Table 32a. Vitamin D and preeclampsia: Characteristics of observational studies (updated from original report)

| **Author Year**  **Study Name**  **Location**  **(Latitude)**  **[PMID]** | **Population** | | **Vitamin D Concentration** | | | | **Comparisons** | | **Confounders/Effect Modifiers Adjusted** | | | | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Nutrients** | | **Demograph** | | **Anthrop** | **Medical** | **UV Exposure** | **Lifestyle** |
| Bodnar 2007[179](#_ENREF_179)  PEPPSA  US  (41°N)  [17535985] | * Health status | Healthy | * Assay method | | ELISA | | Comparison of mean 25(OH)D levels in cases and controls | |  | | x | | x |  |  |  |
| * Age range, y | 20-29 |
| * Male (%) | 0% | * Season blood drawn | | ND | |
| **Radioimmunoassay** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Shand, 2010[177](#_ENREF_177)  EMMA  Vancouver, Canada | * Health status | nd |  |  | | Preeclampsia stratified by 25(OH)D medians | | X | | X | | X | |  | X | X |
| * Mean age (SD), y | nd |
| * Male (%) | 0% |  |  | |
| **Chemiluminescence Assay** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Wei, 2012[174](#_ENREF_174)  International Trial of Antioxidants in the Prevention of Preeclampsia (INTAPP)  Canada | * Health status | 31.3% in high-risk group including chronic hypertension, prepregnancy diabetes, multiple pregnancy, or a history of preeclampsia |  |  | | Preeclampsia stratified by 25(OH)D tertiles | |  | | X | | X | | X | X | X |
| * Mean age (SD), y | 30.3 (4.8) |
| * Male (%) | 0% |  |  | |
| Wei 2013[172](#_ENREF_172)  INTAPP  Canada | * Health status * Mean age (SD), y * Male (%) | nd  28.68 (SD 5.44)  0% |  |  | | Preeclampsia stratified by 25(OH)D medians | |  | | X | | X | |  | X | X |
| **Enzyme-linked immunoabsorption assay** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bodnar 2007[179](#_ENREF_179)  PEPPSA  US  (41°N)  [17535985] | * Health status | Healthy | * Assay method | | ELISA | | Comparison of mean 25(OH)D levels in cases and controls | |  | | x | | x |  |  |  |
| * Age range, y | 20-29 |
| * Male (%) | 0% | * Season blood drawn | | ND | |
| **HPLC-Tandem mass Spectrometry** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Baker, 2010[175](#_ENREF_175)  US  Chapel Hill, NC | * Health status | Healthy |  |  | | Severe preeclampsia stratified by 25(OH)D tertiles | |  | | X | | X | |  | X |  |
| * Mean age (range), y | 28 (23-34) |
| * Male (%) | 0% |  |  | |
| Powe, 2010[178](#_ENREF_178)  US  Boston, MA | * Health status | nd |  |  | | Severe preeclampsia stratified by 25(OH)D quartiles | |  | | X | |  | |  | X |  |
| * Mean age (SD), y | 30.4 (SD 6) |
| * Male (%) | 0% |
| Scholl 2013[173](#_ENREF_173)  Camden Study  Camden, New Jersey US | * Health status * Mean age (SD), y * Male (%) | Healthy/NR  22.8 (SD 5.4)  0% |  |  | | Preeclampsia stratified by 25(OH)D quartiles | | X | | X | | X | |  |  | X |
| Woodham 2011[176](#_ENREF_176)  Chapel Hill, UK | * Health status | nd |  |  | | Severe preeclampsia stratified by 25(OH)D | |  | | X | | X | |  | X |  |
| * Mean age (range), y | 29 (25-33) |
| * Male (%) | 0% |

APregnancy Exposures and Preeclampsia Prevention Study