



Image of the month

Cystic Parathyroid as a Cause of Hypercalcemia[☆]

Lesión quística paratiroidea como causa de hipercalcemia

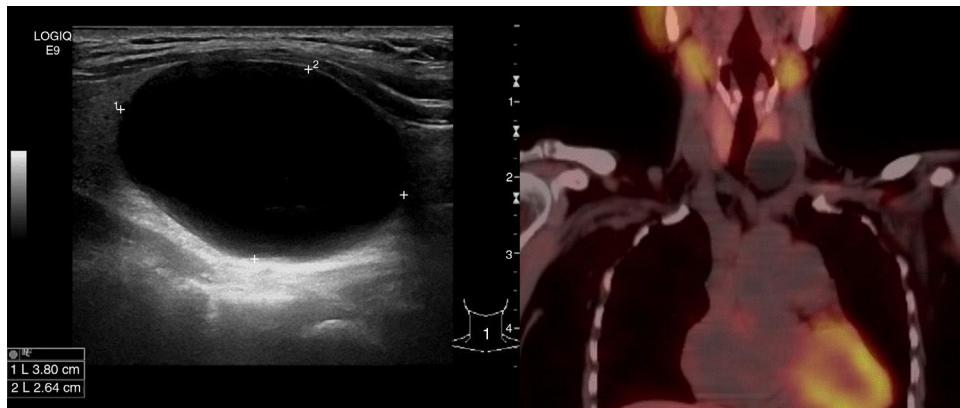
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Fig. 1

A 52-year-old woman noticed a painless neck mass moving with deglutition for 1 month. Ultrasonography demonstrated a non-echogenic cystic mass corresponding to the finding from the ^{99m}Tc-sestamibi SPECT/CT study (Fig. 1). Fine needle aspiration showed colorless fluid, which its analysis showed an elevated parathyroid hormone (PTH) level of 611.9 pg/mL and undetectable thyroglobulin. Functioning parathyroid cyst was diagnosed with the presence of hypercalcemia (serum calcium 11.5 mg/dL) and elevated serum PTH (111 pg/mL; 15–65). Surgical removal was performed with the pathological examination consistent with a cystic degeneration of parathyroid adenoma. Post-operatively, her primary hyperparathyroidism and hypercalcemia have been resolved.

[☆] Please cite this article as: Kittipinyovath P, Pak-art R, Snabboon T. Lesión quística paratiroidea como causa de hipercalcemia. Cir Esp. 2018;96:172.

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