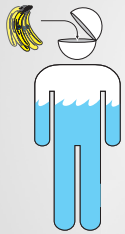




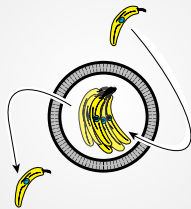
Hypokalemia

Increased potassium losses

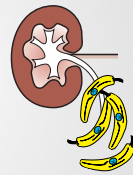
Three processes of hypokalemia



Decreased intake

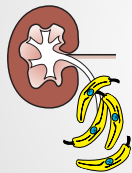


Intracellular shift

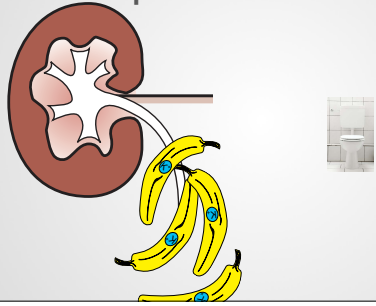


Increased renal excretion

Increased potassium losses: GI



Increased potassium losses: GI



Diarrhea



Increased potassium losses: GI



	potassium loss (mmol/d)
normal	8-11
vomit/NG drainage	0-45
secretory diarrhea	15-800
inflammatory diarrhea	15-60
ileostomy (new)	5-23
ileostomy (adapted)	2-5

Increased potassium losses: GI



Table 1. Clinical Findings, Fluid Management, and Laboratory Values During the Course of Diarrhea

Variable	Day of Diarrhea						
	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-6	6-7
Clinical variables							
Temperature (°C)	36.9	38.3	38.9	40.2	40.9	39.8	38.9
Mean arterial blood pressure (mmHg)	93	92	92	92	87	87	87
Heart rate (beats/min)	87	92	92	98	98	98	97
Urine output (L/day)	2.4	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
Urine osmolality (mOsm/kg)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Urine potassium (mmol/L)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Fluid management (L/day)	3000	1270	1120	900	910	810	800
Electrolytes							
Serum sodium (mmol/L)	138	137	136	135	134	133	132
Serum potassium (mmol/L)	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.4
Serum magnesium (mmol/L)	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Serum calcium (mmol/L)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Serum chloride (mmol/L)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Serum bicarbonate (mmol/L)	24	24	24	24	24	24	24
Serum phosphate (mmol/L)	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Serum albumin (g/L)	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
Serum urea nitrogen (mmol/L)	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5
Serum creatinine (mmol/L)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Serum lactate (mmol/L)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Serum glucose (mmol/L)	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.5
Serum pH	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.4

Kreuels B, et al. *N Engl J Med.* 2014;371(25):2394-401.

Increased potassium losses: GI

