Magnesium Mg

General:

Magnesium represents an essential cofactor for numerous enzymes (e.g. adenylate cyclase, ATPase). It is involved in the regulation of cell permeability and in the release of transmitters to synapses of the central nervous system and vegetative ganglia. The muscle excitability is reduced by Mg. The regu-lation of magnesium levels is mainly controlled by the renal secretion under influence of parathormone, and a small part by resorption in the small in-testine.

The following tests are available:

- **Magnesium in serum**

Indication:	Neuromuscular overexcitability, gastrointestinal and cardiac symptoms, muscle cramps
Material:	1 ml serum
Stability:	7 days at 2 to 8°C
TAT:	same day, FML
Method:	photometric
Units:	mg/dl
Ref.- range:	see report
Note:	Hypermagnesemia reduces digitalis effect.

- **Magnesium in urine**

Material:	10 ml urine
Preanalytics:	24 hour urine, please indicate quantity
Stability:	3 days at 2 to 8°C
TAT:	same day, FML
Method:	photometric
Units:	mg/24 h
Ref.- range:	see report

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- **Magnesium in erythrocytes (RBC)**

Material: 1 ml EDTA blood
TAT: 7-10 days*
Method: AAS
Units: mmol/l
Ref.- range: 1.85 – 2.63

Magnesium in whole blood

Material: 3 ml EDTA +1 ml serum
TAT: 5-7 days *
Method: AAS
Units: mmol/l
Ref.- range: 1.15 – 1.72

For complete list of laboratory test offered at Freiburg Medical Laboratory, please visit http://www.fml-dubai.com/parameter-listings/