



QUICK SEARCH: [advanced]
Author: Keyword(s):

Vol:

HOME HELP FEEDBACK SUBSCRIPTIONS ARCHIVE SEARCH TABLE OF CONTENTS

American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, Vol. 85, No. 1, 54-59, January 2007 © 2007 American Society for Nutrition

ORIGINAL RESEARCH COMMUNICATION

# Supplementation with calcium + vitamin D enhances the beneficial effect of weight loss on plasma lipid and lipoprotein concentrations<sup>1,2,3</sup>

Geneviève C Major, Francine Alarie, Jean Doré, Sakouna Phouttama and Angelo Tremblay

<sup>1</sup> From the Division of Kinesiology, Department of Social and Preventive Medicine, Faculty of Medicine, Laval University, Ste-Foy, Canada

Background: Adequate calcium intake can have a favorable effect on some metabolic variables.

Objective: The objective of the study was to determine the effects of daily calcium intake and of supplementation with calcium and vitamin D (calcium+D) during a weightloss intervention on blood pressures, plasma lipid and lipoprotein concentrations, and glucose and insulin concentrations in low calcium consumers.

Design: Healthy, overweight or obese women (n=63) with a daily calcium intake of <800 mg/d were randomly assigned in a double-blind manner to 1 of 2 groups: the group consuming 2 tablets/d of a calcium + vitamin D supplement (600 mg elemental calcium and 200 IU vitamin D/tablet) or the group consuming placebo; both groups observed a 700 kcal/d energy restriction. These 63 women then completed a 15-wk weight-loss intervention.

# This Article

Page:

Full Text

Year:

- Full Text (PDF)
- An erratum has been published
- Purchase Article
- ▶ View Shopping Cart
- Alert me when this article is cited
- Alert me if a correction is posted
- ▶ Citation Map

#### Services

- ▶ Similar articles in this journal
- ▶ Similar articles in PubMed
- Alert me to new issues of the journal
- Download to citation manager
- ▶ © Get Permissions

## Citing Articles

Liting Articles via Google Scholar

### Google Scholar

- Articles by Major, G. C
- Articles by Tremblay, A.
- Search for Related Content

## PubMed

- ▶ PubMed Citation
- Articles by Major, G. C
- Articles by Tremblay, A.

## Agricola

- Articles by Major, G. C
- Articles by Tremblay, A.

Results: Initial daily calcium intake was significantly correlated with plasma HDL cholesterol (r = 0.41, P < 0.001) and with 2-h postload glycemia (r = -0.29, P < 0.05) during an oral-glucose-tolerance test, independent of fat mass and waist circumference. After the 15-wk intervention, significantly greater decreases in total:LDL and LDL:HDL (P < 0.01) for both) and of LDL cholesterol (P < 0.05) were observed in the calcium+D group than in the placebo group. The differences in total:HDL and LDL:HDL were independent of changes in fat mass and in waist circumference. A tendency for more beneficial changes in HDL cholesterol, triacylglycerol, and total cholesterol was also observed in the calcium+D group (P = 0.08).

Conclusion: Consumption of calcium+D during a weight-loss intervention enhanced the beneficial effect of body weight loss on the lipid and lipoprotein profile in overweight or obese women with usual low daily calcium intake.

Key Words: Caltrate • lipoproteins • glucose • insulin • blood pressure