Table 5. Vitamin D and growth outcomes: Characteristics of cohort studies (updated from original report)

| **Author Year**  **Study Name**  **Location**  **(Latitude)**  **[PMID]** | **Population** | | **Vitamin D Concentration** | | **Comparisons** | **Confounders/Effect Modifiers Adjusted** | | | | | | **Comments** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Nutrients** | **Demograph** | **Anthrop** | **Medical** | **UV Exposure** | **Lifestyle** |
| **Radioimmunoassay** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Morley 2006[56](#_ENREF_56)  Australia  (38ºS)  [16352684] | * Health status | singleton pregnancy; no disease | * Assay method | RIA | Length and weight in offspring stratified by mother’s 25(OH)D |  | x | x |  | x | x | 99% white; excluded dark skin or women with concealing clothing |
| * Mean age (range/SD), y | 29 |
| * Male (%) | 0 | * Season blood drawn | winter & summer |
| Gale 2008[55](#_ENREF_55)  PAHSG  UK (50ºN)  [17311057] | * Health status | singleton pregnancy <17 wk | * Assay method | RIA | Length and weight in offspring stratified by mother’s 25(OH)D |  | x |  |  | x |  | White only |
| * Mean age (range/SD), y | 26.3 |
| * Male (%) | 0 | * Season blood drawn | nd |
| **Radioimmunoassay and chemiluminescence assay averaged together** | | | | | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Burris 2012 [45](#_ENREF_45)  Massachusetts, US | * Health status | nd |  |  | Weight in offspring stratified by mother’s 25(OH)D |  | X | X |  | X |  |  |
| * Mean age (range/SD), y | 33 (SD 4.5) |
| * Male (%) | 0% |
| **HPLC and tandem mass spectrometry** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gernand, 2013[46](#_ENREF_46)  US | * Health status | Singleton gestation |  |  | Weight in offspring stratified by mother’s 25(OH)D |  | X | X |  | X | X |  |
| * Mean age (range/SD), y | nd |
| * Male (%) | 0% |