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# Pediatrics, Clinical Pediatrics and Nutrition

& 28<sup>th</sup> International Conference on

Nursing Practice

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## Magnesium, the forgotten cation

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## **Objectives:**

- To review the role of Mg+2 in the body.
- Review the Hypomagnesaemia, its causes, symptoms, and treatment.
- Set simple approach for hypomagnesaemia.
- Review Hypremagnesemia and its consequences
- Mg+2 Hemostasis:
- Mg+2 is the 4th most common cation in the body and the 2nd most common intracellular cation.
- The kidney is a major regulator of total body Mg+2 homeostasis.
- Most of filtered Mg+2 reabsorbed by the thick ascending loop of Henle.
- Hypomagnesemia is defined as a serum magnesium level less than 1.8 mg/dL (< 0.74 mmol/L)

### Symptoms:

• Most patients are asymptomatic until the concentration of 1.2 mg/dL (0.49 mmol/L).

• Early symptoms are nonspecific and include lethargy and weakness.

• The prominent organ systems associated with Hypo Mg are the cardiovascular and neuromuscular.

• Muscle weakness.

· Positive Chevostek sign and Trousseau sign tetany, and generalized seizures.

Treatment of hypomagnesemia

Hypermagnesemia

Cases discussion

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