



# OBSTETRICS AND GYNAECOLOGY CLINICAL PRACTICE GUIDELINE

# Vitamin D in Pregnancy

Scope (Staff):	WNHS Obstetrics and Gynaecology Directorate staff		
Scope (Area):	Obstetrics and Gynaecology Directorate clinical areas at KEMH, OPH and home visiting (e.g. Visiting Midwifery Services, Community Midwifery Program and Midwifery Group Practice)		

This document should be read in conjunction with this **Disclaimer** 

### **Testing**

- Do not test vitamin D levels in pregnancy as part of routine pregnancy screening
- The Medical Benefits Schedule (MBS) restricts the testing of Vitamin D levels to high-risk groups including:
  - deeply pigmented skin, or
  - chronic and severe lack of sun exposure for cultural, medical, occupational, or residential reasons, or
  - malabsorption (e.g. cystic fibrosis, short bowel syndrome, inflammatory bowel disease, untreated coeliac disease, or a history of bariatric surgery).
- Do not re-test vitamin D, irrespective of previous level

## **Supplementation:**

- Advise all pregnant women to take vitamin D daily e.g. 400 1000 units (this is irrespective of their skin pigment and / or sun exposure). This may be part of a pregnancy multivitamin.
- Advise women about safe sun exposure.
- All advice should be documented in the medical record.

## **Treatment of Vitamin D Deficiency**

Whilst routine screening is no longer recommended, if screening has occurred and treatment is required, dosing should be as per the below table:

25OHD Level	Treatment Dose	Maintenance Dose		
30-50 nmol/L	1000 IU daily for 3 months	1000 IU daily		
<30 nmol/L	2000 IU daily for 3 months	1000 IU daily		



Neonatal: Refer to Child and Adolescent Health Service (CAHS) Neonatal Postnatal Wards Guideline: Maternal Vitamin D Deficiency

See also <u>RANZCOG Vitamin and Mineral Supplementation and Pregnancy</u> (C-Obs 25), the <u>Australian Government National Pregnancy Care Guidelines</u> and the <u>WNHS Pregnancy Birth and Your Baby</u> book for further information (e.g. healthy eating, vitamins).

#### References

The Royal Australian and New Zealand College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists [RANZCOG]. C-Obs 25: Vitamin and mineral supplementation and pregnancy. RANZCOG. 2019.

The Women's: Royal Women's Hospital. <u>Vitamin D Testing and Management – Maternity Patients and Newborns – Guideline</u>. 2021.

### Related WNHS policies, procedures, guidelines, documents

#### WNHS Pharmacy:

- Adult medication guideline: <u>Colecalciferol</u> (<u>Cholecalciferol</u>)
- Patient brochure: <u>Colecalciferol for Vitamin D Deficiency</u>

Child and Adolescent Health Service (CAHS) Neonatal Postnatal Wards Guideline Maternal Vitamin D Deficiency

Obstetrics and Gynaecology related guidelines: Antenatal Care Schedule

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NSQHS Standards (v2) applicable:	<ul> <li>☐ 1: Clinical Governance</li> <li>☐ 2: Partnering with Consumers</li> <li>☐ 3: Preventing and Controlling Healthcare Associated Infection</li> <li>☑ 4: Medication Safety</li> </ul>		6: Commu Safety 7: Blood N 8: Recogr Respor	nding to Acute		
	Deterioration					
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#### **Version history**

Version	Date	Summary		
1	July 2007	First version.		
2-5	Prior to 2024	Archived- contact OGD Guideline Coordinator for previous versions.  Original titled as B.1.1.9: 'Screening for and Treatment of Vitamin D  Deficiency in Pregnancy'. In 2016, title changed to 'Vitamin D Deficiency in Pregnancy'.		
6	December 2024	Update of Guideline to lessen impact on: Supply chain Formulary One Medicines information for neonates Medicines information leaflets for women Guidelines for adults Guidelines for postnatal neonates Guidelines for CSCN admitted neonates. Neonatal vitamin D supplementation letter Having a Baby at KEMH Booklet Impractical dosing for mothers and neonates KEMH Public facing website  Antenatal testing of vitamin D no longer recommended. Quick Reference Guide in previous guideline version has been superseded by the decision to no longer routinely screen patients for Vitamin D levels and has been removed.  CG title changed from "Vitamin D Deficiency in Pregnancy" to "Vitamin D in Pregnancy" Guideline now recommends/advises all pregnant women to supplement with 400-1000 IU vitamin D daily Included information from MBS on high-risk groups that may require screening Ensure dosage documented on medical record.		

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