SREATED BY

THE ADULT BODY CONTAINS APPROXIMATELY 1 KG OF CA2+ (25,000 MMOL). THE VAST MAJORITY, OVER 99%, IS BOUND IN THE SKELETON

- HYPERCALCAEMIA IS SAID TO BE PRESENT WHEN SERUM CALCIUM IS > 2.6 MMOL/L
- HYPOCALCAEMIA IS SAID TO BE PRESENT WHEN SERUM CALCIUM IS < 2.2 MMOL/L

REMEMBER BOTH OF THESE VALUES ARE SUBJECT TO CORRECTION FOR ALBUMIN LEVEL.

CAUSES OF HYPERCALCAEMIA

- 1 MALIGNANCY(WITH OR WITHOUT BONY METASTASIS
- 2 MYELOMA
- 3 PRIMARY HYPERPARATHYROIDISM
- THYROTOXICOSIS
- VITAMIN D INTOXIFICATION
- VITAMIN A
- THIAZIDES
- RENEL FAILURE PATIENTS TAKING CACO3
- LITHIUM
- IMMOBILISATION
- ACUTE ADRENAL FAILURE
- SARCOID

90% OF ALL CASES ARE CAUSED BY 1, 2 AND 3

TREATMENT

- REHYDRATE EVEN ORALLY, ENHANCES CALCIUM EXCRETION
- BISPHOSPHONATES USEFUL IN MALIGNANCY AND OTHER AETIOLOGIES
- CALCITONIN IT'S EFFICACY IS LIMITED TO FIRST 48 HRS
- PREDNISOLONE USUALLY ONLY SLIGHTLY HELPFUL IN MYELOMA AND SARCOID
- ORAL PHOSPHATE CAN BE USED BUT INTRAVENOUS IS DANGEROUS
- FUROSEMIDE USED TO INCREASE RENAL EXCRETION OF CALCIUM

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