

Vitamin D Deficiency in Massachusetts

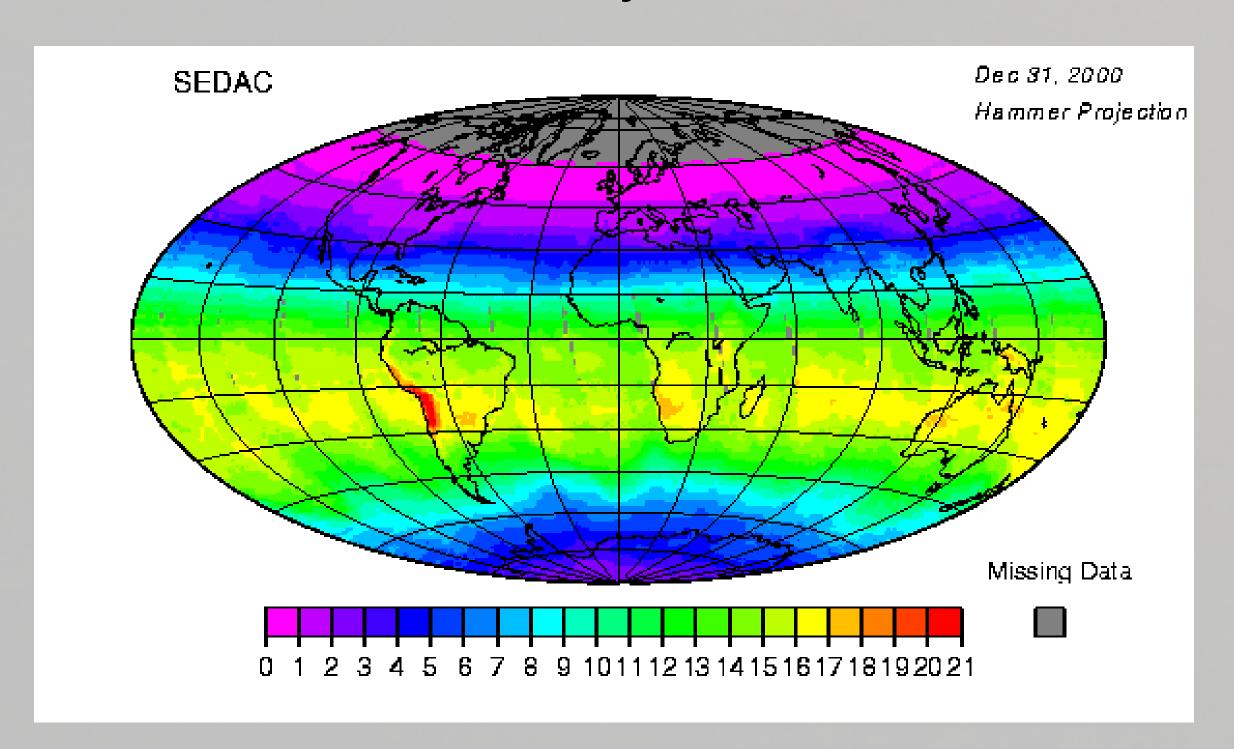
Patrick Buckner, Alex MacGrogan, Yifan Zhao Advisor: Professors Wobbe and Boudreau

Project Goals

Our project aims to decrease the prevalence of Vitamin D deficiency in Massachusetts and to educate residents about the dangers of deficiency and how they can prevent it.

Background

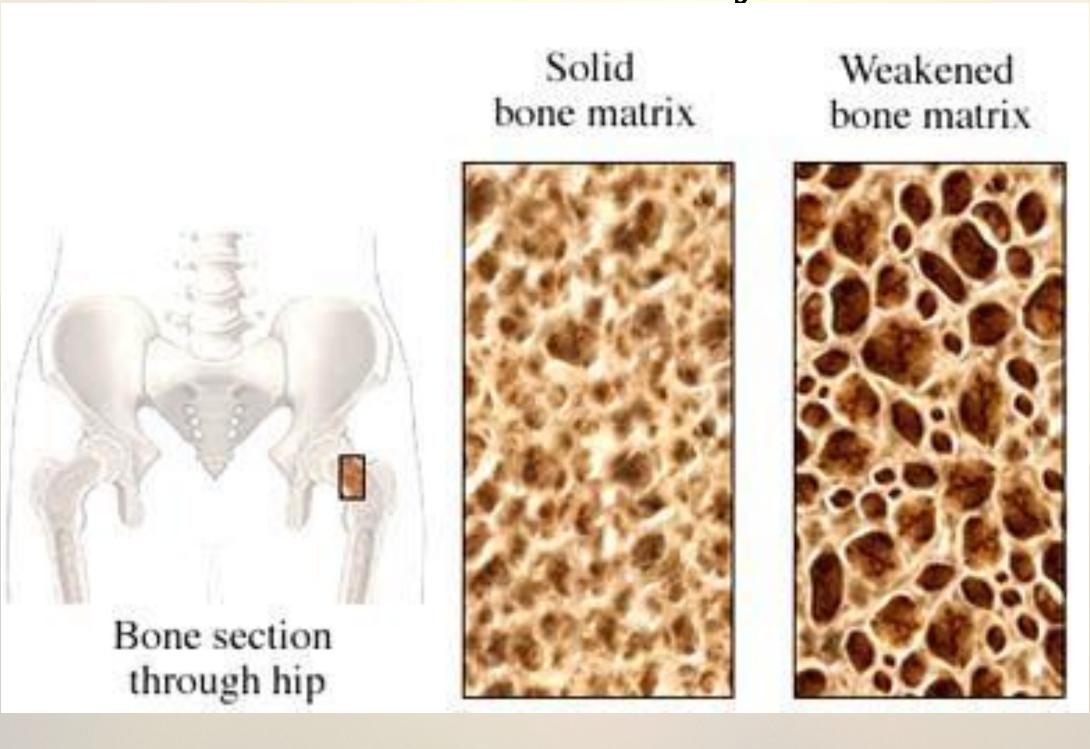
- The body's main source of Vitamin D is sunlight. Our bodies are capable of producing Vitamin D in our skin when it is exposed to UV radiation.
- Massachusetts is roughly located at the 42° latitude. At this latitude, the UV radiation is weak enough, especially during the winter, that our skin cannot synthesize Vitamin D.



 Foods that contain considerable amounts of Vitamin D are not very common, and thus it is difficult to get sufficient Vitamin D from food alone.

Problem

- More than 45-75% of Massachusetts residents are Vitamin D deficient
- Health issues related to Vitamin D deficiency
 - Osteomalicia (Rickets)
 - High Blood Pressure
 - Cancer (Colon, Breast, Prostate)
 - Type I Diabetes
 - Weakened Immune System



Assessment

Database

SUN

SUVB

7-dehydrocholestrol

Pre-D

- Contains the results of every patients' nutrition panel
- Gives an accurate and easy to understand picture of how people's Vitamin D levels change over time

CIRCULATION

VITAMIN D

FROM DIET

intestines)

(absorbed through

D₃ DBP

LIVER

 $1\alpha 25(OH)D$

→25(OH)D

- Keep track of sales figures of Vitamin D supplements
- Keep track of the dissemination of information, such as the distribution of pamphlets or the number of cookbooks sold.

Solution

- Change current medical practices:
 - Patients will be administered a nutrition panel when they visit their doctor
 - This test will inform people about all their body's nutrient levels
- If a person is found to be deficient:
 - Dieticians can educate people about how they can increase Vitamin D naturally
 - People can also take vitamin supplements
- Non profit group that would educate people about the dangers of Vitamin D deficiency
 - Distributing pamphlets
 - Making commercials
 - Selling cookbooks which contain healthier, high Vitamin D recipes

Cost/Benefit

Cost

•Nutrition Panel Expensive

•Time

Personnel

Benefits

•Inexpensive Supplements
•Insurance covers cost

•Improved Health

References

Zittermann, A. (2008). Can vitamin D deficiency impact cardiovascular health in the elderly? *Aging Health, 4*(2), 99-100.

Wittke, A. (2004). Vitamin D status, 1,25-dihydroxyvitamin D-3, and the immune system. *The American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, 80*(6), 1717S-1720S. Schoenmakers, I. (2008). Abundant sunshine and vitamin D deficiency. *British Journal of Nutrition, 99*(6), 1171-1173.

November, J. M. (2010, December 1). The checkup - new vitamin d recommendations. *Blogs & Columns, Blog Directory - The Washington Post.*Merewood, A. (2010). Widespread vitamin D deficiency in urban Massachusetts newborns and their mothers. *Pediatrics (Evanston), 125*(4), 640-647.

Tangpricha, V. (2002). Vitamin D insufficiency among free-living healthy young adults. *The American Journal of Medicine, 112*(8), 659-662.

Brody, J. (2010, July 26). What do you lack? probably vitamin d. . Retrieved from http://www.nytimes.com/2010/07/27/health/27brod.html