

SEVERE HYPER-MAGNESEMIA FOLLOWING CLENPIQ USE IN A CHRONICALLY CONSTIPATED PATIENT WITH AGE-APPROPRIATE RENAL FUNCTION

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BACKGROUND

- Hypermagnesemia is a rare but recognized side effect of bowel preparation use that worsens with concurrent gastrointestinal motility dysfunction
- Current consensus guidelines by the United Kingdom note that although Mg-containing bowel cleansers present a risk for hypermagnesemia in patients with stage 4 or 5 chronic kidney disease
- We report a case of severe symptomatic hypermagnesemia resulting from sodium picosulfate/magnesium oxide/citric acid (Clenpiq) bowel preparation in an individual with age-appropriate renal function and chronic constipation

CASE PRESENTATION

- An 82-year-old female with a past medical history of chronic pancreatitis was brought by EMS for altered mental status after being found down in her bathroom
- The patient was recently diagnosed with Barrett's esophagus and was scheduled for a surveillance endoscopy and colonoscopy as an outpatient and took Clenpiq bowel preparation the night before
- On presentation, she was obtunded, hypothermic at 89.3°F, bradycardic at 45 beats/minute, and hypotensive at 73/47 mmHg
- Her laboratory findings were significant for a magnesium level greater than the quantifiable limit >9.6 mg/dL
- Her creatinine was 0.87 mg/dL with a blood urea nitrogen of 16 mg/dL
- She underwent two rounds of intermittent hemodialysis along with an aggressive bowel regimen with improvement of symptoms and was ultimately discharged home at baseline function



List of Commonly Used Magnesium-Containing Bowel Preparation Agents

Generic Name	Brand Name	Recommended Use
Sodium picosulfate/magnesium oxide/citric acid	Clenpiq	1 bottle the evening before, followed by the second bottle the morning of colonoscopy
Sodium sulfate/potassium sulfate/magnesium sulfate	SuPrep	1 bottle the evening before and repeat the morning of colonoscopy
Magnesium Citrate	LiquiPrep	1.5 bottles the evening before and 1.5 bottles the morning of colonoscopy

DISCUSSION

- Clenpiq achieves bowel cleansing by pairing stimulant laxative sodium picosulfate with osmotic laxative magnesium citrate
- In patients with baseline mild (creatinine clearance 60-90 mL/min) and moderate (creatinine clearance 30-60 mL/min) renal dysfunction, Clenpiq was found to cause transient hypermagnesemia peaking on the day of colonoscopy

DISCUSSION

 However, these findings were all transient in nature, and normalized within 7 days of use with no apparent clinical effects

CONCLUSION

- When deciding the appropriateness of a particular bowel preparation agent factors to consider include pre-existing risk factors such as kidney disease, heart failure, motility disorders, and allergies
- American Society of Gastrointestinal Endoscopy (ASGE) recommends against the use of magnesium citrate containing agents in elderly patients, patients with preexisting kidney disease, and in patients on agents which alter renal blood flow or electrolyte status
- Hypermagnesemia can present with a myriad of clinical manifestations and should be in patients with recent ingestion of bowel preparation presenting with altered mental status and hemodynamic instability
- While bowel preparations are typically safe and welltolerated, one important consideration when selecting an agent is evaluating for co-existing GI disorders such as impaired motility

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