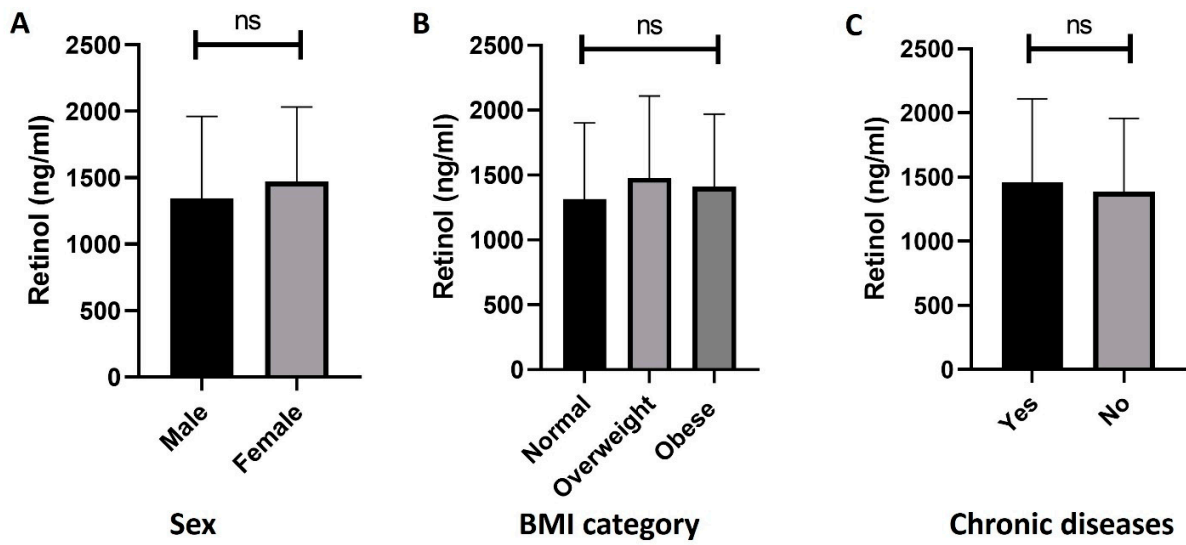


**Figure S1: Analyzing the effect of sex (A), BMI (B), and chronic diseases (C) on the levels of 25(OH)D.** In **A**, the mean level of 25(OH)D level was significantly higher in males compared to females ( $p < 0.001$ , t test). In **B** and **C**, no significant differences in the mean 25(OH)D levels were found between the BMI groups or the chronic diseases history groups. (\*)  $p < 0.05$ , (ns) not significant.



**Figure S2: Analyzing the effect of sex (A), BMI (B), and chronic diseases (C) on the levels of retinol.** No significant differences in the mean retinol levels were found between males and females, BMI groups or the chronic diseases history groups ( $p > 0.05$ ). ns: not significant