



The importance of **SUNSHINE** in your life.

“Live in the sunshine, swim the sea, drink the wild air..”

Researchers estimate that north of the equator, where sunshine is poor during prolonged winter periods, increasing intake of Vitamin D3 could prevent 250,000 cases of colorectal cancer and 350,000 cases of breast cancer worldwide.

According to Philippe Autier, MD, and Sara Gandini, Ph.D, from the International Agency for Research on Cancer in Lyon,

France, "Ecological and observational studies suggest that low Vitamin D status could be associated with higher mortality from life-threatening conditions, including cancer, cardiovascular disease and diabetes mellitus that account for 60% to 70% of total mortality in high-income countries.

“It is a statistical observation that over 600,000 cases of breast and colorectal cancers could be

prevented each year, if Vitamin D3 levels among populations worldwide were increased.”

To increase your Vitamin D3 levels, the researchers recommended a combination of dietary methods, supplements and sunlight exposure of about 10 to 15 minutes a day, with at least 40 percent of your skin exposed.

Vitamin D

Vitamin D is a fat-soluble vitamin, which behaves like a hormone, regulating the formation of bone and the absorption of calcium and phosphorus from the intestine. It helps to control the movement of calcium between bone and blood, and *vice versa*.

In infancy and childhood, deficiency of Vitamin D causes deformed bones, characteristic of rickets. In adults, a lack of the vitamin causes a softening of the bones known as *osteomalacia*. Deficiency is seen more often in northern countries, or where tradition dictates that the body is well covered by clothes, Deficiency is also common among women in the parts of the Islamic world, where the burqua or the veil is a custom.

An excess of the vitamin can cause loss of appetite, weight loss, nausea, headache, depression and deposits of calcium in the kidneys.

Requirements For Vitamin D

It has been found that bone loss in post-menopause women occurs mostly in the winter due to falling levels of Vitamin D in the blood. Intake of fortified foods or supplements is strongly recommended to promote bone

health. Winter intakes of about 15 (micrograms) per day may help to prevent bone loss.

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Vegans and Vitamin D

Vegans, who avoid even dairy products, usually obtain vitamin D from the action of sunlight on the skin or by taking fortified foods, such as Soya milk, breakfast cereals and vitamin supplement. Bright sunlight is not essential for Vitamin D synthesis by the body. Even sunshine on a cloudy summer day will stimulate formation of some D in the skin, while a short summer holiday in the open air will increase blood levels of the vitamin by two or three times the amount. 🙏

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