25-OH-Vitamin D assay variation and subject management in clinical practice

F. Granado-Lorencio, J. Salazar Mosteiro, C. Herrero-Barbudo, E. Donoso Navarro, I. Blanco-Navarro and B. Pérez-Sacristán.

Unidad de Vitaminas, Servicio de Bioquímica Clínica, Hospital Universitario Puerta de Hierro-Majadahonda, 28222, Madrid, Spain

Abstract

Objective: To compare two methods for assessing vitamin D status in clinical settings.

Design and methods: 25-OH-vitamin D status was measured in 120 patients by HPLC and a commercial immunoassay.

Results: Only 53% of the subjects considered as vitamin D sufficient by immunoassay fell within this category according to HPLC although subjects with concentrations above 75 nmol/L, regardless of the method used, presented normal PTH concentrations.

Conclusions: Both methods are not exchangeable to classify subjects based on unique cut-offs but they are comparable when interpreted in relation with PTH concentrations.

Fuente: Clin Biochem. 2009 Dec 7