



Figure 3.3: Comparison between mean magnesium level in healthy and patients.

From the results above, we conclude that there is no significant difference in Mg serum levels between healthy and cardiovascular Jordanian patients. These findings can be related to the Jordanian dietary intake of Mg, which is believed to be slightly below the recommended daily intake (Alkurd, 2011). This might indicate that the Mg intake levels within the Jordanian community is sufficient enough to prevent hypomagnesemia.

Few previous studies indicated similar observations, such as Khatami et al study, there was also no correlation between Mg serum levels and CVDs risk factors in hemodialysis patients (Khatami *et al.*, 2013).