levels
serum
vitamin
25(oh)d
calcium
concentrations
bone
supplementation
status
concentration
higher
metabolism
however,
doses
pregnancy
dose
nmol/l
blood
patients
women
rickets
cord
daily
vdr
oral
hormone
25ohd
normal
25-hydroxyvitamin
nutritional
homeostasis
treatment
age
iu/day
children
endocrine
pregnant
maternal
circulating
intake
absorption
mineral
ng/ml
activity
increase
therefore,
single
baseline
values
nmol/l,
maintain
mothers
parathyroid
healthy
form
retinol
insulin
results
skeletal
neonatal
status,
subjects
glucose
plasma
pth
25
deficiency,
25-hydroxy
et
type
receptor
achieve
although
liver
mass
30
n/m
placebo
calcitriol
weeks
dietary
expression
changes
population
infants
women,
disease
density
supplement
metabolites
levels,
supplementation,
outcomes
administration
resistance
adults
pregnancy,
society
delivery
hypercalcemia
tat
receptors
metabolic
total
month
muscle
levels,
iu
p
so
among
decreased
samples
diabetes
aron
moreover,
binding
thus,
adult
infant
vitamin