

North of England Commissioning Support Unit

Medicines Optimisation

Prescribing Memo

Vitamin D Prescribing in Multiple Sclerosis

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Main Points

North Durham GPs have received requests from secondary care to initiate and/or continue high-dose vitamin D to treat patients with Multiple Sclerosis (MS).

There has been recent debate about the role of low levels of vitamin D in the aetiology and treatment of MS, and there are currently a number of studies looking at the effect of vitamin D supplements in relapsing-remitting MS.

A recent <u>Cochrane Review</u> concluded that 'The evidence from this review does not at present allow confident decision-making about the use of Vitamin D in MS since it was from a single low powered trial with the limitation of a potential high risk of bias. However, some evidence for the safety and effectiveness of administering high doses of vitamin D for the management of multiple sclerosis and some benefits to patients in terms of clinical improvement were suggested by the review.'

Until further evidence becomes available regarding the effectiveness, place in therapy and recommended dose of vitamin D in multiple sclerosis, clinicians are advised to discuss prescribing requests on an individual basis, and to clarify the vitamin D status of the patient and monitoring requirements for plasma-calcium concentrations.

<u>This factsheet from the MS Trust</u> discusses the arguments for and against the use of Vitamin D.