Vitamins A, B6, B9, B12, and D

*	Vit	Vitamin A, retinol/carotenoids - fat-soluble							
		Influences - Night vision, immune system, cell growth, healthy skin, strong bones, mineral							
		metabolism in body							
		 3 Health conditions with excess – fetal malformations, acute Vitamin A toxicity (headache 							
	blurred vision, nausea, dizziness, aching muscles, coordination issues), chronic hypervitaminosis (dry skin, painful muscles and joints, fatigue, depression)								
		litions with deficiency – malformations of craniofacial structures, limbs and							
	 internal organs, rough skin, sinus trouble, night blindness Supplement - pregnancy 770mcg/lactation 1300mcg 								
	♦ 5 Food sources - yellow/orange fruits and vegetables (carrots, sweet potatoes								
	pumpkin, cantaloupe, mango), egg yolks, liver, alfalfa, spinach, broccoli, kale, and dairy products								
						ource of negative impact – Orlistat (weight-loss treatment) decreases			
absorption of Vitamin A					bsorption of Vitamin A				
☐ Source of positive impact – Vitamin E enhance						ource of positive impact – Vitamin E enhances absorption			
					1	Other – plant sources have to be converted inside the body, and conversion			
						rates are low. Supplements of this vitamin are risky because large quantities cause certain birth defects			
*	Vitamin B6, pyridoxine – water soluble								
		☐ Influences – healthy nervous system, production of antibodies, muscle formation and function							
	DNA production								
	 3 Health conditions with excess – ataxia, painful and disfiguring dermatological lesion 					litions with excess – ataxia, painful and disfiguring dermatological lesions,			
	photosensitivity, nausea, and heartburn								
	3 Health conditions with deficiency – nausea, leg cramps, depression, miscarriage, PTB, L								
		low APGAR scores							
	 Supplement - pregnancy 1.9mg/lactation 2.0mg 								
				♦	5 Fo	d sources - enriched grains (brown rice, cereal bread), blackstrap molasses,			
						nas, prunes, starchy vegetables, walnuts, hazelnuts, beans, pork, salmon, en, turkey, beef, and organ meat			

 $\hfill\square$ Source of negative impact – heat, ultraviolet light, malabsorption syndromes

*	Vit	/itamin B9, folate – water soluble							
		Influences – DNA synthesis, cell division, RBC production, prevents neural tube defects							
		3 Health conditions with excess – reduced number of NK cells, accelerated progression of							
		preneoplastic lesions (increases risk of colorectal and other cancers),							
		3 Health conditions with deficiency – NTDs, LBW, PTB, FGR, congenital defects, depression							
		 Supplement – pregnancy 600mcg/lactation 500mcg 							
		♦	5 F	ood sources – folate (beans, lentils, asparagus, spinach, peanuts, peas, corn,					
		chicken, orange juice) folic acid (enriched grains – rice, flour, cereal, pasta, and bread)							
				Source of negative impact – B6 increases folate requirements, antiepileptic medications					
				Source of positive impact – other B vitamins					
				 Other – folic acid supplements and fortified food absorbs better than naturally occurring folate 					
*	Vit	amin B12, (cobal	amins - water-soluble					
		☐ Influences – production of red blood cells, neurological function, DNA synthesis, fetal brain							
		development, gene expression, cell differentiation, organ formation							
		3 Health conditions with excess – difficult to get excess because the body does not store it							
		3 Health conditions with deficiency –pernicious anemia, preeclampsia, FGR, neural tube							
		defects, miscarriage, PTB • Supplement - pregnancy 2.6mcg/lactation 2.8mcg							
		◆ 5 Food sources – milk, cheese, eggs, oysters, clams, crab, salmon, beef, chicken,							
		turkey, green leafy vegetables, and fortified cereal							
				Source of negative impact – vitamin C degrades B12, large amounts of folate,					
				gastric acid inhibitors					
				Source of positive impact – healthy intestinal flora helps with production					
				Other – rarely contained in plants/vegans should consider supplementation					

 $\hfill\square$ Source of positive impact – magnesium enhances uptake

- ❖ Vitamin D, calciferol fat-soluble
 - ☐ Influences Helps the body use calcium, maximizes fetal bone growth, healthy nervous system, immune function, heart function, normal clotting, mineral metabolism in body
 - 3 Health conditions with excess hypercalcemia (nausea, vomiting, muscle weakness, neuropsychiatric disturbances, pain, loss of appetite, dehydration, polyuria, excessive thirst, and kidney stones), renal failure, calcification in soft tissues,
 - 3 Health conditions with deficiency rickets, bone deformities (rickets, osteomalacia), nausea, weakness
 - Supplement pregnancy and lactation 600-4000IU
 - ♦ 5 Food sources butter, milk, fatty fish (salmon, tuna, herring, sardines, mackerel), fish liver oils, eggs, alfalfa, nettle, and fortified products
 - ☐ Source of negative impact High Vitamin A decreases Vitamin D uptake, certain medications, sunscreen use, season changes
 - ☐ Source of positive impact magnesium improves Vitamin D levels, sunlight

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