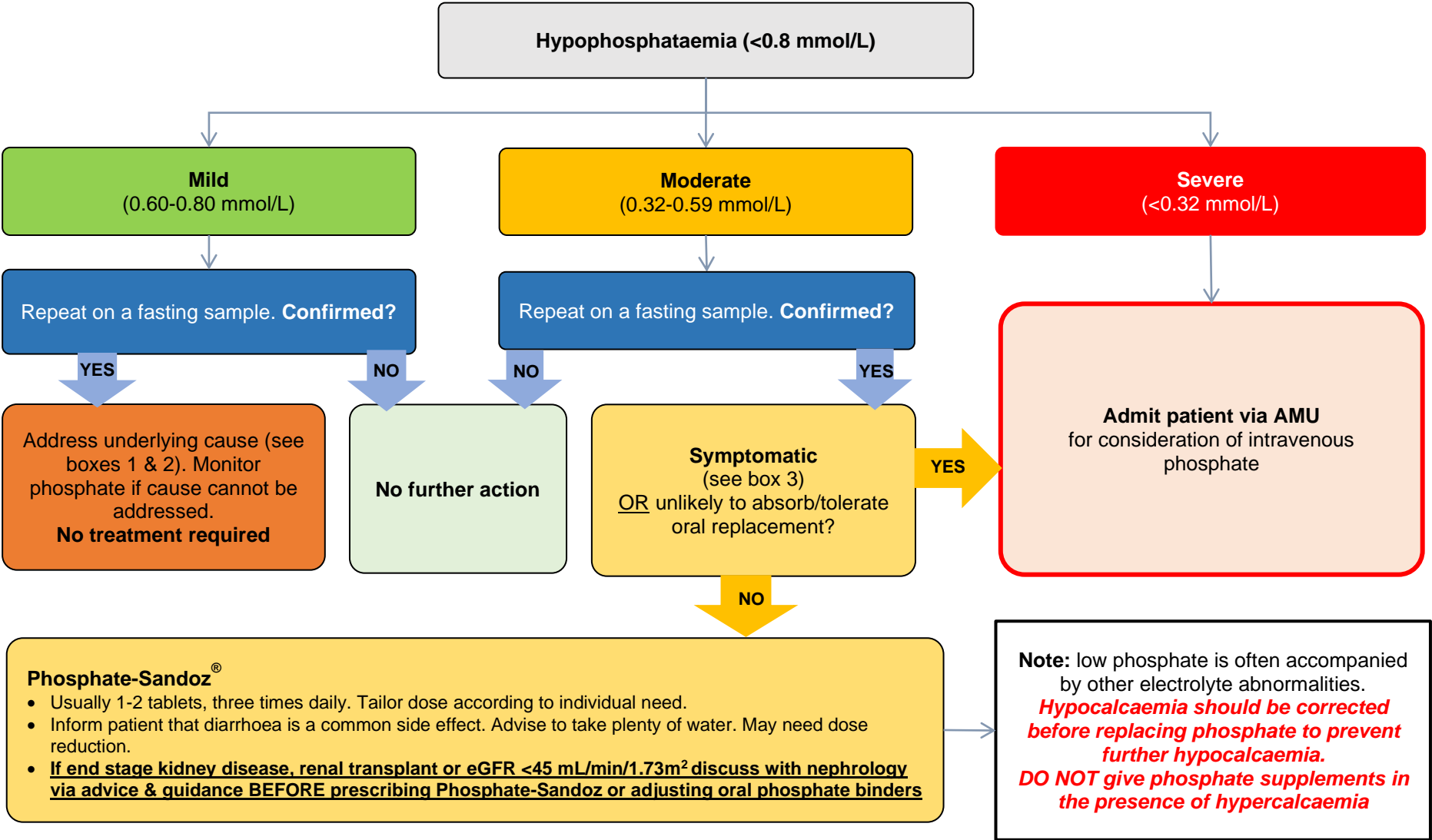


Information for Primary Care: Management of Hypophosphataemia



Box 1. Causes of low phosphate. Common causes are listed in bold .		
Redistribution into cells	Decreased intestinal absorption	Increased urinary excretion
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Post-prandialRespiratory alkalosis (hyperventilation)Refeeding syndromeRecovery from DKAMedications (insulin)SepsisMalignancy, particularly haematologicalHungry bone syndrome (post parathyroidectomy)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Vitamin D deficiencyChronic diarrhoeaSteatorrhoeaMalabsorptionMalnutrition or severe dietary phosphate restrictionPhosphate binders in ESKD/CKD patientsAntacid abuse	<ul style="list-style-type: none">AlcoholHyperparathyroidism and/or hypercalcaemiaDisorders of vitamin D metabolismPost kidney transplantRenal tubular defects, incl. Fanconi syndrome (rare)ParaproteinaemiaAcidosisExtensive burnsMedications (diuretics, acetazolamide, iron infusions, certain chemotherapy drugs e.g. cisplatin, antivirals, aminoglycoside antibiotics anticonvulsants and other CYP450-inducing agents)FGF-23 dependent causes (rare)

Box 2. Further Investigations				
Urea & Electrolytes	Adjusted Calcium	Magnesium	Vitamin D	PTH
TmP/GFR (Rarely required: refer to https://tinyurl.com/BiochemInfo for further information)				

Box 3. Symptoms associated with phosphate depletion				
Note symptoms are uncommon except in severe phosphate depletion or at the very low end of the moderate range.				
Musculoskeletal	Respiratory	Cardiovascular	Neurological	Other
Bone pain, myopathy, rhabdomyolysis, weakness	Respiratory failure	Arrhythmia, cardiomyopathy	Irritability, confusion, convulsions, coma	Fatigue, lethargy, anaemia, bleeding, infections

References

Lab Tests Online: <https://labtestsonline.org.uk/tests/phosphate>; (Accessed: 10th October 2022)
Hypophosphataemia: <https://patient.info/doctor/hypophosphataemia#nav-0>; (Accessed: 10th October 2022)