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A study of difference in serum 25-hydroxyvitamin D concentrations in patient with angiographically-defined coronary disease and healthy subjects

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Abstract:

Background: Cardiovascular disease (CVD) is one of the most important causes of death in developing countries. The current study evaluates the serum 25-hydroxyvitamin D (25OHD), phosphate and calcium levels in patients with angiographically-defined coronary artery disease (CAD) and healthy subjects in a sample population in northeastern Iran.

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