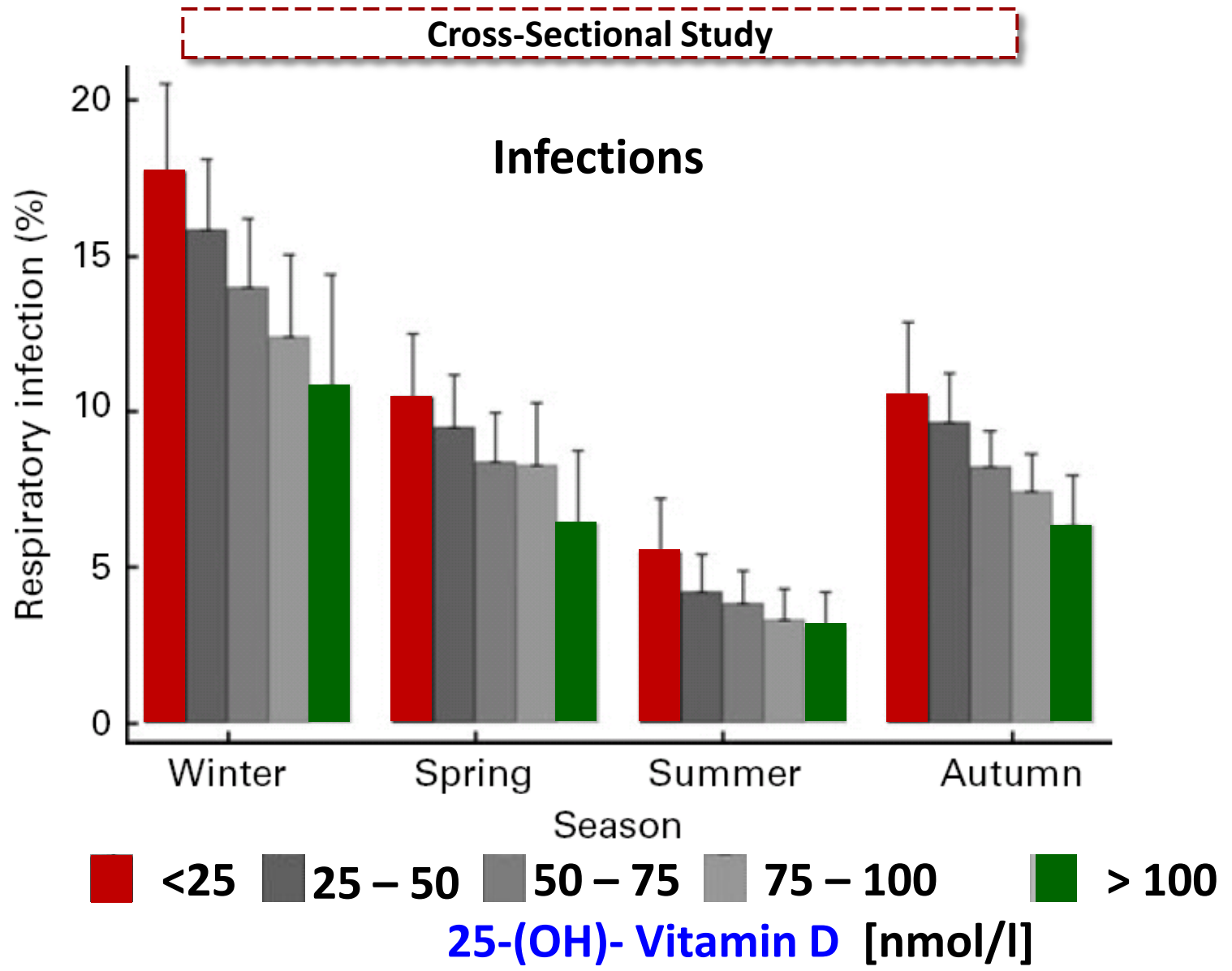
- Nationwide 1958 British Cohort (n=6789)
- **Forced Expiratory Volume in 1 Second (FEV₁)** and **Forced Vital Capacity (FVC)** were measured
- Respiratory Infections are self-reported

Results



4. Lung Function, Seasonal Infections and Serum 25-(OH)-Vitamin D

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4. Lung Function, Seasonal Infections and Serum 25-(OH)-Vitamin D

Lung function depends on 25-(OH)-Vitamin D Level

FEV₁: Each 10 nmol/l increase of 25-(OH)- Vitamin D is associated with 8 ml increase

FVC: Each 10 nmol/l increase of 25-(OH)-Vitamin D is associated with 13 ml higher volume

Important Finding

- Individuals who **did not engage in** vigorous exercise had a much larger increase in **FEV₁**: 24 ml per 10 nmol/l 25-(OH)-Vitamin D increase than active participants (10 ml)
- Less active people benefit from higher levels!

5. *Staphylococcus aureus* and Vitamin D

- About 20% of healthy adults are persistent nasal carriers of **Methicillin**-sensitive *S. aureus*
- About 1% of healthy adults are persistent nasal carriers of **Methicillin-resistant** *S. aureus*: **MRSA**
- Smoking is the only identified protective Factor
- Nasal carriage is a major risk factor for infections with *S. aureus*
- Levels of Serum **25-(OH)- Vitamin D** < 20 ng/ml = 50 nM are associated with increased risk (OR = 2.04) of **Methicillin-resistant** *S. aureus* (NHANES)

5. *Staphylococcus aureus* and Vitamin D

The Tromsø Staph and Skin Study

Longitudinal, multi-purpose, population-based study

- Nasal Swabs (twice, interval: weeks)
- Incubation for 48 hours in Chrom ID *S. aureus* Agar
- Colonization = positive in first swab
- Carrier state = positive in two samples



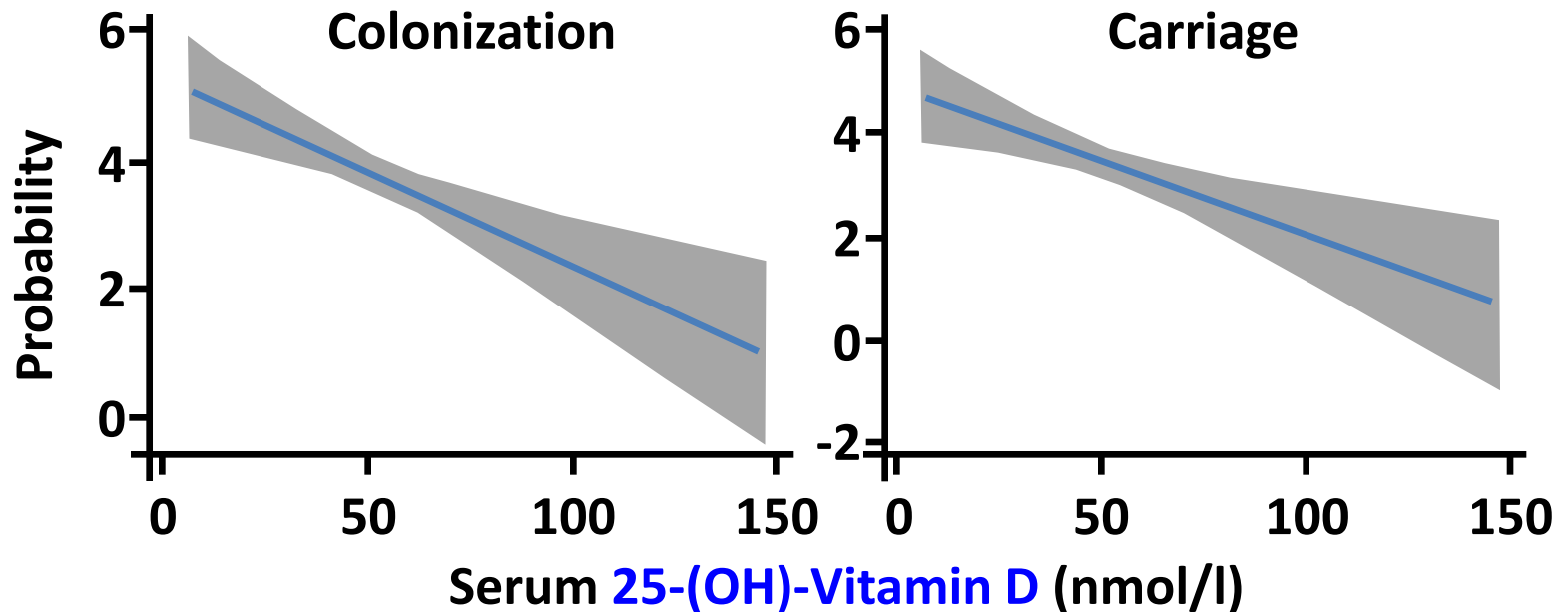


5. *Staphylococcus aureus* and Vitamin D

The Tromsø Staph and Skin study

Longitudinal, multi-purpose, population-based study

In Non-Smokers and only in Males, Colonization and Carriage of *Staphylococcus aureus* are a function of 25-(OH)-Vitamin D



Serum Levels of 50-100 nmol/l or higher protect from *S. aureus* Colonization and Carriage



6. Achieving optimal Vitamin D Status

6.1. UV-B from Sun or Sunbeds

- Skin-derived (UV-B) **Vitamin D₃** has a Bioavailability of 1.0
- Skin-derived (UV-B) **Vitamin D₃** is **always** converted into **25-(OH)-Vitamin D₃**

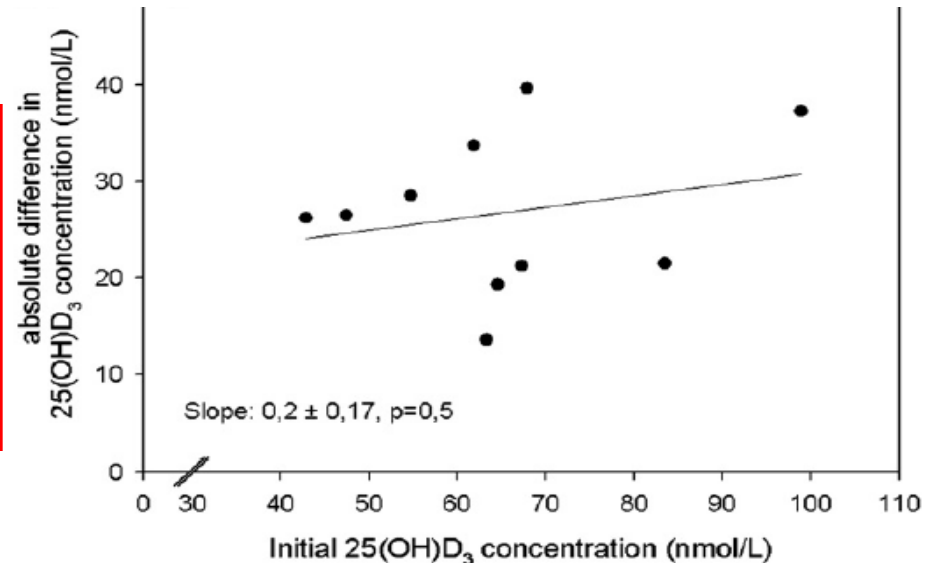
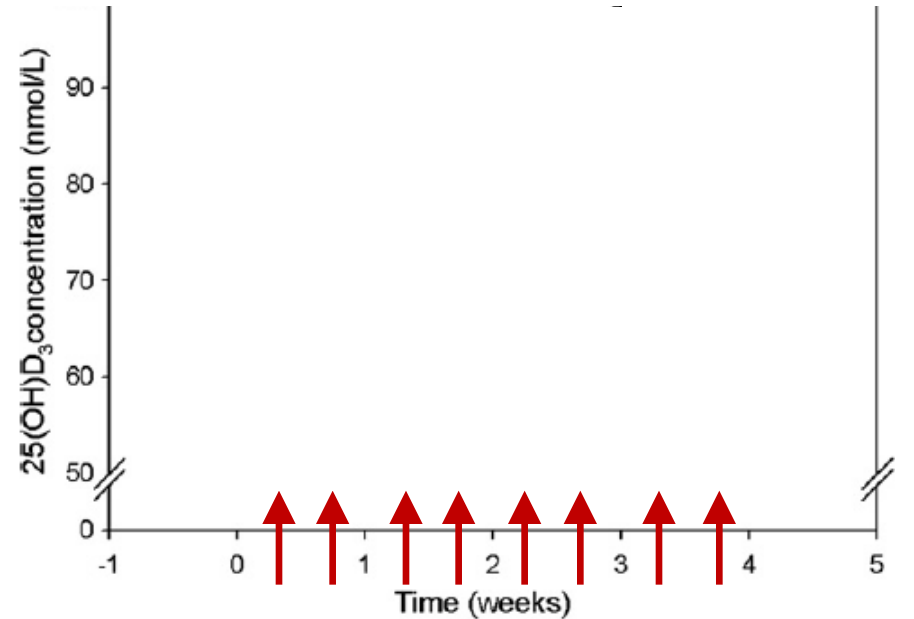


6. Achieving optimal Vitamin D Status

6.1. Sunbeds

Ten human volunteers treated with increasing exposure (1.0 MED) with a commercially available sunbed (UV-A 12 mW/cm², UV-B 0.48 mW/cm²) for a total of 4 weeks.

All of the participants (100%) increased their 25-(OH)-D₃ Levels from 12 to 40 nmol/l





6. Achieving optimal Vitamin D Status

6.1. UV-B from Sun or Sunbeds

- Skin-derived (UV-B) **Vitamin D₃** has a Bioavailability of 1.0
- Skin-derived (UV-B) **Vitamin D₃** is **always** converted into **25-(OH)-Vitamin D₃**
- Increase in **25-(OH)-Vitamin D₃** is determined by starting level and/or ratio of:

24,25-Dihydroxyvitamin D₃ / 25-(OH)-Vitamin D₃



The most reliable source:

Sun (2 hours each day in

Bikini) or Sunbeds



6. Achieving optimal Vitamin D Status

6.2. Is Sunshine dangerous?

- The answer is: No !
- A recent case-control study of the entire Danish population (7.5 million) identified 130.673 cases of non-melanoma skin cancer (mainly basalioma), 333.558 cases of myocardial infarction, 130.915 cases of hip fracture and 1.688.830 deaths
- Non-melanoma skin cancer patients had a highly significant ($p < 10^{-20}$!) lower risk of
 - Myocardial Infarction – 34%
 - Hip Fracture – 32%
 - Total Mortality – 6%
- Total Mortality Reduction is identical to RCTs with **Vitamin D!**



6. Achieving optimal Vitamin D Status

6.1. Oral Vitamin D₃ as a DRUG in Pharmacological Doses (>1.000 I.U. / day)

First Order Process

- **Systemic Bioavailability:** 0.6 to 1.0 if given with long-Chain Fatty Acids, Milk or a full Meal for healthy Persons
- **Vitamin D₃** travels as a „Blind Passenger“ in **Chylomicrons** in the **Lymph** with long-Chain Fatty Acids and Cholesterol bound to **Lipoproteins**
- „Half-time“ to Maximum of **25-(OH)-Vitamin D₃** at daily Doses: about 2 Months.

It takes up to 8 Months until a Steady-State Level of **25-(OH)-Vitamin D₃** is achieved in a Population!



6. Achieving optimal Vitamin D Status

6.1. Oral Vitamin D₃ as a DRUG in Pharmacological Doses (>1.000 I.U. / day)

First Order Process

- The Fate of 70-90% of **Oral Vitamin D₃** is unknown!
- 70 to 90% are **never** converted into **25-(OH)-Vitamin-D₃**!
- There are many "**Non-Responders**" – despite complete "Systemic Absorption"

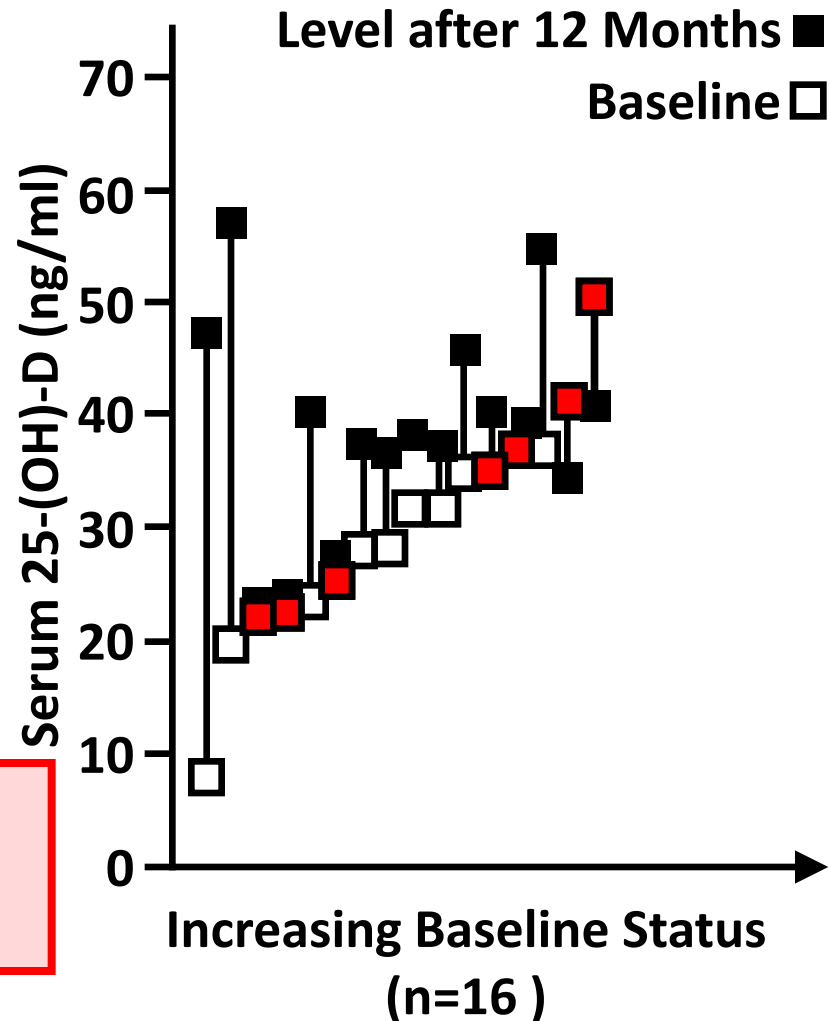


Pharmacokinetics of Oral Vitamin D₃

50% are Non-Responders

16 healthy participants
(74 years, mean level: 30 ng/ml
25-(OH)-Vitamin D) received
1.600 I.U. Vitamin D₃ daily for
12 months.
Levels of **25-(OH)-Vitamin D₃**
were measured monthly.

**7 out of 16 did not increase
or even decreased their Level!**





6. Achieving optimal Vitamin D Status

6.1. Oral Vitamin D₃ as a DRUG in Pharmacological Doses (>1.000 I.U. / day)

First Order Process

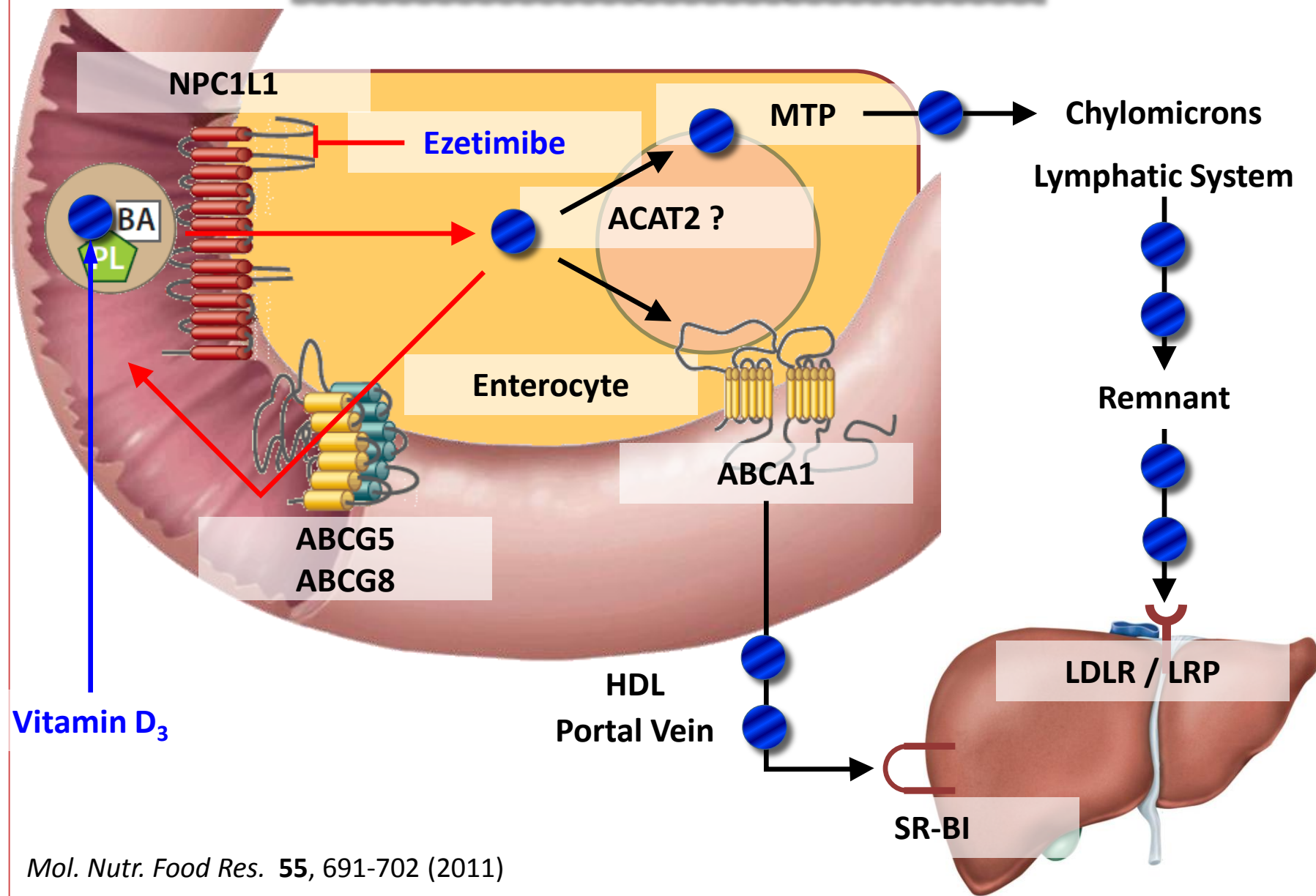
- The Fate of 70-90% of Oral **Vitamin D₃** is unknown!
- It is never converted into **25-(OH)-D₃**!
- There are many "**Non-Responders**" – despite complete "Systemic Absorption"
- Increase (if any) is determined by previous level and/or 24,25 dihydroxyvitamin D₃ to 25-(OH)-Vitamin D ratio: the lower the ratio, the higher the response

**Oral Vitamin D₃ in pharmacological Doses
is an unreliable Source for increasing
Vitamin D₃ Status**



6.2 Oral Vitamin D₃ in Food (<200 I.U. / day)

Second Order (Saturable) Process



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Vitamin D₃



Paleolithic Diet supplied 25-(OH)-D₃ and Vitamin D₃ in Meat

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J. Dairy Sci. 93, 2025-2029 (2010)



6. Achieving Optimal Vitamin D Status

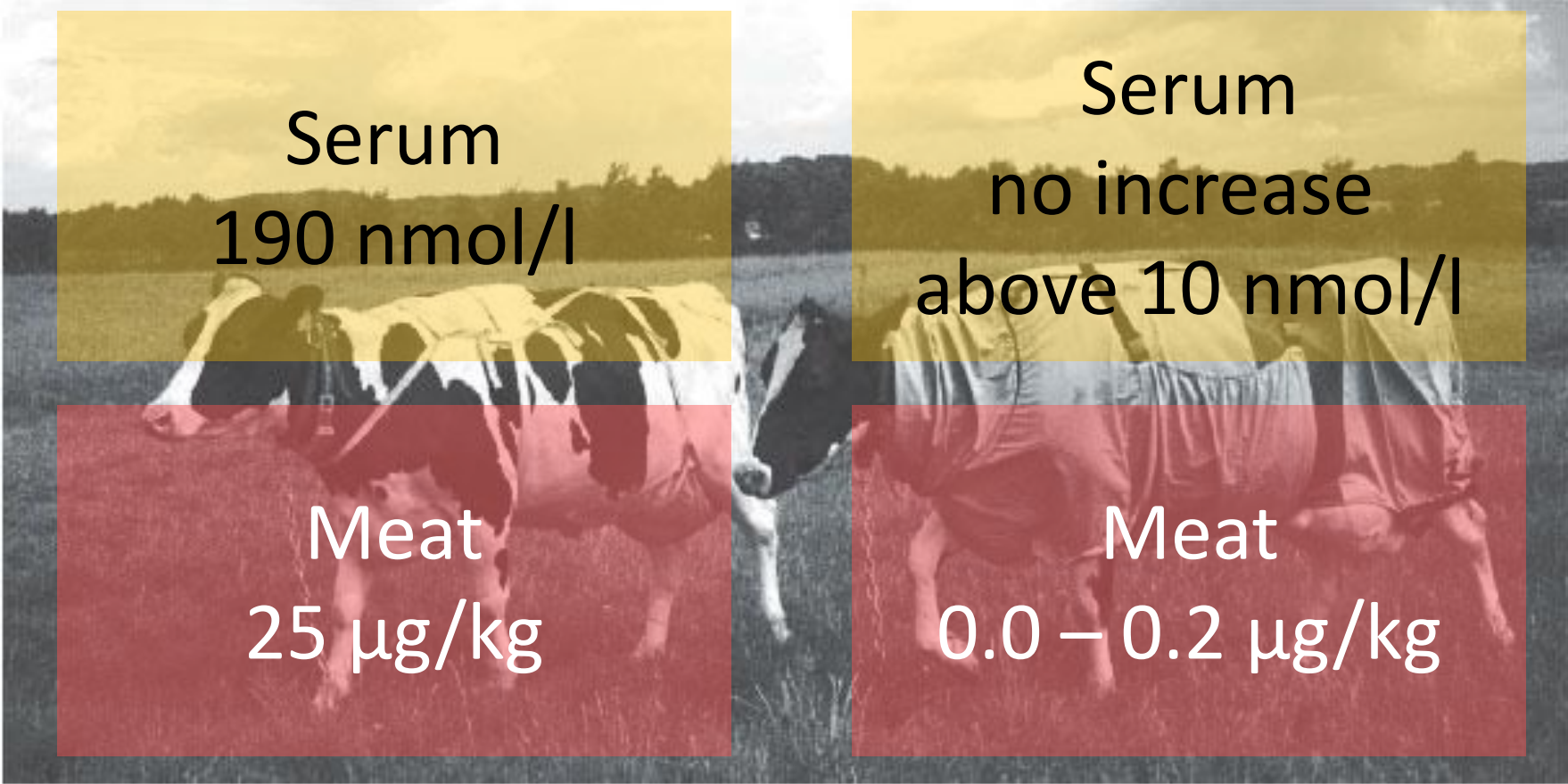
6.3. 25-(OH)-Vitamin D₃

The most efficient and reliable Vitamin D Source

- Bioavailability: 0.6 to 1.0
- Transport in the **Portal Vein** bound to **Vitamin D Binding Protein (VDBP)**
- Half-life in Serum/Plasma: 10–12 days
- Distribution Volume (Vd, l/kg): 0.12–0.20
- Increase in **25-(OH)-Vitamin D₃** is immediate (2-3 days) and can be calculated for any Individual exactly by a formula:

$$327.5 * \text{ng/kg/day} = \text{Increase in nmol/l}$$

Changes of 25-(OH)-Vitamin D₃ Levels in Cows



Serum
190 nmol/l

Serum
no increase
above 10 nmol/l

Meat
25 µg/kg

Meat
0.0 – 0.2 µg/kg

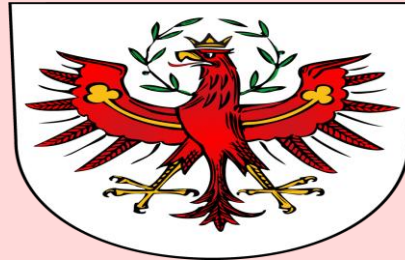
25 µg **25-(OH)-Vitamin D₃** equals 5.000 – 10.000 I.U. **Vitamin D₃**



6. Achieving Optimal Vitamin D Status

6.3. 25-(OH)-Vitamin D₃

The best Source for 25-(OH)-Vitamin D₃ was (is) Beef
(e.g. Steaks from Cattle raised on Pasture – like in Tyrol)



Beef contains up to 25 ng/g or more of 25-(OH)-Vitamin D₃

3kg Steak per Month will increase

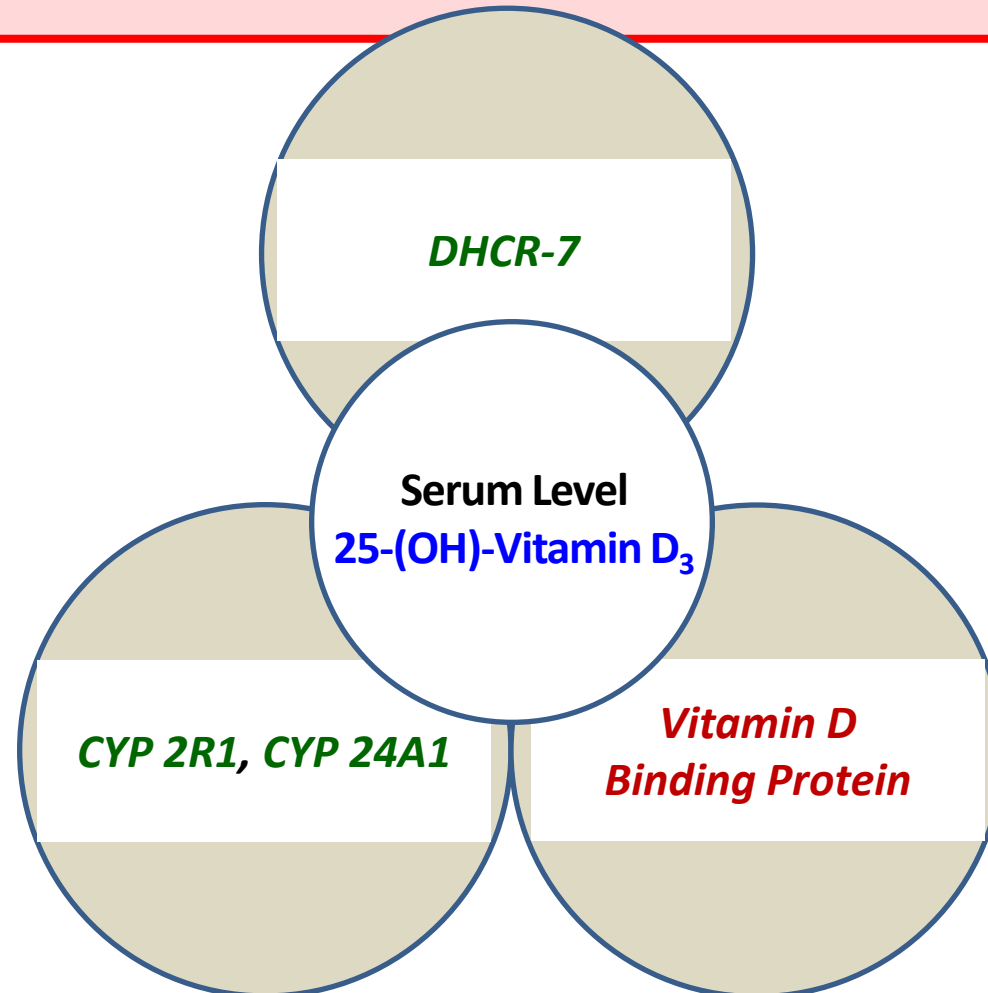
25-(OH)-Vitamin D₃ Levels by 12 nmol/l!

Meat Eaters have about 20 nmol/l higher 25-(OH)-Vitamin D
Levels than Vegans!

7. Genetic Factors for Serum 25-(OH)-Vitamin D Levels

7.1. Genome-wide Association Studies

Genome-wide Association Studies prove strong influence of Polymorphisms in **3 Enzymes** and in **VDBP** on the Serum Level





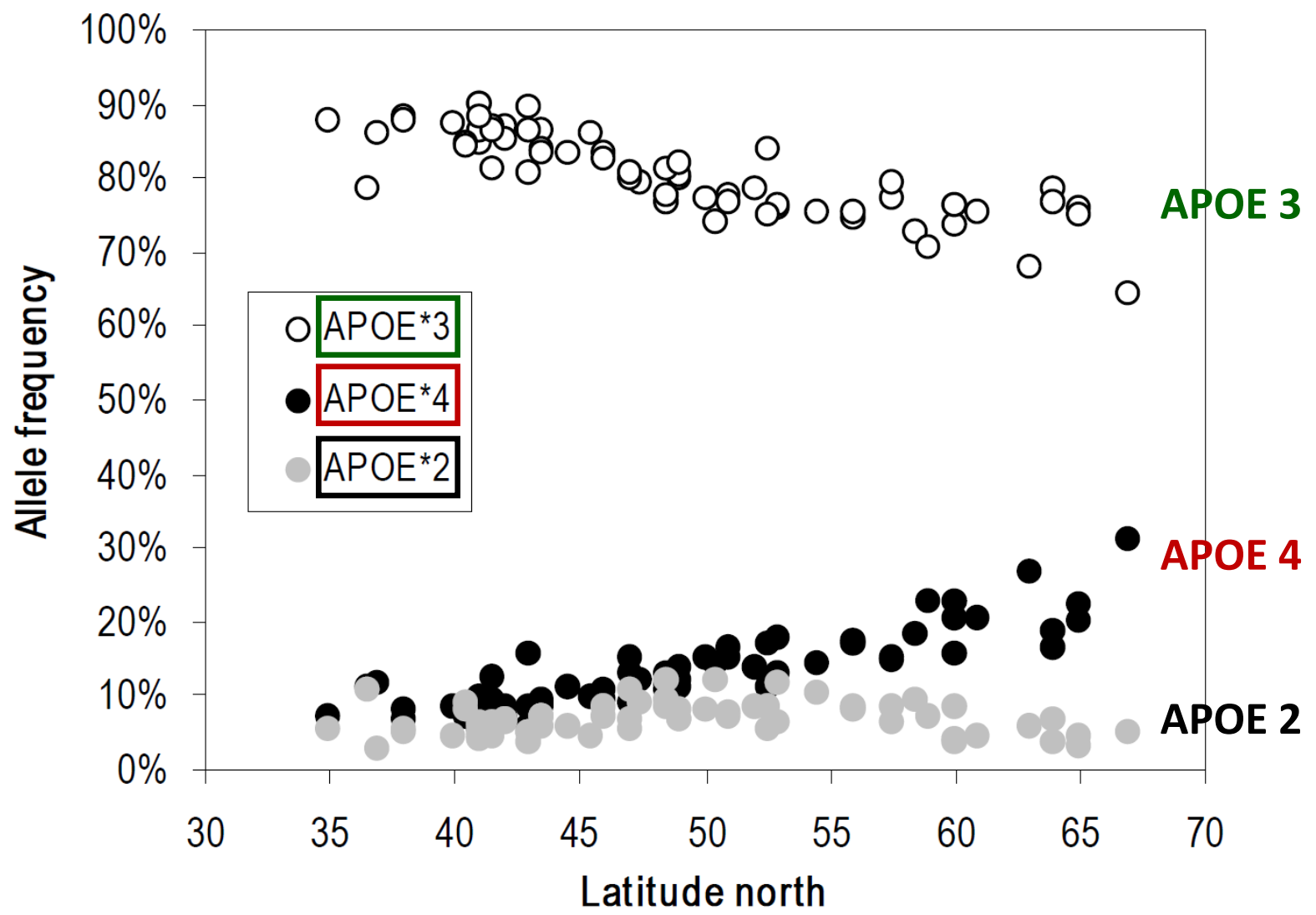
8. Apolipoprotein E, Vitamin D: Better Bones, earlier Death?

- Apolipoprotein E (a component of secreted VLDL) is important in transport and catabolism of cholesterol and triglycerides for chylomicrons and remnants
- There is a common polymorphism
Apo ϵ 3, Apo ϵ 2, **Apo ϵ 4**
- In Europe, the most ancient allele, **Apo ϵ 4**, shows a North–South gradient



8. Apolipoprotein E, Vitamin D: Better Bones, earlier Death?

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8. Apolipoprotein E, Vitamin D: Better Bones, earlier Death?

- Apolipoprotein E (a component of secreted VLDL) is important in transport and catabolism of cholesterol and triglycerides for chylomicrons and remnants
- There is a common polymorphism
Apo ϵ 3, Apo ϵ 2, **Apo ϵ 4**
- In Europe, the most ancient allele, **Apo ϵ 4**, shows a North–South gradient
- **Apo ϵ 4** carriers are higher absorbers of cholesterol and have higher serum cholesterol levels.



8. Apolipoprotein E, Vitamin D: Better Bones, earlier Death?

8.1. Population Studies

Serum Levels		APO ϵ 4	no APO ϵ 4
LDL Cholesterol	[mg/dl]	150	140
HDL Cholesterol	[mg/dl]	68	69
25-(OH)-Vitamin D ₃	[nM]	49	42
PTH	[pg/ml]	60	72
Calcium	[mmol/l]	2.29	2.22



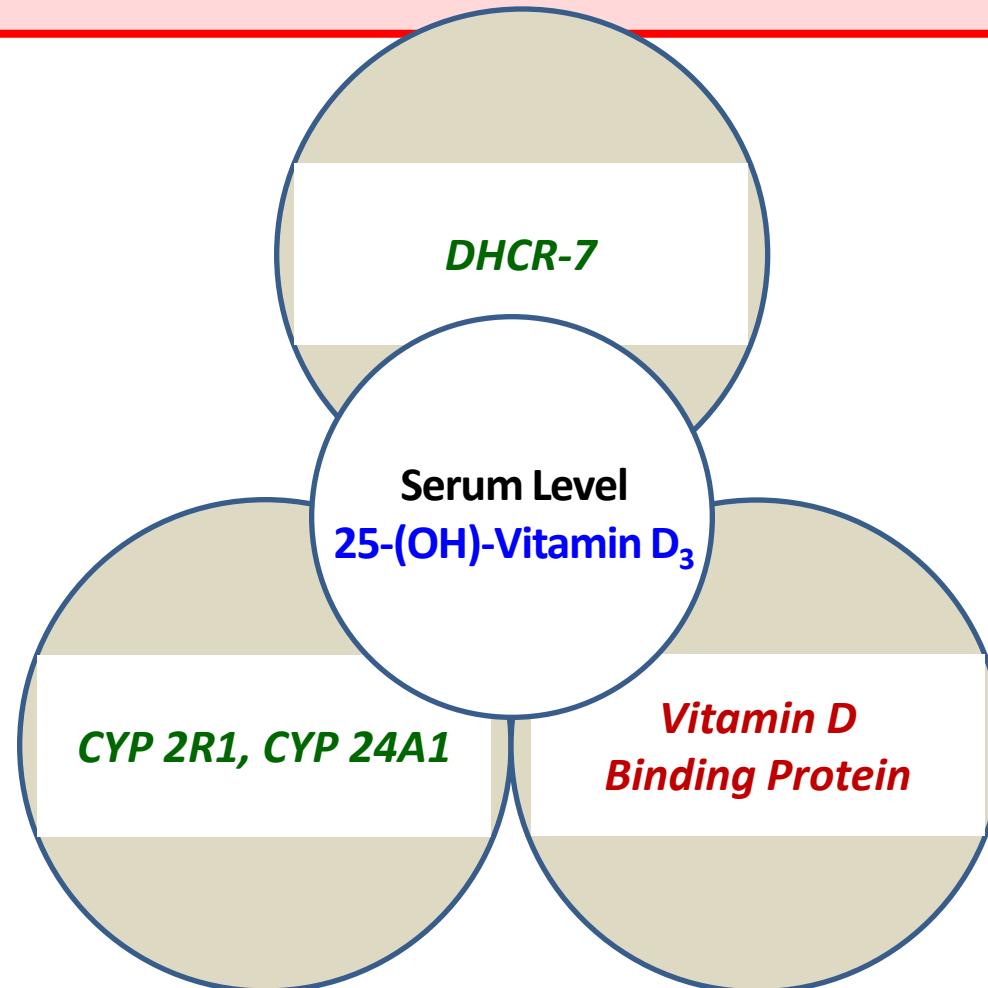
8. Apolipoprotein E, Vitamin D: Better Bones, earlier Death?

8.2. Knock-in Mouse Models

Serum Levels	APO ϵ 4	Wild-Type
25-(OH) Vitamin-D ₃ [nM]	71	24
Hepatic Bile Acids [nmol/g]	140	98
Femoral Calcium [mg/g]	151	133
Urinary Calcium [mmol/l]	0.5	0.2
Calcium Resorption [%]	45	31

7. Genetic Factors for Serum 25-(OH)-Vitamin D Levels

Genome-wide Association Studies prove strong influence of Polymorphisms in **3 Enzymes** and in **VDBP** on the Serum Level

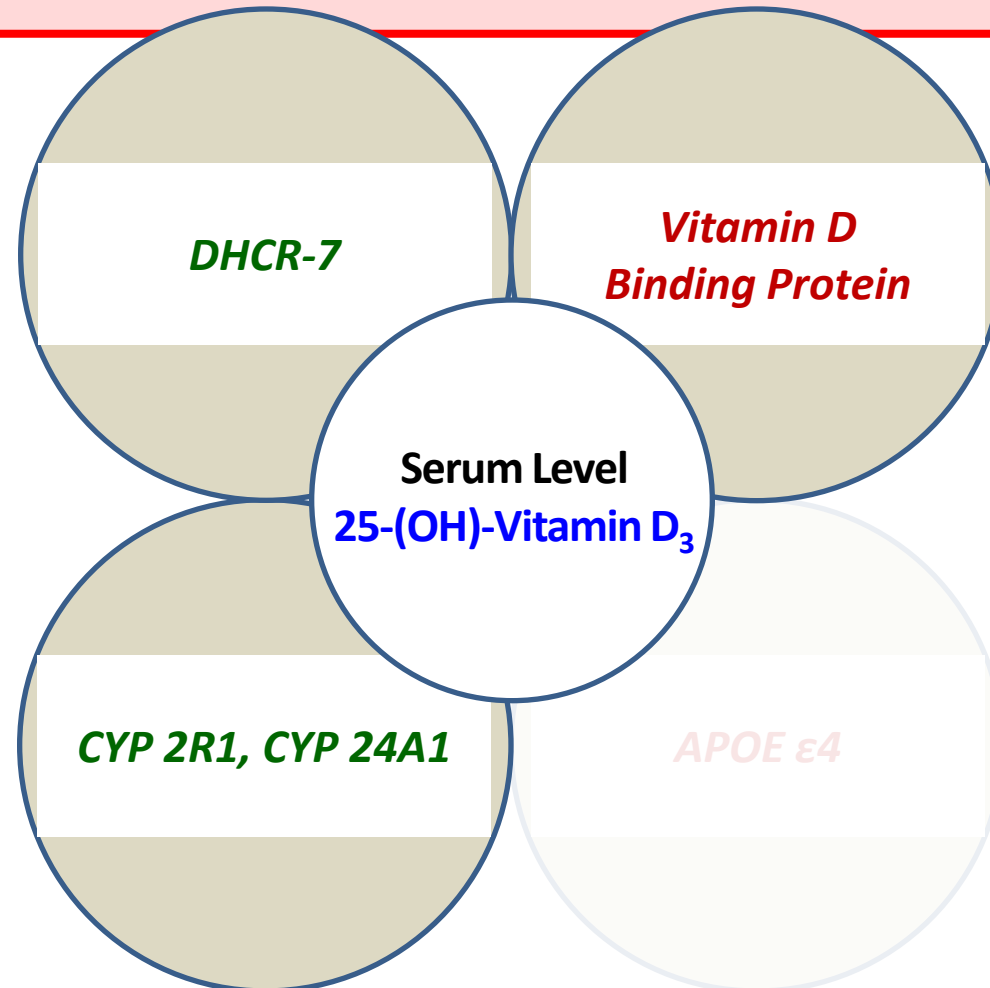


Lancet **376**, 180-188 (2010); *Diabetes* **60**, 1629-1631 (2011)



Genetic Factors for Serum 25-(OH)-Vitamin D Levels

Genome-wide Association Studies prove strong influence of Polymorphisms in **3 Enzymes** and in **VDBP** on the Serum Level



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Ethn. Dis. 21, 79-84 (2011)

