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## Micronutrients: Chloride

Dr. Ritamarie Loscalzo

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### Chloride General Info

- ✓ An electrolyte
- ✓ Involved in electrolyte balance
- ✓ Most abundant anion in body (93%)
- ✓ 88% extracellular
- ✓ Formed when the element chlorine gains an electron or when a compound such as hydrogen chloride is dissolved in water or other polar solvents
- ✓ Usually associated with sodium
- ✓ Negative charge neutralized sodium's positive charge



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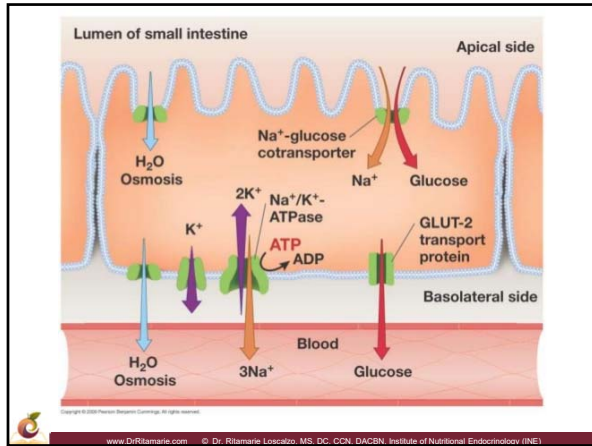
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### Chloride Excretion

✓ Small amount of excretion through three routes:

1. GI tract
2. Skin
3. Kidneys (major)

The illustration shows a pair of human kidneys, which are bean-shaped organs. They are connected to the rest of the body by the renal arteries (carrying blood to the kidneys) and renal veins (carrying blood away from the kidneys). The adrenal glands are shown sitting atop each kidney.

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### Causes of Chloride Deficiency

- ✓ Extensive sweating
- ✓ Prolonged endurance exercises
- ✓ Vomiting
- ✓ Diuretics
- ✓ Excess ADH (Antidiuretic hormone)
- ✓ Water overload
- ✓ Wasting conditions
- ✓ Extensive bodily burns with sequestration of extracellular fluids

The photograph shows a woman in a white shirt wiping sweat from her forehead with a white cloth, illustrating the concept of extensive sweating.

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### Symptoms of Chloride Deficiency

- ✓ Alkalosis possibly as a result of excessive loss of sodium
- ✓ Muscle weakness
- ✓ Loss of appetite
- ✓ Irritability
- ✓ Dehydration
- ✓ Profound lethargy



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### Adequate Intake of Chloride

Life Stage   Gender	Chloride Dosage   Day
Infants 0-6 mths	0.18* g
Infants 7-12 mths	0.57* g
Children 1-3 yrs	1.5* g
Children 4-8 yrs	1.9* g
Girls 9-13 Yrs	2.3* g
Boys 9-13 Yrs	2.3* g
Females 14-18 Yrs	2.3* g
Males 14-18 Yrs	2.3* g
Females 19-50 Yrs	2.3* g
Males 19-50 Yrs	2.3* g
Females 50-70 Yrs	2.0* g
Males 50-70 Yrs	2.0* g
Adults older than 70 Yrs	1.8* g
Pregnant Women 14-18 Yrs	2.3* g
Pregnant Women 19-50 Yrs	2.3* g
Lactating Mothers 14-18 Yrs	2.3* g
Lactating Mothers 19-50 Yrs	2.3* g



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### Food Sources of Chloride

- ✓ Table salt
- ✓ Sea salt
- ✓ Seaweed
- ✓ Rye
- ✓ Tomatoes
- ✓ Lettuce
- ✓ Celery
- ✓ Olives



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### Medications That Deplete Chloride

- ✓ Diuretics



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### Assessing Status of Chloride

- ✓ Serum level (100-106)
- ✓ Ratio-to-serum level of potassium and sodium
- ✓ Sweat
- ✓ 24-hour urine
- ✓ Diet journal
- ✓ Questionnaires and good history taking for signs and symptoms



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### Resources

- ✓ *Advanced Nutrition and Human Metabolism – Gropper, Smith and Groff*
- ✓ <http://www.drritamarie.com/go/WebMDChloride>
- ✓ <http://www.drritamarie.com/go/TraceMineralsChloride>



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