

Supplementary

Cross sectional studies								
Study and reference	S1	S2	S3	S4	C1	O1	O2	Quality of the study
Subasinghe et al. 2019 ¹⁸	*		*	**	*	**	*	Good
Rodrigo et al. 2013 ²⁰	*		*	**	*	**	*	Good
Anusha et al. 2018 ³³			*	**	*	**	*	Good
Akhtar et al. 2019 ¹⁶	*		*	**	*	**	*	Good
Junaid et al. 2015 ³⁰	*	*	*	**	*	**	*	Good
Rabbani et al. 2020 ¹⁹	*		*	**	*	**	*	Good
Ali et al. 2013 ³¹	*		*	**	*	**	*	Good
Garg et al., 2018 ²²	*		*	**	*	**	*	Good
Jani et al., 2014 ³⁴	*			**	*	**	*	Good
Harinarayan et al., 2011 ³⁵	*		*	**	*	**	*	Good
Shrestha et al., 2019 ³⁶			*	**	**	**	*	Good
Case control study								
Mahmood et al., 2017 ¹	*		*	**	*	**	*	Good
Cohorts studies								
	S1	S2	S3	S4	C	O1	O2	O3
Anusha et al. 2018 ³²			*	*	**	*		*
Anusha et al. 2019 ¹⁰			*	*	**	*	*	*

Details of the search term used for systematic review

- Epidemiology- Epidemiology is the study (scientific, systematic, and data-driven) of the distribution (frequency, pattern) and determinants (causes, risk factors) of health-related states and events (not just diseases) in specified populations (neighborhood, school, city, state, country, global). CDC
- Prevalence-In epidemiology, the proportion of a population with a disease or a particular condition at a specific point in time (point prevalence) or over a specified period of time (period prevalence)
- Vitamin D status- The status of vitamin D is evaluated by measuring the concentration of circulating 25 hydroxy-vitamin D
- Deficiency- A state of not having, or not having enough, of something that is needed
- Pregnant women
- Women
- Associated factors
- Sri Lanka
- India
- Pakistan
- Nepal
- Bangladesh
 - Bhutan
 - Afghanistan