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Letter to the Editor Open Access

Response to the comment on: Comment on the utility of vitamin D levels in predicting the severity of coronary artery disease in obese patients

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We thank the author for their interest and comments about our study, which demonstrated that vitamin D deficiency is associated with higher SYNTAX scores, an indicator of CAD severity.[1]

The author[2] states that more information is needed about patients' various previous cardiac diseases and treatments. We excluded patients with any history of cardiovascular disease from the study. None of the patients were using any treatment that would affect vitamin D levels. In addition, patients who used antilipidemic agents within the last six months were also excluded from the study.

The author emphasized the importance of climate and sun exposure time on vitamin D synthesis. We also acknowledge these factors; however, since all the patients we included in the study lived in similar areas, we do not believe that it significantly affected the results of the present study. However, we agree that studies to be conducted in different regions and even different countries will shed more detailed light on this subject.

As the author stated, it would have been better if we could have included more patients in the study. However, due to our strict inclusion criteria, we could only reach a limited number of patients, and this was acknowledged in the limitations.

In conclusion, we demonstrated a significant association between lower serum vitamin D levels and higher SYNTAX scores. Further larger studies are needed to confirm our findings.

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