

Table (5). Causes of hypomagnesaemia

Redistribution of magnesium	<p>Refeeding and insulin therapy</p> <p>Hungry bone syndrome</p> <p>Correction of acidosis</p> <p>Catecholamine excess</p> <p>Massive blood transfusion</p>
Gastrointestinal causes	<p>Reduced intake</p> <p> Mg free intravenous fluids</p> <p> Dietary deficiency</p> <p>Reduced absorption</p> <p> Malabsorption syndrome</p> <p> Chronic diarrhea</p> <p> Intestinal resection</p>
Renal loss	<p>Reduced sodium reabsorption</p> <p>Saline infusion</p> <p>Diuretics</p>
Renal disease	<p>Post obstructive nephropathy</p> <p>Post renal transplantation</p> <p>Dialysis</p> <p>Diuretic phase of acute renal failure</p> <p>Inherited disorders</p>
Endocrine causes	<p>Hypercalcaemia</p> <p>Primary hyperparathyroidism</p> <p>Malignant hypercalcaemia</p> <p>Hyperthyroidism</p> <p>Hyperaldosteronism</p>
Diabetes mellitus	
Alcoholism	
Drugs	<p>Diuretics</p> <p>Cytotoxic drugs</p> <p>Antimicrobial agents</p> <p>Beta adrenergic agonists</p>