

## INTRODUCTION

Calcium is the most abundant cation and fifth most common inorganic element of the human body. It serves as the principal component of the skeletal tissue, imparting to it the structural integrity essential to support the increasing body size of the individual during growth, calcium also plays a vital role in a variety of essential physiologic and biochemical processes, such as blood coagulation, neuromuscular excitability, cellular adhesiveness, transmission of nerve impulses, maintenance and function of cell membranes, and activation of enzyme reactions and hormone secretion.

The aim of this work is to study the changes in serum calcium in surgery.