Introduction: Vitamin D is an important vitamin which depends on endogenous synthesis and food consumption. It performs many biological functions. The deficiency of this vitamin has been globally observed at all stages of life and some studies have suggested that this deficiency is related to cardiovascular diseases (CVD) as it may be involved in many different mechanisms such as blood pressure regulation, modulation of cell structure, cell proliferation, among others. Methods: In order to evaluate vitamin D deficiency and its relation to CVD in Brazil this literature review was carried. Results: Initially 20 articles were selected based on the following terms and their variations: “vitamin D”, “CVD” “Brazil”, seven articles were selected based on their abstract. Brazilians studies about vitamin D and CVD were mostly reviews, only one was a cross sectional and two experimental studies. Most of them support that, when serum levels are adequate, it translates into a reduction in overall mortality and by cardiovascular diseases. But there is no consensus about what is an adequate level of serum vitamin D. Conclusion: In Brazil there is a lack of information in regards to vitamin D and CVD, and the few studies that address this issue are mostly international literature review. Therefore, this might be an important protective factor that is being overlooked by public policies, and this shows a necessity of new studies, mainly Brazilians (which has a different sun exposure of the northern hemisphere).