

Calcium in blood

Assist.Lecturer Aseel Ghassan Daoud M.Sc. in Pharmacy/clinical laboratory sciences



CALCIUM

Calcium is essential for the formation and maintenance of bones and teeth, blood clotting, normal heart beat and hormone secretion



What is calcium blood test?

- It checks the calcium level in the body that is not stored in the bones.
- **Functions of calcium in the body:**
- To build and fix bones and teeth
- To help nerves work
- To make muscles squeeze together
- To help the heart to work
- To help blood clot



Factors that determine the amount of calcium in the body:

- Calcium you get in your food.
- Calcium and vitamin D your intestine absorb.
- Phosphate in the body.
- Certain hormones including parathyroid hormone, calcitonin and estrogen in the body.







Almonds



Artichokes



Blackcurrants



Broccoli

V

Fennel



Oranges



Tofu



Amaranth grain



Baked beans (haricot)

Bok choy



Asparagus



Blackberries



Brazil nuts



Cinnamon



Kidney beans





Walnuts





Apricots (dried)



Blackstrap molasses



Bread (wholemeal)



Edamame (soya beans)



Olives



Spring greens



Watercress







Kale



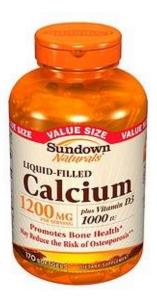
Sesame seeds (and other seeds)



Swede



Calcium supplements













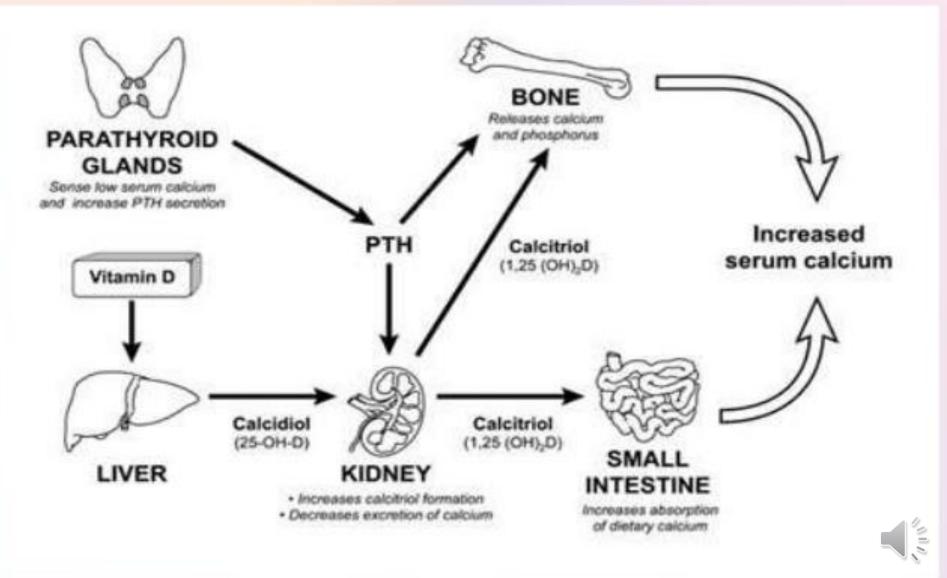






Calcium Metabolism

- Dr. Chintan



Hypocalcemia

• It is an abnormally low calcium level in the blood.

• It can be caused by low levels of PTH, vitamin D deficiency, kidney failure, acute pancreatitis or insufficient magnesium and protein in the blood.



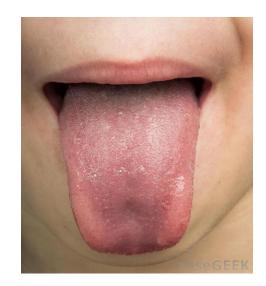
Symptoms of hypocalcemia:

- Abnormal heart rhythms
- Muscle cramps, twitching or seizures
- Tingling, burning, tickling sensation of the hands, feet, lips and tongue.
- Confusion
- Depression



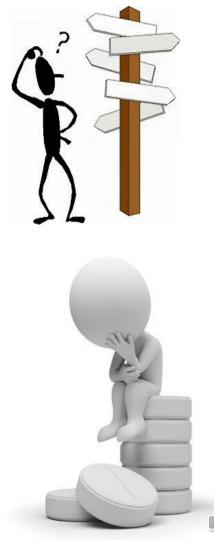
Symptoms of Hypocalcemia











Hypercalcemia

• It is an abnormally high calcium level in the blood.

• It can be caused by high levels of PTH, vitamin D overdose, prolonged periods of bed rest or immobilization and cancers of bones.



Symptoms of hypercalcemia:

- Dehydration
- Extreme tiredness
- Loss of appetite
- Nausea and vomiting
- Weight loss
- Constipation



Symptoms of Hypercalcemia







opyright © BNP Design Studio * http://Vecto.rs/721





Why calcium test is done?

• To check for problems with parathyroid glands, kidney failure and stones, cancers of breast, neck,lung and head, bone problems, pancreatitis and abnormal ECG.



- To check if symptoms are caused by very high levels of calcium
- To check if symptoms are caused by very low levels of calcium
- As a part of routine blood test

* Bone mineral density test measures the amount of calcium in the bones



How is the blood test done?

- The patient should be in recumbent position and rest at least for 30 minutes before the test
- The blood should be drawn without the use of tourniqeut





