Maternal Vitamin D Deficiency during the COVID-19 Title **Pandemic in Japan**

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A: -19,999

E: 80,000-

B: 20,000-39,000

C: 40,000-59,000

D: 60,000-79,000

(yen/month/person)

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95% CI

0.89 - 0.98

0.51 - 0.89

0.59 - 0.94

Odds ratio

0.94

0.67

0.75

Independent variables: age, pre-pregnancy BMI, HEL,

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Background and Objectives

Maternal vitamin D deficiency (VDD) may cause low vitamin D status in infants. However, the characteristics of maternal vitamin D deficiency under the COVID-19 pandemic is unknown.

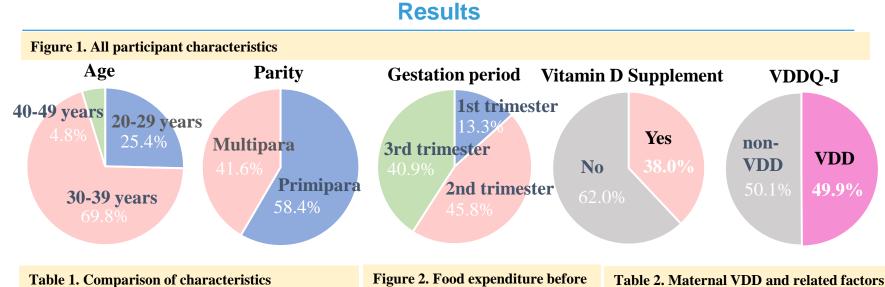
We aimed to investigate the characteristics of maternal VDD evaluated by questionnaire survey during the COVID-19 pandemic for Japanese pregnant women.

Methods

- From December 2021 to April 2022, an online questionnaire survey was conducted.
- The 421 Japanese pregnant women aged 20 years or over were enrolled.
- Recruited using posters and leaflets at the government's maternal and child department or social media.
- The questionnaire included dietary habits and lifestyles before (by March 2020) and during the COVID-19 pandemic, healthy eating literacy (HEL), and the VDD questionnaire (VDDQ-J*).
- The VDDQ-J score of 31 or higher and not taking vitamin D supplements were defined as VDD.

Unpaired t-test, chi-square test, and logistic regression analysis with backward stepwise selection method were performed.

* Kuwabara A et al. J Bone Miner Metab 2019



the COVID-19 pandemic non-VDD VDD (%) P-value non-VDD VDD 50 (*n*=211) (*n*=210) 40 31.6 ± 4.2 32.8 ± 4.0 0.001 Age (years) 30 Pre- 20.4 ± 2.7 20.0 ± 2.4 0.105 20 pregnancy BMI (kg/m^2) 10 3.5 ± 0.7 3.3 ± 0.7 HEL 0.001 Ο В С А **Conclusions**

(p=0.067) food expenditure before the COVID-19 pandemic D Ε **Keywords**

Food expenditure

Variables

Age

HEL

The Prevalence of VDD was 49.9%, and the characteristics of VDD in Japanese pregnant women are younger age, lower HEL, and lower food expenditure during the COVID-19 pandemic.

More observational or intervention studies are needed to clarify the risk factors for VDD among pregnant women whose dietary habits and lifestyle has changed during the pandemic. Pregnant women, Vitamin D deficiency, Healthy eating literacy

Conflict of Interest

This study was funded by Bayer Yakuhin, Ltd.

Further Collaborators

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