

Table 1: Clinical and laboratory findings of the three asymptomatic adult patients diagnosed with Gitelman syndrome.

Parameter	Patient one	Patient two	Patient three
Age (years)	48	27	33
Gender	female	female	female
Complaint	none	none	none
Family history	absent	present	present
Consanguinity between parents	present	present	present
Blood pressure (mmHg)	120/80	90/60	102/70
Serum potassium level (mmol/L)	3.1 / 3.4	3.2 / 3.4	2.7 / -
Serum Mg level (mg/dL)	1.28 / 1.5	1.26 / 1.3	1.13 / -
Serum HCO ₃ level (mmol/L)	29.6 / 27.9	31.2 / -	27.7 / -
Pregnancy outcomes	Two healthy children	Expecting first baby	Single, zero gravidity
Urine chloride level (mmol/L) / FECl (%)	276 / 1.3	227 / 1.3	-
Urine potassium level (mmol/day)	84	51.2	117.6
Urinary calcium:creatinine ratio (mg/mg)	0.04	0.06	0.05
FEMg (%)	4.2	10	14.3
Diagnosis based on	<i>SLC12A3</i> gene mutation	<i>SLC12A3</i> gene mutation	<i>SLC12A3</i> gene mutation

Reported Serum potassium, magnesium, and serum bicarbonate levels are at diagnosis / last visit, Mg: magnesium, HCO₃: bicarbonate, FECl: Fractional urinary excretion of chloride, FEMg: Fractional urinary excretion of magnesium.