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# Biolab Medical Unit

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Reference: **OPER/SDAV/A11**  
Patient: **Sample Report**  
Doctor: **Dr.....**  
Doctor's reference: **123456789**

Age: **50**  
Sex: **Male**  
Date: **4/01/2011**

## Vitamin D Profile

			<u>Reference range</u>
Vitamin D3 (cholecalciferol)	<b>60</b>	nmol/L	
Vitamin D2 (ergocalciferol)	<b>10</b>	nmol/L	(not present unless supplemental ergocalciferol has been consumed).
Total 25-hydroxy vitamin D	<b>70</b>	nmol/L (28 µg/L)	75 - 200 nmol/L (30 - 80 µg/L)

### Comments:

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### Notes:

The serum concentration of 25-hydroxy vitamin D is the most sensitive and useful index of vitamin D status and correlates well with the plasma parathyroid hormone concentration and alkaline phosphatase activity. There is a two-fold seasonal variation in 25-hydroxy vitamin D in temperate regions of the globe.

For healthy subjects, with no medical condition and normal sun exposure, the serum reference interval for 25-hydroxy vitamin D is 75 – 200 nmol/L (30 – 80 µg/L).

The treatment target for subjects with medical conditions that may be associated with vitamin D deficiency is a serum range of 125 – 150 nmol/L (50 – 60 µg/L).

Vitamin D levels in supplemented individuals should be monitored carefully during the summer, when endogenous synthesis of vitamin D is at its maximum.

Vitamin D2, which is of plant origin, is the form contained in certain supplements. Total 25-hydroxy vitamin D can be taken as the sum of 25-hydroxy D3 and 25-hydroxy D2. Most subjects have very low levels of vitamin D2 in comparison to D3.

### References:

1. Holick MF. Deficiency of sunlight and vitamin D. *BMJ* 2008;336:1318-1319.
2. Holick MF. Vitamin D and sunlight: strategies for cancer prevention and other health benefits. *Clin J Am Soc Nephrol* 2008; June 11.
3. Holick MF. Sunlight and vitamin D for bone health and prevention of autoimmune diseases, cancers, and cardiovascular disease. *Am J Clin Nutr* 80:1678-1688S, 2004.
3. Mawer EB, Davies M. Vitamin D nutrition and bone disease in adults. *Reviews in Endocrine & Metabolic Disorders* 2001; 2: 153-164.
5. Morris HA. Vitamin D: a hormone for all seasons - how much is enough? *Clin Biochem Rev* 2004; 26: 21-32.