



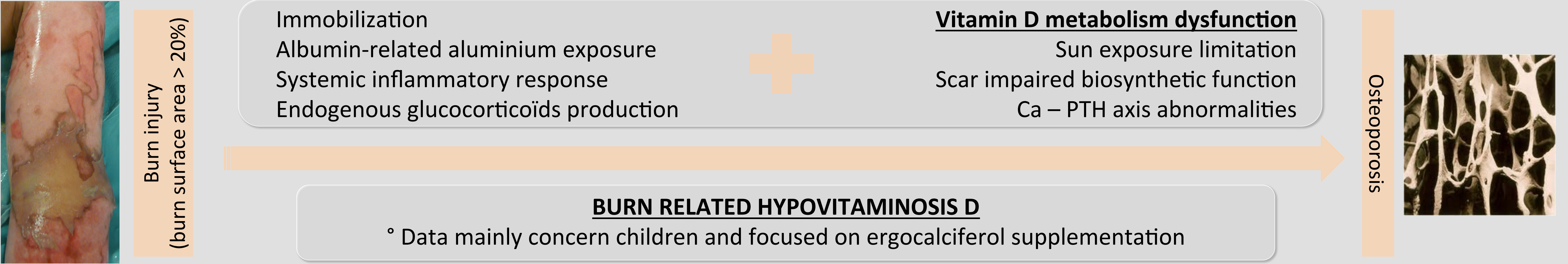
Effect of optimized cholecalciferol and calcium intakes on bone mineral density : a RCT in adult burns during sequelae stage.

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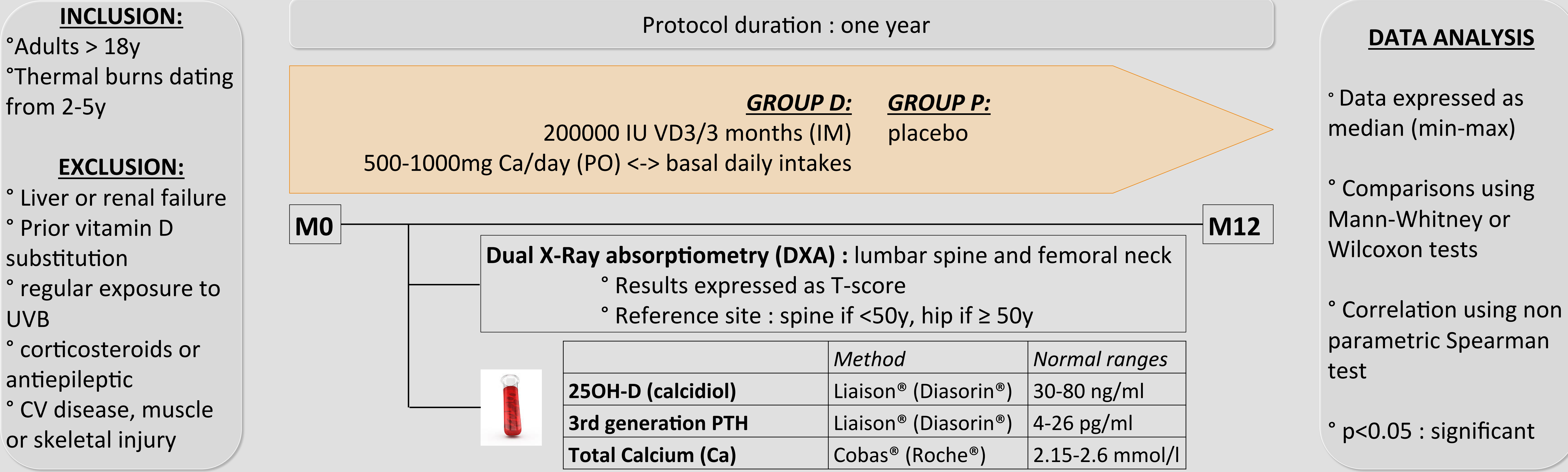
INTRODUCTION



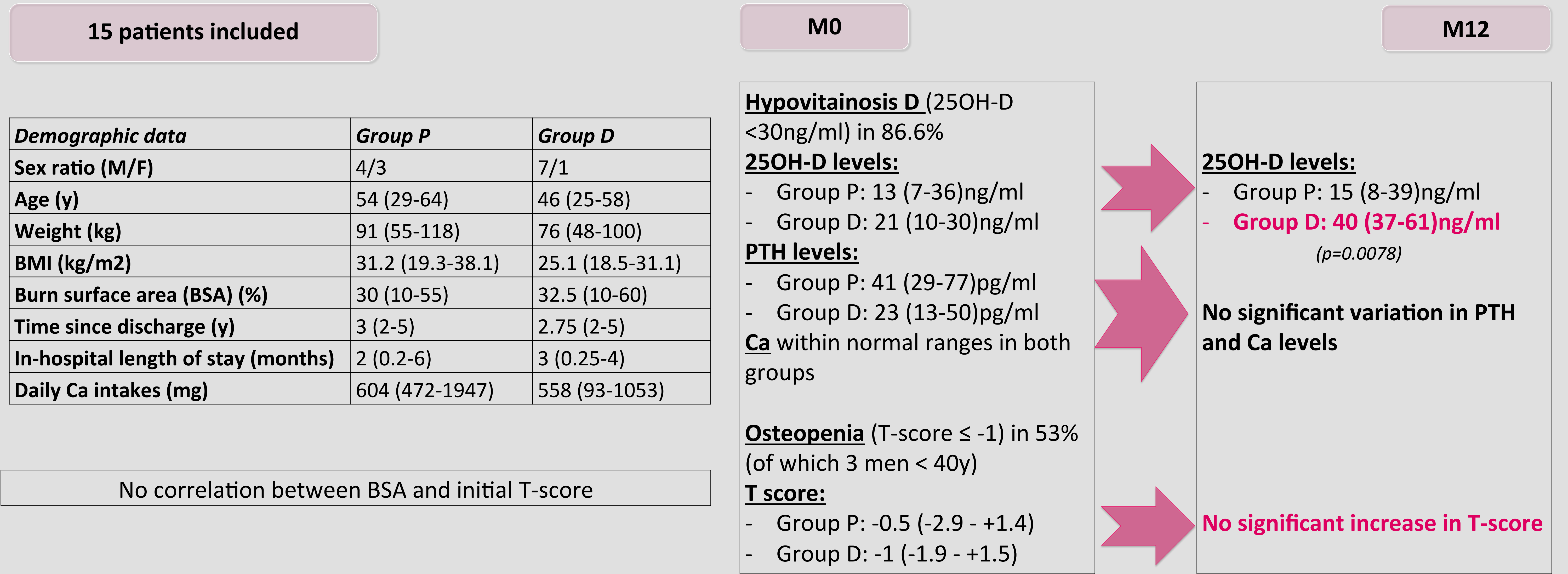
AIM OF THE PRESENT RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL

° To assess effect of a 1 year cholecalciferol (VD3) and calcium (Ca) substitution on bone mineral density in adult burns during sequelae stage

MATERIAL AND METHODS



RESULTS



CONCLUSIONS

- ➔ Despite increasing 25OH-D levels around 40ng/ml, a 1y treatment combining high VD3 doses and optimized Ca intakes failed to increase T-score in adult burns in sequelae stage.
- ➔ Occurrence of osteopenia in young burn adults is worrying in such context: individualized and alternative approaches should be investigated.