Optimal serum potassium, calcium and magnesium in the coronary care unit

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Hypokalemia, hypocalcemia, and hypomagnesemia are thought to cause acquired long QTc syndrome and are associated with an increased risk of ventricular arrhythmias, but data on optimal serum electrolytes for patients admitted to the coronary care unit (CCU) are based only on a few small case series. Here, we aimed to evaluate the relationship between serum electrolyte (magnesium, potassium, calcium) levels and in-hospital mortality in the CCU setting.

Biography
Chayakrit Krittanawong completed his MD from Phramongkutklao College of Medicine, Mahidol University, in Bangkok, Thailand. He is one of the Cardiovascular Disease Research Fellows at Mayo Clinic, in Rochester, MN. His research focuses on cardiac rehabilitation and Spontaneous Coronary Artery Dissection (SCAD), transcatheter aortic valve implantation and healthcare innovation and technology. He is also the founder of Wikiheart. He will be on the board of directors of Dr. Son Aesthetics Inc. and Dr. Son Group in 2016.