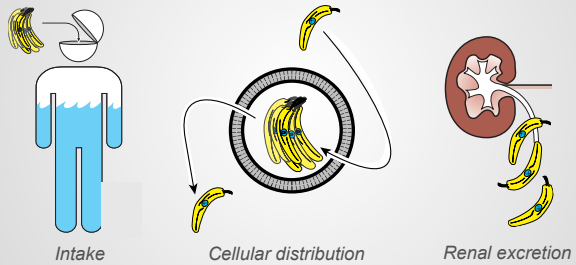




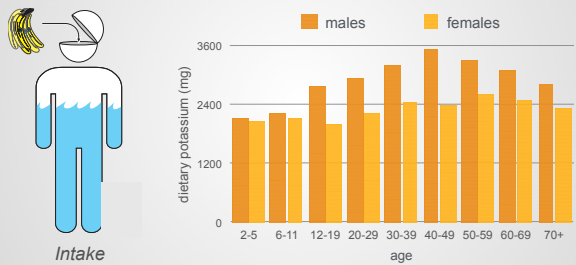
Potassium

Regulation: intake and cellular distribution

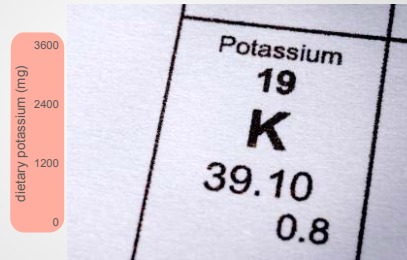
Potassium is regulated by three steps



Dietary potassium

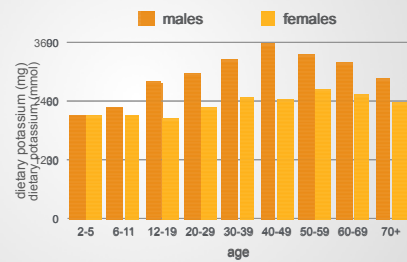


Dietary potassium

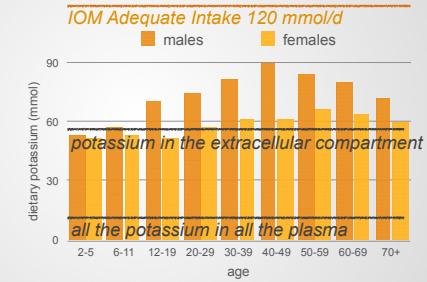
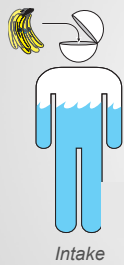


Potassium
19
K
39.10
0.8

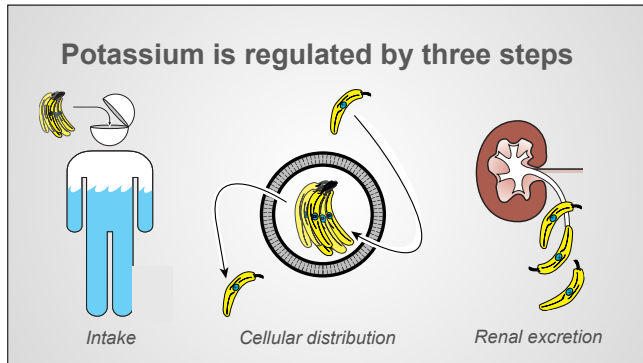
Dietary potassium

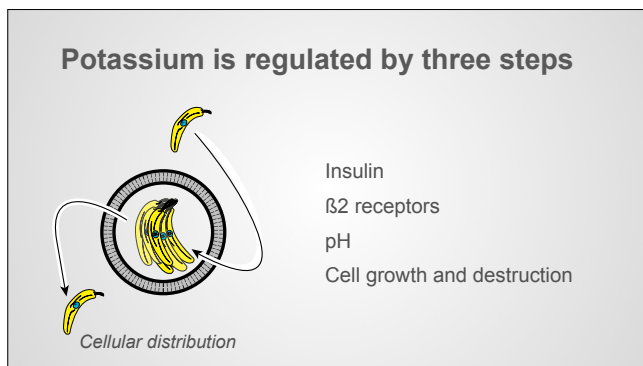


Dietary potassium

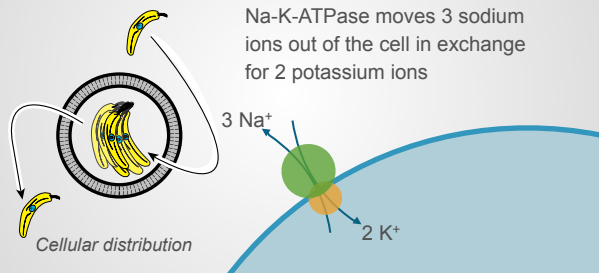




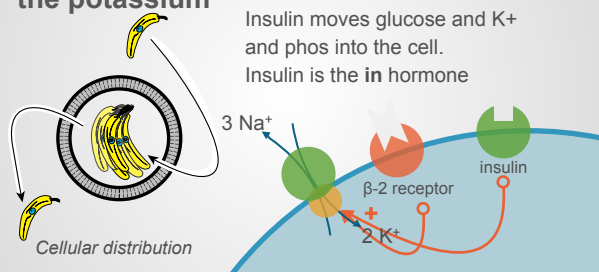




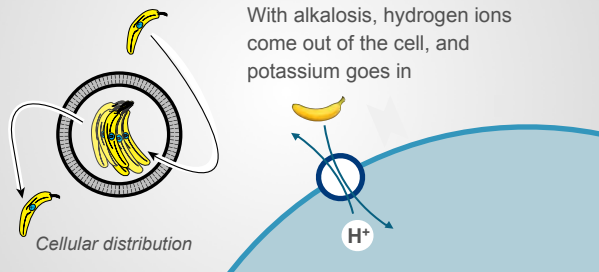
Potassium is regulated by three steps



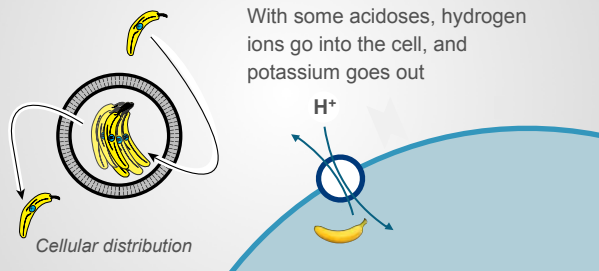
Stimulating the Na-K-ATPase lowers the potassium



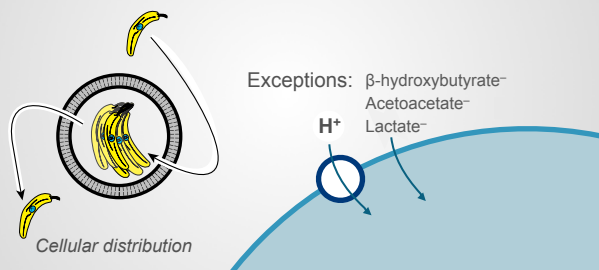
Potassium and pH: Alkalosis



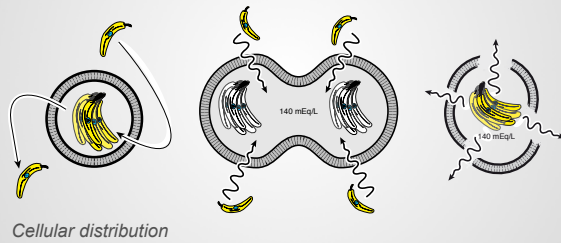
Potassium and pH: Acidosis



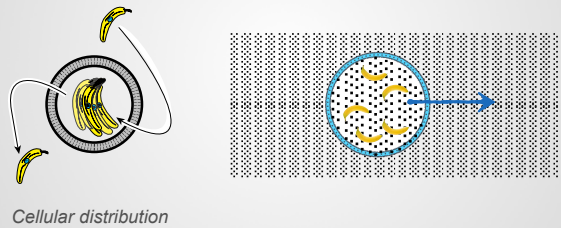
Potassium and pH: Acidosis



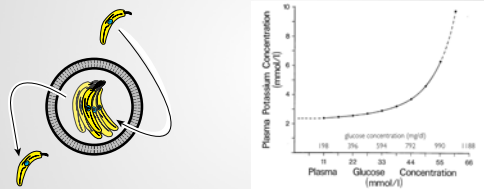
Cell construction and cell destruction



Hypertonicity causes water to flow out of the cell, carrying potassium with it.



Hypertonicity causes water to flow out of the cell, carrying potassium with it.

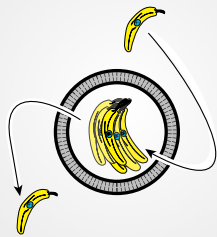


Tzamaloukas AH, Ing TS, Elisaf MS, et al. Abnormalities of serum potassium concentration in dialysis-associated hyperglycemia and their correction with insulin: review of published reports. *Int Urol Nephrol*. 2011;43(2):451-9.

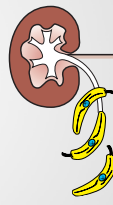
Potassium is regulated by three steps



Intake



Cellular distribution



Renal excretion
