

Mineral deficiency

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Mineral deficiency

Classification and external resources

Specialty endocrinology

ICD-10 E58

(<http://apps.who.int/classifications/icd10/browse/2016/en#/E58>)

-E61

(<http://apps.who.int/classifications/icd10/browse/2016/en#/E61>)

ICD-9-CM 269.3 (<http://www.icd9data.com/getICD9Code.aspx?icd9=269.3>)

Mineral deficiency is a lack of dietary minerals, the micronutrients that are needed for an organism's proper health.^[1] The cause may be a poor diet, impaired uptake of the minerals that are consumed or a dysfunction in the organism's use of the mineral after it is absorbed. These deficiencies can result in many disorders including anemia and goitre. Examples of mineral deficiency include, zinc deficiency, iron deficiency, and magnesium deficiency.

References

- "Introduction: Mineral Deficiency and Toxicity: Merck Manual Professional". Retrieved 2008-11-29.

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