

Serum potassium levels linked to long-term mortality post-MI

April 14 2014



(HealthDay)—For patients with acute myocardial infarction (AMI), serum potassium levels are associated with long-term mortality risk, according to a study published in the April 15 issue of *The American Journal of Cardiology*.

Joon Seok Choi, M.D., from the Chonnam National University Medical School in Gwangju, South Korea, and colleagues examined the impact of serum potassium levels on long-term mortality in a cohort of 1,924 [patients](#) diagnosed with AMI. The average serum potassium levels were measured throughout hospitalization; patients were classified into five groups according to mean serum potassium:

Citation: Serum potassium levels linked to long-term mortality post-MI (2014, April 14)
retrieved 1 May 2024 from

<https://medicalxpress.com/news/2014-04-serum-potassium-linked-long-term-mortality.html>

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