ABSTRACT

Background: Considerable epidemiological, in vitro, in vivo and clinical data support an association between vitamin D deficiency and prostate cancer risk and outcome. Few studies have examined t his association in African men with p rostate cancer. The vitamin D status in pat ients with prostate cancer in Kenya is unknown. This study aimed to determine the profile of vitamin D levels in patients with prostate cancer and to correlate this to patient and disease characteristics. Methods: H ospital - based cross - sectional study that evaluated black African men with incident or 3 - month prevalent histologically confirmed prostate cance r seeking ambulatory care at KNH. M edical history was obtained by direct interview and the information recorded in guestionnaires. Treatment history, pre diagnostic serum PSA and Gleason score were abstracted from patient records. Every participant had their anthropometric measurements taken and plasma samples drawn for 25 - hydroxyvitamin D (25 -VD) concentrations using the LIAISON[®] 25 - OH automated chem iluminescent immunoassay method. The relationship between age, body mass index, pre - diagnostic serum PSA and Gleason score on vitamin D status was evaluated using bivariate and multivariate analysis. Results: 162 black African men were evaluated. The mean 25 - VD was 19.15 ng/ml and 144 (88. 9 %) men had vitamin D deficiency (25 - VD < 30ng/ml). 29 (17.9%) were severely deficient (25 - VD < 10ng/ml), 115 (71%) were moderately deficie nt (10 -< 30 ng /ml) and 18 (11.1%) were normal (30 - 100ng/ml). Gleason scores> 7 (OR 2.9; 95% CI 1.5 - 5.5 , p = 0.001) and serum PSA \geq 50ng/mI (OR 2.2 ; 95% CI 1.7 - 5.1 , p = 0.014) were associated with vitamin D deficiency (25 - VD < 20ng/ml) whereas age and BMI were not. Adjusted for age, BMI and serum PSA I evels, having Gleason scores> 7 was independently associated with vitamin D deficiency (OR 2.5 ; 95% Cl 1.2 – 4.9 , p = 0.01). Conclusion: Vitamin D deficiency is very common in black African men with prostate cancer, p articularly in those with higher Gleason scores.