

Serum 25-hydroxyvitamin D, calcium and parathyroid hormone levels in Native and European populations in Greenland

Ca homeostasis is important to human health and tightly controlled by powerful hormonal mechanisms that display ethnic variation. Ethnic variations could occur also in Arctic populations where the traditional Inuit diet is low in Ca and sun exposure is limited. We aimed to assess factors important to parathyroid hormone (PTH) and Ca in serum in Arctic populations. We included Inuit and Caucasians aged 50–69 years living in the capital city in West or in rural East Greenland. Lifestyle factors were assessed by questionnaires. The intake of Inuit diet was assessed from a FFQ. 25-Hydroxyvitamin D (25OHD2 and 25OHD3) levels were measured in serum as was albumin, Ca and PTH. The participation rate was 95 %, with 101 Caucasians and 434 Inuit. Median serum 25OHD (99.7 % was 25OHD3) in Caucasians/Inuit was 42/64 nmol/l (25, 75 percentiles 25, 54/51, 81) (P

Forfatter: Stig Andersen; Paneeraq Noahsen; Karsten Rex; I. Fleischer ; N. Albertsen ; Marit Eika Jørgensen; L.K. Schaebel ; M.B. Laursen **Type:** Article | Artikel **Årstal:** 2018 **Emner:** Parathyroid hormone; Calcium; Vitamin D; Ethnicity; Inuit; 25-hydroxyvitamin D; Parathyroid hormone **Titel på tidsskrift:** British Journal of Nutrition **Volume på tidsskrift:** 119 **Nummer på tidsskrift:** 4 **Udgiver:** Cambridge University Press **DOI nummer:** <https://doi.org/10.1017/S0007114517003944>
