

Table (4) Clinical Features of Hypomagnesaemia and magnesium deficiency

Electrolyte disturbance	Hypokalemia Hypocalcaemia
Neuromuscular and central nervous system	Carpopedal spasm Convulsations Muscle cramps Muscle weakness, fasciculations, tremors Vertigo Nystagmus Depression, psychosis Athetoid movements & choreiform movements
Cardiovascular	Atrial tachycardias, fibrillation Supraventricular arrhythmias Ventricular arrhythmias Torsade de pointes Digoxin sensitivity
Complications of magnesium deficiency	Altered glucose homeostasis Atherosclerotic vascular disease Hypertension Myocardial infarction Osteoporosis
Miscellaneous	Migraine Asthma Chronic fatigue syndrome Impaired athletic performance

Hypomagnesemia can be caused by variety of mechanisms including redistribution, reduced intake or intestinal absorbtion , increased losses by intestinal and urinary tracts. Furthermore, an important cause of hypomagnesemia in clinical practice is drug use. A number of commonly used drugs can cause magnesium deficiency, including