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DEPARTMENT:- ANATOMY

COURSE:- BCH 204

ASSIGN MENT

OUTLINE THE TOXICITY VALUES AND DEFICIENCY MANIFESTATIONS OF THE FOLLOWING MINERALS

A. Potassium

B. Calcium

C. Magnesium

D. Chloride

E. Iron

ANSWER

	Toxicity Values	Deficiency Manifestations
Potassium Sources • fruits, such as apricots, bananas, kiwi, oranges, and pineapples • vegetables, such as leafy greens, carrots, and potatoes • lean meats • whole grains • beans and nuts	Less than 2.5mmol/L is too low and can cause hypokalemia. Above 5.5mmol/L is too high and can cause hyperkalemia.	 kidney disease overuse of diuretics excessive sweating, diarrhea, and vomiting magnesium deficiency use of antibiotics, such as carbenicillin and penicillin
Calcium	Above 9.9mg/dl for the ages of 40 indicates parathyroid disease.	 Excessive calcification of bone calcification of soft tissue hypercalcemia vomiting lethargy

Magnesium Sources green leafy vegetables beans nuts seeds milk yogurt eggs	Above 1.74-2.61mmol/L	 Depression Fatigue numbness and tingling bone loss and muscle twitches diarrhea nausea vomiting low blood pressure irregular heartbeat
Chloride	Above 106mEq/L causes hyperchloremia Below 95mEq/L causes hypochloremia	 Cardiac arrest Excessive fatigue. Muscle weakness. Breathing problems. Frequent vomiting. Prolonged diarrhea. Excessive thirst. High blood pressure.
Iron	Above 10–20mg/kg	 Chronic fatigue. Joint pain. Abdominal pain. liver disease (cirrhosis, liver cancer) Diabetes mellitus. Irregular heart rhythm. Heart attack or heart failure. skin color changes