

Supplementary material. Odds ratios with 95% confidence intervals of MetS and each MetS component for severe vitamin D deficiency and vitamin D deficiency classes, using vitamin D insufficiency as reference class, from a logistic model, including BMI as covariate.

<i>Vitamin D, ng/ml</i>	< 10	10-20	≥ 20	<i>p</i>	[^] <i>p</i>	[*] <i>OR</i>	^{**} <i>OR</i>
N	60	96	40	-	-	-	-
Occurrence of MetS (%)	36 (60%)	68 (71%)	16 (40%)	0.01	0.1	1.81 (0.76; 4.27)	3.25 (1.48; 7.12)
Average number of MetS components (SD)	3.1 (1.2)	3.2 (1.2)	2.4 (1.4)	0.005	0.7	NA	NA
Occurrence of MetS components (%)							
Hypertriglyceridemia	18 (30%)	26 (27%)	12 (30%)	0.9	0.7	1.04 (0.41; 2.61)	0.89 (0.39; 2.03)
Low HDL levels	36 (60%)	54 (56%)	17 (42%)	0.4	0.8	1.77 (0.75; 4.16)	1.61 (0.75; 3.45)
Hyperglycemia/ T2DM	39 (65%)	62 (65%)	10 (25%)	0.0002	1.0	5.47 (2.15; 13.9)	5.41 (2.33; 12.6)
Hypertension	35 (58%)	70 (73%)	18 (45%)	0.01	0.06	1.65 (0.7; 3.81)	3.22 (1.47; 7.06)
Insulin resistance (by HOMA-IR)^{°°}	30 (65%)	50 (61%)	13 (41%)	0.07	1.0	1.81 (0.67; 4.86)	1.78 (0.75; 4.22)

Continuous variables are presented as mean (standard deviation, SD); discrete variables are presented as n (%). *p*: P-value adjusted for BMI, testing differences across the study groups and for pairwise comparison ([^], vitamin D < 10 ng/ml vs vitamin D 10-20 ng/ml). OR = Odds ratios with 95% confidence interval (CI 95%) for ^{*}, vitamin D < 10 ng/ml and for ^{**}, vitamin D 10-20 ng/ml, using vitamin D ≥ 20 ng/ml as the reference class. ^{°°}Data were available on 172 cases. Insulin resistance was defined according to HOMA index values (cut of 2.5). NA = Odds Ratio analysis is Not Applicable (continuous variable).