



Causes of Hypophosphatemia

Decreased Phosphate Absorption, GI Phosphate Losses

Alcoholism/poor nutrition

Diarrhea

GI tract surgery

Ingestion of phosphate-binding medications or antacids

TPN preparations with inadequate phosphorus

Vitamin D deficiency

Use of corticosteroids

Shifting of Phosphate from Extracellular Space

Refeeding syndrome

Respiratory alkalosis

Hungry bone syndrome

High-grade lymphoma, acute leukemia

Administration of glucagon, epinephrine

Increased Renal Losses of Phosphate

Hyperparathyroidism

Fanconi's syndrome (proximal tubular dysfunction seen in several diseases, particularly multiple myeloma)

Diuretics, particularly carbonic anhydrase inhibitors

Acute volume expansion

Amphotericin B

Oncogenic osteomalacia

Hypophosphatemic rickets (X linked and AD)

GI = gastrointestinal; TPN = total parenteral nutrition; AD = autosomal dominant

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