

National Institute for Health and Care Excellence
Centre for Guidelines

Surveillance programme

Surveillance review consultation document

**Static list proposals for PH56: Vitamin D: increasing
supplement use in at-risk groups (PH56)**

Background information

Guideline issue date: November 2014

This guideline looks at ways commissioners, managers and other professionals who have public health as part of their remit can increase supplement use of vitamin D among groups which are considered to be “at risk” of vitamin D deficiency.

Surveillance proposal for consultation

- We will not update the guideline at this time.
- We will refresh the guideline with references to the recently published [SACN report on Vitamin D and Health](#) July 2016
- We will place PH56 on the static list because it fulfils the following criteria:
 - No evidence was identified that would impact on the current guidance and no major ongoing studies or research has been identified as due to be published in the near future (that is, within the next 3-5 years)

Reason for proposal

A literature search was completed using vitamin D terms plus implementation terminology. This search did not yield any studies that met the inclusion/exclusion criteria from the original scope or that impacted on the guideline recommendations.

We considered the views of topic experts, including those who were involved in the development of the guideline and other correspondence we had received since the publication of the guideline. The experts did not believe we needed to update the guideline. The main theme throughout these responses was that NICE should ensure that its guideline is in line with the SACN recommendations.

We checked for ongoing and newly published research from NIHR and Cochrane and new policy developments. No new evidence was identified which would invalidate the guideline recommendations.

The only relevant evidence found was the [SACN report](#) which will be referred to during the planned refresh of the guideline. No new evidence was identified that would change the remaining content of the current recommendations and no major new studies have been identified that would affect future content. Therefore this guideline meets the [static list criteria](#).

Overall decision

After considering all available evidence and views of topic experts, we are proposing that this guideline is not updated and is placed on the static list.

We will refresh this guideline so it is in line with the [SACN Vitamin D and Health report](#).

For details of the process and update decisions that are available, see [ensuring that published guidelines are current and accurate](#) in 'Developing NICE guidelines: the manual'.

View full details of the static list [here](#)

Appendix 1: summary of new evidence

Summary of new evidence from 2-year surveillance	Summary of new intelligence from 2-year surveillance	Impact
PH56 – 01 Overview Section		
No evidence identified	The SACN 2016 report on Vitamin D and Health states that at risk groups are children under 4 years of age	The overview currently states that at risk groups are children aged under 5, therefore this should be amended to say children aged under 4.
PH56 – 02 What is the guideline about section		
	The SACN 2016 report on Vitamin D and Health has been published.	Any reference to the 2007 SACN report or to future SACN work will need to be updated and direct readers to the 2016 report link.
PH56 – 03 Recommendation 1 Increase access to vitamin D supplements evidence statements 1.11, 1.14, 1.15, 1.16		
No evidence identified	The SACN 2016 report on Vitamin D and Health states that at risk groups are children under 4 years of age	The “at risk” population list should be amended so it says “infants and children aged under 4”.
PH56 – 04 Recommendation 2 Clarify existing guidance evidence statements 1.10, 2.12; IDE		
No evidence identified	No evidence identified	None
PH56 – 05 Recommendation 3 Develop national activities to increase awareness about vitamin D Recommendation 3: evidence statements 1.1, 1.10, 1.11; 2.12; IDE		
No evidence identified	No evidence identified	None
PH56 – 06 Recommendation 4 Ensure a consistent multiagency approach evidence statements 1.1, 1.3, 1.10, 1.11, 1.14, 1.15, 2.10, 2.13		
No evidence identified	No evidence identified	None

Summary of new evidence from 2-year surveillance	Summary of new intelligence from 2-year surveillance	Impact
PH56 – 07 Recommendation 5 Increase local availability of vitamin D supplements for at-risk groups evidence statements 1.1, 1.3, 1.5, 1.7, 1.9, 1.11, 1.14, 1.15, 1.16, 2.10; EM		
No evidence identified	No evidence identified	None
PH56 – 08 Recommendation 6 Improve access to Healthy Start supplements evidence statements 1.1, 1.3, 1.5, 1.7, 1.8, 1.9, 1.11, 1.12, 1.13, 1.14, 1.15, 1.16, 2.2; EM		
No evidence identified	The SACN 2016 report on Vitamin D and Health states that at risk groups are children under 4 years of age	The wording “Encourage pharmacies to sell the Healthy Start supplement to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pregnant and breastfeeding women and children under 4 years not eligible for the benefit • parents or carers of children aged 4 to 5 years and older children in 1 of the other at-risk groups should be amended to read “encourage pharmacies to sell the Healthy Start supplement to parents or carers of older children in one of the other at-risk”
PH56 – 09 Recommendation 7 Only test vitamin D status if someone has symptoms of deficiency or is at very high risk evidence statements 1.7; EM; IDE		
No evidence identified	No evidence identified	None
PH56 – 10 Recommendation 8 Ensure health professionals recommend vitamin D supplements evidence statements 1.10, 1.11, 2.2, 2.9		
No evidence identified	No evidence identified	None

Summary of new evidence from 2-year surveillance	Summary of new intelligence from 2-year surveillance	Impact
PH56 – 11 Recommendation 9 Raise awareness among health, social care and other relevant practitioners of the importance of vitamin D evidence statements 1.1, 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 1.10, 1.11, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.13		
No evidence identified	No evidence identified	None
PH56 – 12 Recommendation 10 Raise awareness of the importance of vitamin D supplements among the local population evidence statements 1.10, 1.11, 1.12, 2.14		
No evidence identified	No evidence identified	None
PH56 – 13 Recommendation 11 Monitor and evaluate the provision and uptake of vitamin D supplements evidence statement 2.6; IDE		
No evidence identified	No evidence identified	None
PH56 – 14 Context		
No evidence identified	The SACN 2016 report on Vitamin D and Health has been published.	Remove all mention of the COMA policy and future SACN work as the 2016 SACN report replaces this.
PH56 – 15 Glossary		
No evidence identified	The SACN 2016 report on Vitamin D and Health has been published and gives amended RNI amounts. It also states that one of the “at risk” groups are children under 4 years of age.	<p>The At Risk group should be amended to state that infants and children under 4</p> <p>The Existing Recommendation on Vitamin D have been amended and the link for the SACN 2016 report would need to be referenced</p> <p>Reference Nutrient Intake needs to be amended so it states the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a reference nutrient intake (RNI) of 10

Summary of new evidence from 2-year surveillance	Summary of new intelligence from 2-year surveillance	Impact
		<p>micrograms of vitamin D per day, throughout the year, for everyone in the general population aged 4 years and older</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an RNI of 10 micrograms of vitamin D per day for pregnant and lactating women and population groups at increased risk of vitamin D deficiency • a 'safe intake' of 8.5 to 10 micrograms per day for all infants from birth to 1 year of age • a 'safe intake' of 10 micrograms per day for children aged 1 to 4 years