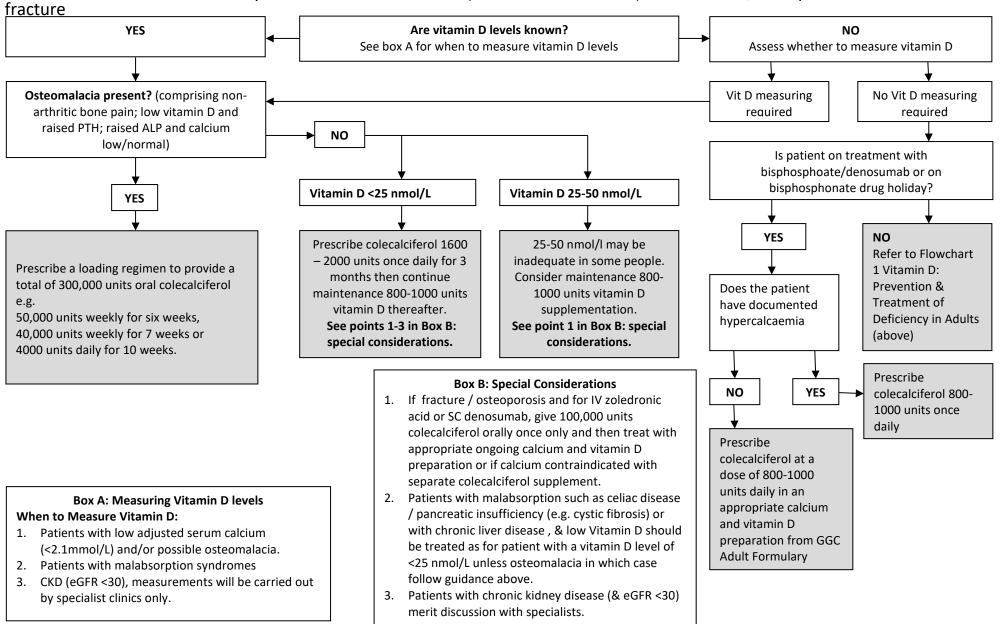


NHSGGC Vitamin D Prevention and Treatment of Deficiency in Adults Guideline

Flowchart 2-Vitamin D: Deficiency in Adults in the context of (or at increased risk of) osteomalacia, osteoporosis or increased risk of



Notes – The use of vitamin D in patients with Primary Hyperparathyroidism should be determined through specialist referral to Endocrinology. Potent vitamin D analogues such as calcitriol or alfacalcidol are typically reserved for patients with renal osteodystrophy or for patients with Primary Hyperparathyroidism and should be used in the context of guidance from appropriate specialists – as they carry risk of hypercalcaemia / hypercalciuria.