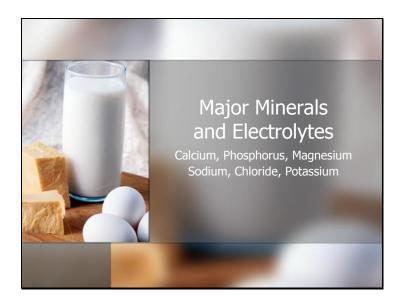
Slide 1



Slide 2



Slide 3



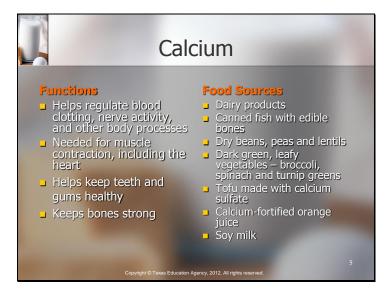
Major minerals include calcium, phosphorus, and magnesium. Electrolytes include sodium, chloride, and potassium.

Slide 4



Electrolyte minerals help form particles that help cells function.

Slide 5



#### **Deficiencies and Excesses**

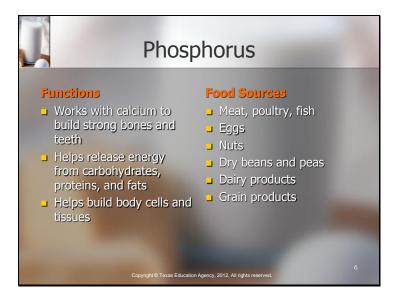
Effects of getting too little

- Osteoporosis a condition in which bones become porous, and therefore weak and fragile
  - May develop stooped posture and suffer bone breaks

## Effects of getting too much

• Over 2,500 mg/day may cause kidney stones or calcium deposits in soft tissue

Slide 6



## **Deficiencies and Excesses**

Effects of getting too little

• Decreased bone health

## Effects of getting too much

Poor bone health

Slide 7



### **Deficiencies and Excesses**

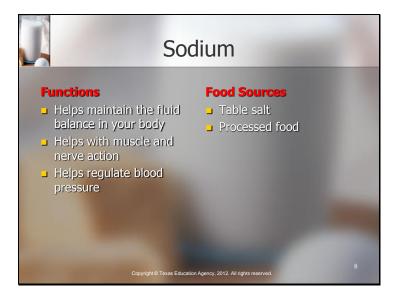
Effects of getting too little

- Muscle pain and weakness
- Decreased heart function

## Effects of getting too much

• No known effects

Slide 8



### **Deficiencies and Excesses**

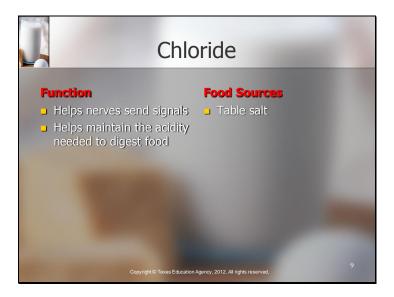
Effects of getting too little

Muscle cramps

### Effects of getting too much

- Hypertension or high blood pressure linked to high salt intake
- Bones can lose calcium
- Increase the risk of kidney stones

Slide 9



### **Deficiencies and Excesses**

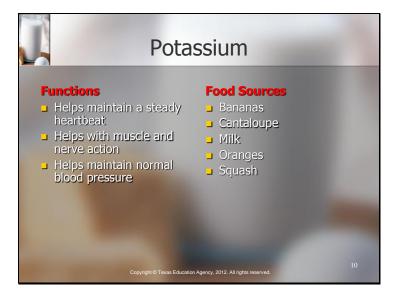
Effects of getting too little

• Infant convulsions (deficiencies are rare)

## Effects of getting too much

• Hypertension or high blood pressure

Slide 10



### **Deficiencies and Excesses**

Effects of getting too little

- Muscle cramps
- Irregular heart beat
- Poor appetite

## Effects of getting too much

• Decreased heart rate

Slide 11

