

Journal of Pharmaceutical Research International

33(60B): 1607-1615, 2021; Article no.JPRI.79479 ISSN: 2456-9119 (Past name: British Journal of Pharmaceutical Research, Past ISSN: 2231-2919, NLM ID: 101631759)

Predominance of Inadequate Extent of Vitamin D Amid COVID 19 Patients and Related Threat in India

Vaishnavi Uttam Goradwar^{a*} and Alka Rawekar^a

^a Jawaharlal Nehru Medical College, Datta Meghe Institute of Medical Sciences, Sawangi (M), Wardha, Maharashtra, India.

Authors' contributions

This work was carried out in collaboration between both authors. Both authors read and approved the final manuscript.

Article Information

DOI: 10.9734/JPRI/2021/v33i60B34784

Open Peer Review History:

This journal follows the Advanced Open Peer Review policy. Identity of the Reviewers, Editor(s) and additional Reviewers, peer review comments, different versions of the manuscript, comments of the editors, etc are available here: https://www.sdiarticle5.com/review-history/79479

Review Article

Received 16 November 2021 Accepted 20 December 2021 Published 23 December 2021

ABSTRACT

In 21 st century the COVID-19 pandemic is a serious global health threat. There is no substantiate therapy alternatives accessible hence both the advanced and emerging nations are struggling the load equitably. Contemporary studies indicate the creditability of treatment of Vitamin D also protrusion for COVID-19, in ambience having insufficiency more predominant. Although estimation of Vitamin D isn't conventional in India, the current analysis aims over the extent of Vitamin D amid coronavirus infection sufferers.

Extent of Vitamin D perhaps appraised in order to diagnose COVID-19 sufferers also assist to alter therapy concordat, relevant pre-emptive intercession of Vitamin D can change seriousness also course course of COVID-19.²Vitamin D inadequacy is more predominance amid COVID-19 patients. Its vital function in COVID-19 sufferers are not obliged to be disesteemed and Vitamin D supplementation amid sufferers can put a stop to exacerbating seriousness of ailment.

Predominance of insufficiency Vitamin D amid COVID-19 sufferers also to arbitrate in case an inadequate extent of Vitamin D is notable threat to COVID-19 has been employed by this cross-sectional study.

Contemporary medicinal cases too revealed appurtenance Vitamin D could lessen the occurrence of short term pulmonary affliction also seriousness of pulmonary tract ailments in grown-up kids. In accordance with thesis exploration , there aren't alike discovery of medicinal case that has released by 1/7/20, respecting appurtenance of Vitamin D in capability of anticipation ,therapy of coronavirus infection. Over the appraisal , it is sum up that crucial and capable function of Vitamin D metabolic function out of kidney in anticipation also therapy of severe acute respiratory

syndrome coronavirus 2, assisting to usher moderately nearer to executing that aim. The focusing points present over are: Vitamin D :may serve a role in forbidding severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 affliction, evaluation of nephritic, metabolic processes outside kidney(extra nephritic) also synchronization, evaluation bimolecular procedure also multidimensional purposes afar skeletal stability, evaluation of confined modification of the immune response in human contagious ailments.

Keywords: Insufficiency of vitamin D; coronavirus infection; extent of vitamin D.

1. INTRODUCTION

World Health Organization (WHO) was delineated by Wuhan, China for an outburst of pneumonia of unspecified reason in December. Within a year in various countries across the world the number of patients of this coronavirus have grown up speedily. The ailment was termed COVID-19 and it was proclaimed a pandemic by the WHO [1].

Formerly in January 2021, just over a year after the virus was first reported, the virus has infected no less than 90 million individuals over the world. The virus has taken 1.9 million lives across the world. With no known cure, physicians across the globe were left with no therapy alternatives, although the vaccine produced with protection and effectiveness in a doubt, the virus constantly increased transmitting and taking lives of more and more individuals.

In absence of demarked therapy concord for coronavirus infection physicians were enforced to search the foremost methods to handle the symptoms of afflicted sufferers and to put a stop to other intricacies. The inquisitiveness of scientific community was provoked due to absence of therapy also vaccine for coronavirus infection. It was analyzed that there were effects of Vitamin D upon development of coronavirus infection [2].

1.1 Vitamin D

Vitamin D performs vital role in beneficence to maintain a measure of amount of minerals mostly phosphorous and calcium contained in a certain volume of bone, also it has vital role in body's defense mechanism [3,4]. Vitamin D is spotted in having an integral purpose in modifying immune response [5]. Defensive mechanism of body in the course of infection is regulated by Vitamin D [3].

Vitamin D increases degree of cathelicidins and B-defensins in our body by decreasing synthesis

of immunoglobulins by plasma cells also generation of inflammation promoting cytokines sequentially [3], 6thus regulates both innate and adaptive immune system of body. It is efficient in inhibiting numerous upper respiratory tract infections (RTI's) [4,5] due to it's antimicrobial and anti-inflammatory effects. The invigorating procedure of damaged areas, especially lung tissues are expedited by Vitamin D [5].

1.2 Vitamin D Insufficiency and COVID-19

An elevated amount of provoking cytokines, elevated threat of pneumonia and viral upper pulmonary tract affliction has been related with insufficiency of Vitamin D [6]. It is also vital threat for acute respiratory distress syndrome (ARDS), that is essential predictor of austerity of affliction amid coronavirus infection sufferers [7,8]. Insufficiency of Vitamin D is too related with elevated incidents of embolism, that's generally seen amid coronavirus infection sufferers [7].

Diabetic patients, morbidly obese, smokers, elderly population, gastroenterological disease and amid sufferers of long term ailment like hypertension generally suffers from deficiency of Vitamin D [9]. coronavirus infection was detected being predominant also with more critical complexities amid individuals above mentioned [8].

On examination and With the observation it is found that the individuals with insufficient Vitamin D are as well the same individuals experiencing from more complexities and excessive death rate from coronavirus infection, insufficiency of Vitamin D may be vital threat to coronavirus infection.8 Body is unable to absorb vitamins soluble un fat in the sufferers suffering from one of the decreased intestinal absorption of fat and patients having BMI that is equal or greater than 30 [10].

Predominance of insufficiency of Vitamin D amid coronavirus infection sufferers also arbitrate if there is an inadequate extent of Vitamin D is a notable threat for coronavirus infection has been employed by this cross-sectional study design [11].

2. METHODOLOGY

Source of research.

Electronic Database- Google scholar.

3. DISCUSSION

Vitamin D is apparently interrelated with various organ systems and it's a emphasizing part of coronavirus affliction [12-17]. Acute respiratory infections can be prevented by usage of Vitamin D therapy [18]. Studies delineated in past time divulged Vitamin D defensive outcomes despite revealed these outcomes considerable diversification having moderate proportion [19-23]. Threat of Vitamin D insufficiency overlays splendidly alongside serious COVID-19 counting, except restricted to, stoutness, age, nationality [23]. The analysis too reveals elevated extent of Vitamin D insufficiency among stout sufferers (average 11.32mg/mL for body mass index greater than 24.6kg/m2) amid entire revealed sufferers. This overlay led inventors to speculate that therapy for Vitamin D insufficiency may show a non-medical outcome on coronavirus infection. It is revealed that an elevated mortality amid the aged people(Age more than fifty years), previously experiencing high blood pressure, and insulin dependent diabetes. The figures showed that amid revealed sufferers. 60.71% of males were insufficiently contrasted to also 52.74% females insufficiencv has been revealed amid sufferers of different ages [24].

As rate of sufferers in accordance with seriousness not at all varies with the extent of Vitamin D. Alike revealed outcomes, statistics too reveals reduced mortality of sufferers of age more than fifty years. On detailing it was found that sufferers aging having age less than fifty years exhibit non serious aliment (symptomlesslenient) while on the contrary sufferers of age exceeding fifty years exhibit elevated diagnostic seriousness. Conclusion of analysis indicates conjecture that elderly citizens abide extremely lower extent of Vitamin D. that category is at risk for COVID-19 [24]. Inborn antiviral receptor processes alike stimulation of auto cannibalism. anti-infectious peptides are assisted bv metabolites of Vitamin D [25-27]. Over there it was reported that there were restricted details about connection in between blood picture and lab reports of coronavirus infection and Vitamin D, although it was detected the active form of Vitamin D that act as steroid hormone 1,25dihydroxy cholecalciferol which is calcitriol (Vitamin D) displayed suppressing outcomes against virus in epithelial cells of nose in humans having coronavirus affliction [28,29]. Analysis in animals revealed immune response associated with disease to study pathology. Provoking effects evoked by Vitamin D was controlled via renin-angiotensin system (RAS) [30]. Overexcitation of RAS have impoverished diagnosis in conditions of serious coronavirus infection. The Renin-angiotensin-aldosterone system (RAAS) is culpable in controlling water and ion balance in body . Elevated exhilaration of RAAS results in increased blood pressure in arteries. The results mentioned reveals. sufferers experiencing high blood pressure were at high risk for COVID-19. Renal cells are culpa5 for secreting renin triggers aldosterone and angiotensin II generation raising blood pressure either via direct (vasoconstriction) or indirectly (retention of salt and water). Animal investigations directed revealed Vitamin D could be used in treating elevated RAAS activation which further triggers arterial hypertension and/or myocardial abnormalities [31]. Analysis on mechanism of action of Vitamin D on RAAS showed that it represses renin expression by binding to CREB (cAMP-response elementbinding protein).Vitamin D blocks incitement of renin transcription through barring CREB binding to espouser area of renin gene. Analysis on human reveals reverse connection in between 1,25 dihydroxy cholecalciferol along with renin excitation also increased blood pressure of artery. Intriguingly, Vitamin D therapy has been affiliated with reduced level of angiotensin II also amount of renin in various analysis. Details found specific position of high blood pressure amid COVID-19 sufferers alongside elevated death rate, that could be decreased by consumption of Vitamin D [32].

Goradwar and Rawekar; JPRI, 33(60B): 1607-1615, 2021; Article no.JPRI.79479

	Vit D insufficient	Vit Dinsufficionev	Vit Dinsufficionev	Vit D Insufficient Cases	Vit D doficionev	Vit Dinsufficionev
	mL (Mean, SD)	Predominance %	Proportion %	Insufficient extent	Predominance %	Proportion %
				Includes Deficiency		
Male	72(13.07,4.28)	61.02	46.15	106(16.57,6.37)	89.83	67.95
Female	20(13.94,4.04)	52.63	12.82	33(17.53, 5.72)	86.84	21.15
20-29	32(14.60,3.84)	68.08	20.51	45(16.98,5.11)	95.74	28.85
30-39	25(14.07,4.16)	60.97	16.03	38(17.08, 5.54)	92.68	24.36
40-49	8(12.79, 4.51)	47.06	5.13	13(18.08, 7.82)	76.47	8.33
_>50	27(11.07,3.93)	52.94	17.31	43(15.98, 7.33)	84.31	27.56
Underweight	6(16.71, 1.84)	50	3.85	10(20.21, 5.01)	83.33	6.41
(<18.5						
kg/mm×mm)	30(14.08,3.84)	61.22	19.23	44(17.01, 5.54)	89.79	28.21
Normal						
(18.5 -22. 9	19(14.50,4.75)	65.52	12.18	27(17.41, 6.16)	93.10	17.31
kg/mm×mm)						
(2) -24. 9kg	37(11.43,3.89)	56.06	23.72	58(15.84, 6.80)	87.88	37.18
/mm×mm						
Obese (>25						
kg/mm×mm)						

Table 1. Vitamin D deficiency symptoms

Constantly in accordance with the findings. contemporary analysis demonstrated almost 74.5% of debilitated also 84.5% of intensive care unit sufferers having indicative signs of COVID-19 sufferers showed deficiency of Vitamin D. Contemporary analysis estimated that provocative reaction also embroilment of lung revealed insufficiency of Vitamin D was related to provocative reaction and increased varied embroilment of lung. In countries of Europe figured out, deficiency of Vitamin D is precisely affiliated with increased rate of COVID-19 mortality rate too. Other analysis belonging to Indonesia showed 89.5% predominance of insufficiency of Vitamin D amid sufferers of COVID-19. It was revealed that a vital threat for seriousness and death rate amid patients is age. Previous quantitative analysis of China revealed death rate is elevated along with increases with agedness, that is constant along our conclusion that seriousness is elevated along with agedness. United States of America displayed influential connection in between impoverished results or rate of death in sufferers of COVID 19 among insufficiency of Vitamin D. 47 sufferers suffering from insulin dependent diabetes too comprise threat for COVID-19 affliction. It is being a salient threat in developing short term respiratory distress, fatality in sufferers of COVID-19. Compatible to the statistics, it was also found that out of 32 deaths out from category of 52 hospitalized sufferers in intensive care unit because of COVID-19 affliction in manifesting China. distinguishing symptomatology, 21.5% endured out from insulin dependent diabetes while on the contrary other 21.5% endured out from hemorrhagic ailments. A statistical analysis from 13 separate nations, revealed amid 1098 sufferers hospitalized for COVID-19. 172 having serious affliction alongside subsidiary symptomatology. By the whole of these symptomatology, 16.1% and 23.8% experienced out from insulin dependent diabetes, increased blood pressure. Alike our reports, other analysis has also been showed amid 139 sufferers hospitalized out for COVID-19 affliction, 19.5% sufferers were suffering from high blood pressure, 11.6% having insulin dependent diabetes. Few sufferers in analysis were being conferred with angiotensinconverting enzyme blockers, that inhibits ACE; although feasible result of therapy of this symptomatology was not assessed . Intriguingly, serious acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 amenable for COVID- 19 acquit to it's target via angiotensin- converting enzyme in surface lining epithelial cells of kidneys, blood vessels and

lungs. Patients suffering from insulin dependent diabetes has elevated interpretation of angiotensin-converting enzyme2; henceforth , angiotensin-converting enzyme blockers are advised that balance their purpose in ailment diagnosis. In certain cases, high blood pressure is conferred by angiotensin-converting enzyme blockers.

That could be hypothesized that elevated angiotensin-converting enzyme 2 manifestation expedites rate of COVID-19 affliction also undiagnosed symptomatology like high blood pressure and insulin dependent diabetes raise threat of progressing serious and deadly COVID-Contemporary evaluation 19. and epidemiological study revealed supplementation of Vitamin D consumed on day to day or each week , lessen acute respiratory infection by 31.5% to 59.8%, hence possessing defensive outcome [33]. Rise in number of diagnostic testing have been cognized lately to know outcomes of consumption of Vitamin D over COVID-19. Accessible diagnostic testing's grant a introductory concept of interconnection in between affected sufferers and intake of Vitamin D. Also there is supposition in experimental center which current COVID-19 publications deprive meticulous critique review; henceforth, one should be aware in elucidation of announced outcomes. One analysis deduced counteract connection in between COVID-19 and Vitamin D revealed amid nations of Europe, whereas backdated analysis revealed association in between COVID-19 and Vitamin D later adjusting authors . Appraisal recommended consumption of Vitamin D to affected category. Although, constant insufficiency of Vitamin D have been reported in sufferers with serious conformation of COVID-19. Aforementioned , consumption of Vitamin D have specific conformation in regulating constant temperature of body hence contributing adequate prop up to deliberate deficiency of Vitamin D which may result in ruinous effects. Till the outcome is decisive globally it is endorsed to make sure sufficient consumption of Vitamin D.

The provoking reaction of system is regulated by Vitamin D via interactivity along with defence system of body. Consequently it is having probable defensive function in opposition to threat of pulmonary disorders and other ailments. PubMed, EMBASE investigated from foundation till 31/01/21, for experimental analysis delineating diagnosis (also medicinal results) of COVID-19 afflicted cases having insufficient

extent of Vitamin D. The degree of affliction. seriousness, also mortality rate from COVID-19 affliction were amassed to contribute ascendancy proportion showing 94.6 percent range of values including population with certain degree of population (ascendancy proportion 94.6 percent confidence interval). Odds ratio less than one was interlinked along unfavourable results in insufficient contrasted to cases having no insufficiency. Estimated correlation in between vitamin D and threat, seriousness, also death rate for affliction of COVID-19, via appraisal of 43 experimental analysis. Amid topics related to insufficient vitamin D values, threat of COVID-19 affliction was raised contrasted to them along with replicating data(odds = 1.3; 94.6%confidence interval, 1.2-1.28; P less than 1×10^{-2}). Insufficiency of Vitamin D too interlinked with unfavourable seriousness also increased death rate as compared to cases having no insufficiency(odds ratio= 2.59; 94.6 % confidence interval, 1.78-4.0; P less than 1×10⁻² also odds ratio= 1.19: 94.6% confidence interval. 1.03-1.39: P less than 1×10^{-2} , sequentially). Decreased levels of Vitamin D appeared in elevated affliction threat, death rate also seriousness of COVID-19 affliction. Appurtenance might be scrutinized as precautionary also medicinal measure [34-42].

COVID-19 widespread resulted in announcement of a community wellbeing exigency of global solicitude by WHO. From eighteenth of May 2020, it was found that there were nearly 5 million patients also approximately three lakh sixteen thousand demise globally. Extremely contagious coronavirus is responsible for coronavirus infection called severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus-2 (SARS-CoV-2), resulting into short term contagious ailment causing lenient-serious analytic manifestations like indications of flu, pyrexia, megrim, tussis, cramps in muscles , damage to odour senses, dyspnoea, two sided pneumonitis caused by virus , inflammation of conjunctiva, ARDS, difficulty in respiration, infusion related reaction, septicaemia, and others. Although medical practitioners also inventors are still to find therapy, there are two queries which are crucial and should be instantly acquainted : what's the way to stop affliction in pathologically ingenuous people also what's the way to look after serious manifestation like chronic rhinosinusitis, short term pulmonary failure, also deprivation of somatosensation. Precursory analysis revealed by widespread of influenza has implied unexampled function of Vitamin D in decreasing deadly pneumonitis also rate of mortality.

Contemporary medicinal cases too revealed appurtenance Vitamin D could lessen occurrence short term pulmonary affliction of also seriousness of pulmonary tract ailments in grown ups also kids. In accordance with thesis exploration, there aren't alike discovery of medicinal case that has released by 1/7/20, respecting appurtenance of Vitamin D in capability of anticipation ,therapy of coronavirus infection. Over the appraisal, it is sum up that crucial and capable function of Vitamin D metabolic function out of kidney in anticipation also therapy of severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2, assisting to usher moderately nearer to executing that aim. The focusing points present over are: Vitamin D :may serve a role in forbidding severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 affliction, evaluation of nephritic, metabolic processes kidnev(extra nephritic) outside also synchronization, evaluation bimolecular procedure also multidimensional purposes afar skeletal stability. evaluation of confined modification of the immune response in human contagious ailments. Affliction against virus. Against plasmodium falciparum also against systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE). It may exhibit efficient immunosuppressant prohibiting release of cytokine syndrome in coronavirus Subduing of main Vitamin D: infection. provocative processes in addition to NF-kB, IL-6 also TNF. It may avert mislaying of nervous commotion in coronavirus infection by invigorating utterance of neurotrophins such as NGF: Vitamin D: Initiation of crucial neurotrophic factors [33].

4. FINDINGS

Most of the sufferers were >50 years and 20-29 years ,43 years was the mean age of the patient. Morbidly obese patients were more than one third of whole. Predominance of Vitamin D inadequacy was 61.02%. Death rate was comparatively greater amid males. Vitamin D posses apparently associated along various organ systems as well emphasize aspect in COVID-19 contamination. Acute respiratory infections could be possibly prevented with use of Vitamin D in therapy.

5. CONCLUSION

Vitamin D inadequacy is more predominance amid COVID-19 sufferers. Its vital function in COVID-19 sufferers should not be disesteemed and Vitamin D supplementation amid sufferers can put a stop to exacerbating seriousness of ailment.

DISCLAIMER

The products used for this research are commonly and predominantly use products in our area of research and country. There is absolutely no conflict of interest between the authors and producers of the products because we do not intend to use these products as an avenue for any litigation but for the advancement of knowledge. Also, the research was not funded by the producing company rather it was funded by personal efforts of the authors.

CONSENT

It is not applicable.

ETHICAL APPROVAL

It is not applicable.

COMPETING INTERESTS

Authors have declared that no competing interests exist.

REFERENCES

- Coronavirus (COVID-19) events as they Happen. Available: https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/ novel-coronavirus-2019/events-as-theyhappen. Accessed January 17, 2021.
- WHO Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) Dashboard. WHO Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) Dashboard. Available: https://covid19.who.int/. Accessed May 18, 2021. Accessed January 17, 2021.
- Panfili FM, Roversi M, D'Argenio P, Rossi P, Cappa M, Fintini D. Possible role of vitamin D in Covid-19 infection in pediatric population. J Endocrinol Invest. 2021;44(1):27–35. DOI:10.1007/s40618-020-01327-0
- Aygun H. Vitamin D can prevent COVID-19 infection-induced multiple organ damage. Naunyn Schmiedebergs Arch Pharmacol. 2020;393(7):1157–1160. DOI:10.1007/s00210-020-01911-4

- Mohan M, Cherian JJ, Sharma A. Exploring links between vitamin D deficiency and COVID-19. PLOS Pathog. 2020;16(9):e1008874. DOI:10.1371/journal.ppat.1008874
- Chandran M, Chan Maung A, Mithal A, Parameswaran R. Vitamin D in COVID -19: dousing the fire or averting the storm? – a perspective from the Asia-Pacific. Osteoporos Sarcopenia. 2020;6(3):97– 105.

DOI:10.1016/j.afos.2020.07.003

- Weir EK, Thenappan T, Bhargava M, Chen Y. Does vitamin D deficiency increase the severity of COVID-19? Clin Med (Northfield II). 2020;20(4):e107–e108. DOI:10.7861/clinmed.2020-0301
- Parekh D, Dancer RCA, Scott A, et al. Vitamin D to prevent lung injury following esophagectomy – a randomized, placebocontrolled trial. Crit Care Med. 2018;46(12):e1128–e1135. DOI:10.1097/CCM.00000000003405
- 9. Siuka D, Pfeifer M, Pinter B. Vitamin D supplementation during the COVID-19 pandemic. Mayo Clin Proc. 2020;95(8):1804–1805.

DOI:10.1016/j.mayocp.2020.05.036

- 10. Holick MF. Vitamin D deficiency. N Engl J Med. 2007;357(3):266–281. DOI:10.1056/NEJMra070553
- 11. Marwaha RK, Tandon N, Reddy DRHK, et al. Vitamin D and bone mineral density status of healthy schoolchildren in northern India. Am J Clin Nutr. 2005;82(2):477–482. DOI:10.1093/ajcn.82.2.477
- 12. Thacher TD, Fischer PR, Strand MA, Pettifor JM. Nutritional rickets around the world: causes and future directions. Ann Trop Paediatr. 2006;26(1):1–16. DOI:10.1179/146532806X90556
- 13. Siemens Healthcare GmbH.ADVIA Centaur XP Immunoassay System. Available: https://www.siemenshealthineers.com/immunoassay/systems/a dvia-centaur-xp.
- 14. SPSS Statistics Overview | IBM; 2020. Available: https://www.ibm.com/products/spssstatistics. Accessed January 23, 2021.
- 15. Holick MF. Vitamin D status: measurement, interpretation, and clinical application. Ann Epidemiol. 2009;19(2):73– 78.

DOI:10.1016/j.annepidem.2007.12.001

- Ministry of Health and Family Welfare. Clinical management protocol: COVID-19; 2020:13. Available:https://www.mohfw.gov.in/pdf/Cli nicalManagementProtocolforCOVID19.pdf. Accessed May 18, 2021.
- World Health Organization. Regional Office for the Western Pacific. The Asia-Pacific Perspective: Redefining Obesity and Its Treatment. Sydney: Health Communications Australia; 2000.
- Martineau AR, Forouhi NG. Vitamin D for COVID-19: a case to answer? Lancet Diabetes Endocrinol. 2020;8(9):735–736. DOI:10.1016/S2213-8587(20)30268-0
- 19. Selvin E, Juraschek SP. Diabetes epidemiology in the COVID-19 pandemic. Diabetes Care. 2020;43(8):1690–1694. DOI:10.2337/dc20-1295
- 20. Fang M, Wang D, Tang O, Selvin E. Prevalence of chronic disease in laboratory-confirmed COVID-19 cases and U.S. Adults (2017–2018). Diabetes Care. 2020;43(10):e127–e128. DOI:10.2337/dc20-1640
- Kimberly E, Ng JPR. The effect of COVID-19 on patients with diabetes. US Pharm. 2020;45(11):9–12.
- Riddle MC, Bakris G, Blonde L, et al. A lesson from 2020: public health matters for both COVID-19 and diabetes. Diabetes Care. 2021;44(1):8–10. DOI:10.2337/dci20-0071
- Klein SL, Pekosz A, Park H-S, et al. Sex, age, and hospitalization drive antibody responses in a COVID-19 convalescent plasma donor population. J Clin Invest. 2020;130(11):6141–6150. DOI:10.1172/JCI142004
- 24. Ilie PC, Stefanescu S, Smith L. The role of vitamin D in the prevention of coronavirus disease 2019 infection and mortality. Aging Clin Exp Res. 2020;32(7):1195–1198. DOI:10.1007/s40520-020-01570-8
- Lagishetty V, Liu NQ, Hewison M. Vitamin D metabolism and innate immunity. Mol Cell Endocrinol. 2011;347(1–2):97–105. DOI:10.1016/j.mce.2011.04.015
- Bishop E, Ismailova A, Dimeloe SK, Hewison M, White JH. Vitamin D and immune regulation: antibacterial, antiviral, anti-inflammatory. JBMR Plus. 2020;jbm4.10405. DOI:10.1002/jbm4.10405
- 27. Teymoori-Rad M, Shokri F, Salimi V, Marashi SM. The interplay between

vitamin D and viral infections. Rev Med Virol. 2019;29(2): e2032. DOI:10.1002/rmv.2032

- 28. Ohaegbulam KC, Swalih M, Patel P, Smith MA, Perrin R. Vitamin D supplementation in COVID-19 patients: a clinical case series. Am J Ther. 2020;27(5):e485–e490. DOI:10.1097/MJT.00000000001222
- Merzon E, Tworowski D, Gorohovski A, et al. Low plasma 25(OH) vitamin D level is associated with increased risk of COVID-19 infection: an Israeli population-based study. FEBS J. 2020;287(17):3693–3702. DOI:10.1111/febs.15495
- Meeker S, Seamons A, Maggio-Price L, Paik J. Protective links Between vitamin D, inflammatory bowel disease and colon cancer. World J Gastroenterol. 2016;22(3):933–948. DOI:10.3748/wig.v22.I3.933
- 31. Ramaiah P, Elfaki B AAM, Mustafa HEM. Battle with COVID-19: Role of Vitamin D and Zinc as a Preventive Strategy, Journal of Pharmaceutical Research International. 2020l32(21):32-39.

DOI: 10.9734/jpri/2020/v32i213075

- 32. Martineau AR, Jolliffe DA, Greenberg L, et al. Vitamin D supplementation to prevent acute respiratory infections: individual Participant data meta-analysis. Health Technol Assess. 2019;23 (2):1–44. DOI:10.3310/hta23020
- Petrelli F, Luciani A, Perego G, Dognini G, Colombelli PL, Ghidini A. Therapeutic and prognostic role of vitamin D for COVID-19 infection: A systematic review and metaanalysis of 43 observational studies. J Steroid Biochem Mol Biol. 2021 Jul;211:105883.
 DOI: 10.1016/j.jsbmb.2021.105883. Epub 2021 Mar 26. PMID: 33775818; PMCID: PMC7997262.
- 34. 33.Xu Y, Baylink DJ, Chen CS, Reeves ME, Xiao J, Lacy C, Lau E, Cao H. The importance of vitamin d metabolism as a potential prophylactic, immunoregulatory and neuroprotective treatment for COVID-19. J Transl Med. 2020 Aug 26;18(1):322. DOI: 10.1186/s12967-020-02488-5. PMID: 32847594; PMCID: PMC7447609.
- Acharya, Sourya, Samarth Shukla, and Neema Acharya. "Gospels of a Pandemic-A Metaphysical Commentary on the Current COVID-19 Crisis." Journal of Clinical and Diagnostic Research. 2020;14(6) (June): OA01–2.

Available:https://doi.org/10.7860/JCDR/20 20/44627.13774.

36. Arora, Devamsh, Muskan Sharma, Sourva Acharya, Samarth Shukla, and Neema Acharya. India in 'Flattening the Curve' of COVID-19 Pandemic - Triumphs and Challenges Thereof. Journal of Evolution of Medical and Dental Sciences-JEMDS. 2020;9(43) (October 26): 3252-55.

Avaialble:https://doi.org/10.14260/jemds/2 020/713.

37. Bawiskar. Nipun. Amol Andhale. Vidyashree Hulkoti, Sourya Acharya, and Samarth Shukla. Haematological Manifestations of Covid-19 and Emerging matological Therapeutic Immunohae Strategies." Journal of Evolution of Medical and Dental Sciences-JEMDS 2020;9(46): 3489-94.

Available:https://doi.org/10.14260/jemds/2 020/763.

- Burhani, Tasneem Sajjad, and Waqar M. Naqvi. Telehealth - A Boon in the Time of COVID 19 Outbreak. Journal of Evolution of Medical and Dental Sciences-JEMDS. 2020;9(29):2081–84. Available:https://doi.org/10.14260/jemds/2 020/454.
- 39. Butola, Lata Kanyal, Ranjit Ambad, Prakash Keshaorao Kute, Roshan Kumar Jha, and Amol Dattaroa Shinde. The

Pandemic of 21st Century - COVID-19. Journal of Evolution of Medical and Dental Sciences-JEMDS. 2020;9(39):2913–18. Avaialble:https://doi.org/10.14260/jemds/2 020/637.

- Dasari, Venkatesh, and Kiran Dasari. Nutraceuticals to Support Immunity: COVID-19 Pandemic- A Wake-up Call. Journal of Clinical and Diagnostic Research. 2020;14(7):OE05–9. Available:https://doi.org/10.7860/JCDR/20 20/44898.13843.
- 41. Dhok, Archana, Lata Kanyal Butola, Ashish Anjankar, Amol Datta Rao Shinde, Prakash Kesharao Kute, and Roshan Kumar Jha. Role of Vitamins and Minerals in Improving Immunity during Covid-19 Pandemic - A Review. Journal of Evolution of Medical and Dental Sciences-JEMDS. 2020;9(32) :2296–2300. Avaialble:

https://doi.org/10.14260/jemds/2020/497.

42. Gawai, Jaya Pranoykumar, Seema Singh, Vaishali Deoraoji Taksande, Tessv Sebastian, Pooja Kasturkar, and Ruchira Shrikant Ankar. Critical Review on Impact COVID and Mental Health. 19 of Journal of Evolution of Medical and Dental 2020;9(30):2158-63. Sciences-JEMDS. Available:https://doi.org/10.14260/jemds/2 020/470.

© 2021 Goradwar and Rawekar; This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

> Peer-review history: The peer review history for this paper can be accessed here: https://www.sdiarticle5.com/review-history/79479