

Table (4) Clinical Features of Hypomagnesaemia and magnesium deficiency

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| 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