



The effect of vitamin D supplementation on reducing the secretion of inflammatory cytokines in the cytokine storm of coronary patients

Oral Presentation

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Abstract

Introduction: Coronavirus is the biggest problem affecting all the people on the planet right now, and the incidence of 19COVIDs is increasing exponentially worldwide. In this article, we try to investigate the effect of vitamin D on interleukin 6 in the cytokine storm of coronary patients.

Methods: In this review study, articles were extracted from international databases such as PubMed, Google Scholar, Science Direct, as well as domestic databases such as Mag Iran, Jihad Daneshgahi, and Noor Magaz by entering the keywords Pandemic Quidd 19, inflammatory cytokines, storm cytokines, and vitamin D. Were. Eligible articles were reviewed based on inclusion and exclusion criteria.

Results: An increasing number of clinical data suggest that cytokine storms are associated with COVID-19 severity and an important cause of 19-COVID-induced death. Cytokine storms lead to harmful clinical manifestations or even acute mortality in critically ill patients with COVID-19. Early control of cytokine storms through therapies, such as immunomodulators and cytokine antagonists, is required to improve survival in patients with COVID-19. Vitamin D can reduce the secretion of inflammatory cytokines such as IL-6, IL-18, and IL-22 and thus can suppress the progression of inflammation and damage to other organs. Thus, these effects indicate the potential role of vitamin D in modulating autoimmunity.

Conclusion: The results of the articles show that low levels of vitamin D increase the risk of coronary heart disease. Most patients with COVID-19 also suffer from vitamin D deficiency. The probability of getting the COVID-19 virus is almost three times higher, and getting Acute respiratory illness also increases by almost 5 times. But almost all articles indicate that there is no significant relationship between vitamin D deficiency and mortality.

Keywords

Coronavirus; interleukin 6; cytokine storm; Vitamin D

Reference:

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