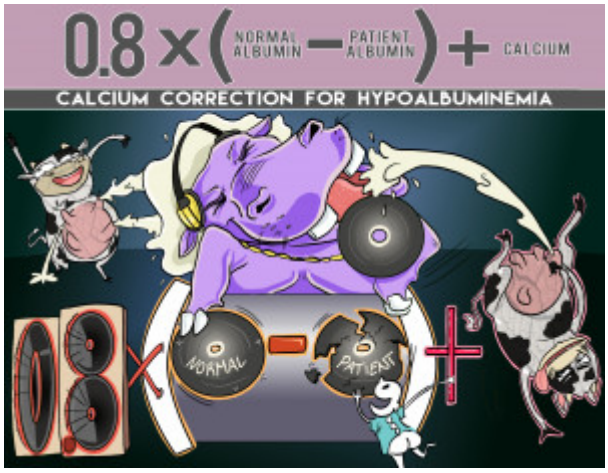
Calcium Correction for Hypoalbuminemia

In the body, calcium is either bound to albumin or is found in its free form (ionized). Clinically, ionized calcium is important, because ionized calcium is the physiologically active form of calcium; calcium bound to albumin is inactive. Standard lab tests measure the total calcium, and with low levels of albumin, calcium lab values can appear falsely low.



PLAY PICMONIC

0.8 * (Normal Albumin - Patient Albumin) + Calcium
0.8 x (Normal Album - Patient Album) + Calcium
The formula to calculate corrected calcium is
= 0.8 x (Normal albumin - Patient albumin) + Calcium.

Steps

Multiply * 0.8
0.8 x
First we multiply 0.8 against the albumin difference.

Subtract (Normal Albumin - Patient Albumin)
Normal Album - Patient Album
We multiply 0.8 times the difference of (Normal Albumin - Patient Albumin level).

Add Calcium
+ Calcium-cow
The patient's calcium value is then added to the other values. This will yield the corrected calcium value.