Hypophosphatemia

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Following are differential diagnoses, listed in order of likelihood, for patients presented with hypophosphatemia.

- **Transcellular shifts**
  - Diabetes mellitus, particularly diabetic ketoacidosis, following insulin therapy (common)
  - Respiratory alkalosis due to hyperventilation caused by hypoxia, stress, anxiety, salicylate toxicity, CNS disease, fever, heat stroke, sepsis, and/or gram-negative infections
  - Refeeding syndrome

- **Decreased absorption**
  - Vomiting/diarrhea, particularly secondary to severe malabsorptive disease
  - Anorexia
  - Vitamin D deficiency
  - Low-phosphorus diet
  - Overdose of phosphate-binding antacids
  - Steatorrhea
  - Following significant intestinal resection

- **Increased renal excretion**
  - Diabetes mellitus
  - Diuretics
  - Corticosteroids
  - Hyperadrenocorticism
  - Hypercalcaemia of malignancy
  - Primary hyperparathyroidism
  - Renal tubular disorder (eg, Fanconi syndrome)
  - Hyperaldosteronism
  - Increased phosphatonin (eg, following renal transplantation [cats])
  - Eclampsia
  - Recovery from hypothermia
  - Following hepatic resection

- **Miscellaneous**
  - Hepatic lipidosis (cats)
  - Pseudohypophosphatemia
  - Paraproteinemia

**References**


