

VITAMINS

VITAMIN D AS A TREATMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS

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There is now a lot of hype around the usefulness of vitamin D in the treatment of tuberculosis ([scienceblog:doi:10.1164/rccm.200701-0070C](https://www.wjst.de/blog/scienceblog/doi:10.1164/rccm.200701-0070C)). The authors mention even their previous review ([scienceblog:doi:10.1016/j.jsbmb.2006.12.052](https://www.wjst.de/blog/scienceblog/doi:10.1016/j.jsbmb.2006.12.052);) summarizing 13 studies between 1947 and 1998.

I am quite sure that they missed much earlier research as vitamin D has been discovered as early as 1922 ([scienceblog:http:jn.nutrition.org/cgi/content/full/134/6/1299](https://www.wjst.de/blog/scienceblog/http:jn.nutrition.org/cgi/content/full/134/6/1299)). At least in 1929 there was a congress report at the “Deutsche Gesellschaft für Lichtforschung” published in Naunyn-Schmiedeberg’s Archives of Pharmacology, Volume 147, Numbers 1-3 / Dezember, p 60-61, 1929 [scienceblog:doi:10.1007/BF01946034](https://www.wjst.de/blog/scienceblog/doi:10.1007/BF01946034) of 58 patients treated with 1-3 x 16 mg / daily vigantol with an excellent outcome. Mortality within 1 year was reduced to 50%, with nearly full recovery of working capacity in all other trial participants.

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