

Vitamin D

Vitamin D is important for many body functions. Vitamin D is very important for the bones.

It is presumed that low vitamin D concentration may reduce fertility in both women and men. However, this has not been scientifically proved so far.

Measurement of vitamin D

We recommend measurement of vitamin D in connection with fertility treatment. The concentration of vitamin D should be above 50 nmol/l. The ideal concentration is likely to be between 50-100 nmol/l.

If vitamin D has been too low and you have begun taking vitamin D supplementation, it is normally not necessary to measure vitamin D again. If vitamin D is measured again it should be after several months, because changes/increments are very slow, even when you take vitamin D supplements.

What if the vitamin D level is too low?

If the concentration of vitamin D is too low, the concentration may be increased in different ways.

- 1. Sunlight. When the sun's rays hit the skin vitamin D is produced. Vitamin D is produced also if the skin has been treated with sunscreen. People with dark skin also produce vitamin D in the skin but it takes more sunlight because the pigment functions as a filter.
- 2. Intake of food containing vitamin D. Especially 'fat' types of fish such as salmon and mackerel contain vitamin D.
- 3. Vitamin-supplements containing vitamin D (tablets).

Vitamin D tablets

Tablets with vitamin D normally contain cholecalciferol (vitamin D3).

If the blood concentration of vitamin D is too low you may as a rule of thumb take a dose of vitamin D that is "50 minus the measured vitamin D concentration". If, for example, vitamin D in the blood test is 20 nmol/l, you should take a daily supplement of 50-20 = 30 micrograms (µg) vitamin D3.

AS a rule of thumb the following doses of vitamin D are recommended when low levels of vitamin D has been measured in a blood test:

Measured D-vitamin under 25 nmol/l: 30-40 µg vitamin D3 daily for 3 months. Then repeat blood test. Measured D-vitamin between 25-50 nmol/l: 10-20 µg vitamin D3 daily for several months. No treatment. This is considered normal.

Under normal circumstances you should not take high doses of vitamin D. Long term intake of more than 50 micrograms of vitamin D daily may result in serious side effects.