

antibiotics, chemotherapeutic agents and diuretics. Specifically, loop diuretics inhibit magnesium reabsorption in the thick ascending loop of Henle causing magnesium depletion, this complication of loop diuretics use is especially common in prolonged use of this type of diuretics. On the other hand, short-term use of thiazide diuretics which act on the distal convoluted tubules, where less than 5% of magnesium is reabsorbed, does not cause magnesium depletion (Feillet-Coudray *et al.*, 2002; Jahn-Dechent & Ketteler, 2012; Blaszczyk & Duda-Chodak, 2013).

Hypomagnesemia is an uncommon electrolyte disturbance in healthy persons. Yet, it is seen in patients maintained on intravenous fluids or total parenteral nutrition, especially if these patients already have a marginal magnesium level to start off with (Ford & Mokdad, 2003; Blaszczyk & Duda-Chodak, 2013; Zittermann, 2013), Table (6) shows list of hypomagnesaemia causes (Rude, 1998; Swaminathan, 2003; Jahn-Dechent & Ketteler, 2012).