

phosphorus lewis structure

AI generated article from Bing

Low-phosphorus diet: Helpful for kidney disease? - Mayo Clinic

Why is a low-phosphorus diet useful in managing kidney disease? What foods contain phosphorus? Phosphorus is a mineral the body needs to make new cells and for bone health. It's in many foods, mainly proteins, and it's added to many foods and drinks. When you eat foods that have phosphorus added to them, most of the phosphorus goes into your blood.

Chromic phosphate p 32 (injection route) - Mayo Clinic

Description Chromic phosphate P 32 is a radiopharmaceutical. Radiopharmaceuticals are agents used to diagnose certain medical problems or treat certain diseases. Chromic phosphate P 32 is used to treat cancer or related problems. It is put by catheter into the pleura (sac that contains the lungs) or into the peritoneum (sac that contains the liver, stomach, and intestines) to treat the leaking ...

Kidney diet (renal diet) - Mayo Clinic

If you have chronic kidney disease or limited kidney function, your health care provider may suggest a kidney diet (renal diet). Foods in a kidney diet have lower amounts of sodium, protein, potassium, or phosphorus. There are many foods you can still enjoy! Here are some kidney-friendly recipes that are tasty and good for you.

Sevelamer (oral route) - Side effects & dosage - Mayo Clinic

For high phosphorus levels in the blood: For oral dosage forms (suspension or tablets): For patients not taking a phosphate binder: Renagel®: Adults—At first, 800 to 1600 milligrams (mg) (1 to 2 tablets) three times a day with meals, depending on your blood phosphorus level. Your doctor will adjust your dose as needed.

Sodium phosphate dibasic and sodium phosphate monobasic (intravenous ...

Sodium phosphate dibasic and sodium phosphate monobasic combination injection is a phosphate replacement that is used to treat or prevent hypophosphatemia (low phosphorus in the blood).

Hypoparathyroidism - Symptoms & causes - Mayo Clinic

Hypoparathyroidism is a rare condition in which the body doesn't make enough of a key hormone called parathyroid hormone (PTH). PTH helps control and maintain the right balance of two minerals in the body: calcium and phosphorus. With hypoparathyroidism, too little PTH leads to unusually low levels of calcium in the blood. It also leads to high levels of phosphorus in the blood.

Potassium phosphate (intravenous route) - Mayo Clinic

Potassium phosphate injection is a phosphate replacement that is used to treat or prevent hypophosphatemia (low phosphorus in the blood). It is also used as an additive in the preparation of fluid formula injections.

Vitamin D - Mayo Clinic

Vitamin D is a nutrient the body needs, along with calcium, to build bones and keep them healthy. The body can absorb calcium only if it has enough vitamin D. Calcium is a major part of bones. Vitamin D also has many other uses in the body. It supports immune health and helps keep muscles and brain cells working.

Calcium acetate (oral route) - Side effects & dosage - Mayo Clinic

Description Calcium acetate is used to treat hyperphosphatemia (too much phosphate in the blood) in patients with end stage kidney disease who are on dialysis. Calcium acetate works by binding with the phosphate in the food you eat, so that it is eliminated from the body without being absorbed. This medicine is available only with your doctor's prescription.

Calciphylaxis - Diagnosis and treatment - Mayo Clinic

These include creatinine, calcium, phosphorus, parathyroid hormone and vitamin D. The results help your healthcare team check how well your kidneys are working. Imaging tests. These can be useful if biopsy results aren't clear or if a biopsy can't be done. X-rays may show calcium buildups in the blood vessels.