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# High rate of malignant disorders in patients with primary hyperparathyroidism

# Introduction

Some new data suggest a coincidence of differentiated thyroid carcinoma (DTH) in patients with primary hyperparathyroidism (pHPT). Rates of co-existing pHPT and thyroid pathology range from 20-67%, with synchronous thyroid cancer occurring in 2 to 24% <sup>1-3</sup>. Aim of the study is to evaluate the coincidence of thyroid cancer and concomitant diseases in our outpatients with pHPT.

### Methods & Design

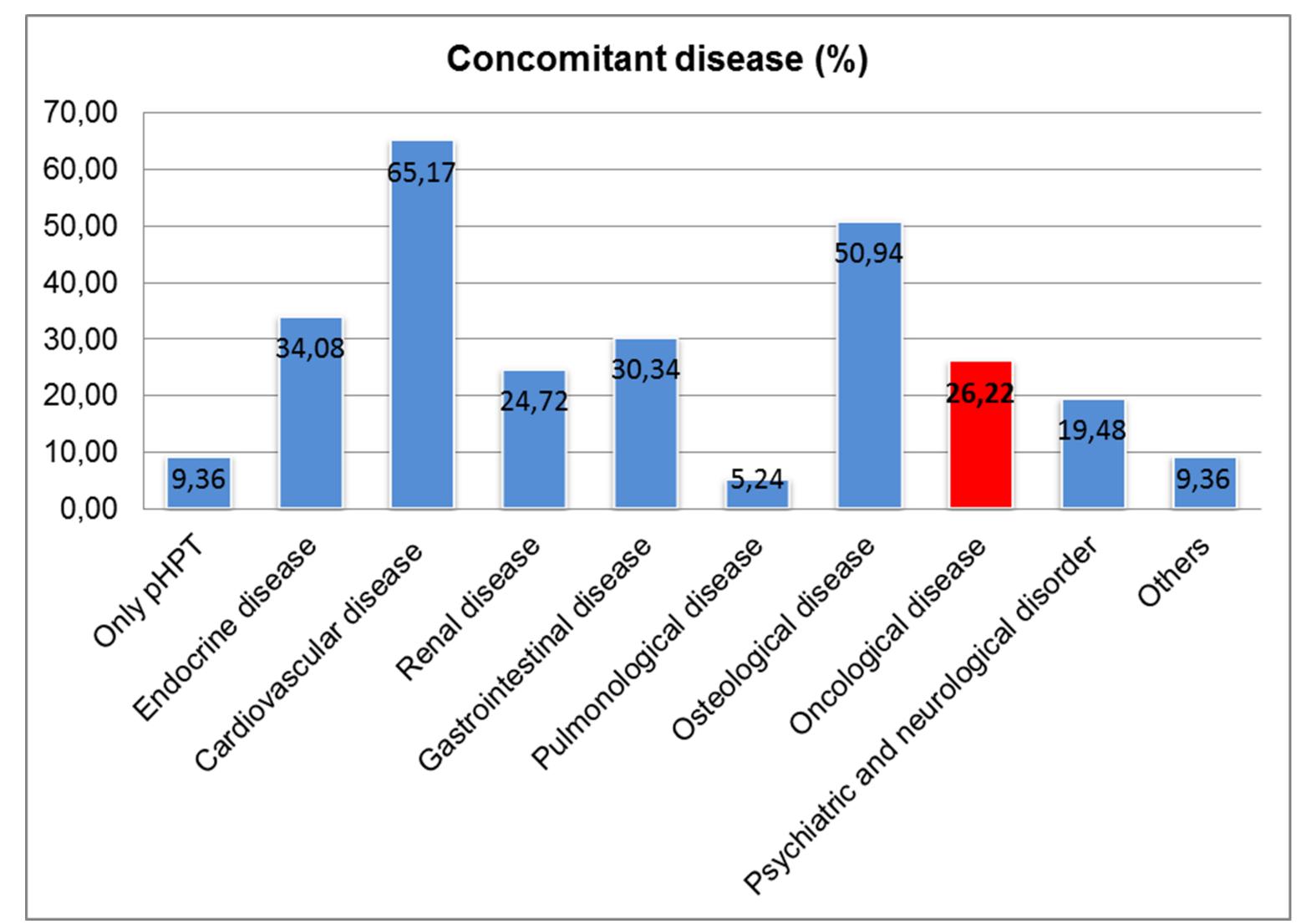
Retrospective analysis of our patients (n = 267) with primary hyperparathyroidism from 2007 until 2011.

#### Results

Table 1. Demographic

Gender: Female	210 (78.85%)	
Male	57 (21.35%)	
Treatment:		
Parathyroidectomy	223 (83.5%)	
Conservative	44 (16.5%)	
Age at parathyroidectomy:		
Female (mean in yrs)	61	
Male (mean in yrs)	55	
Clinical symptoms related to pHPT(n = 267)		
Musculoskeletal pain	34.22%	
Gastrointestinal discomfort	28.84%	
Nephrolithiasis	21.13%	
Pathological fracture	10.27%	

We found 26.2 % of patients had oncological disease, mostly DTH in 17 patients (7.62%) and 34 % suffered from endocrine disease (Figure 1).

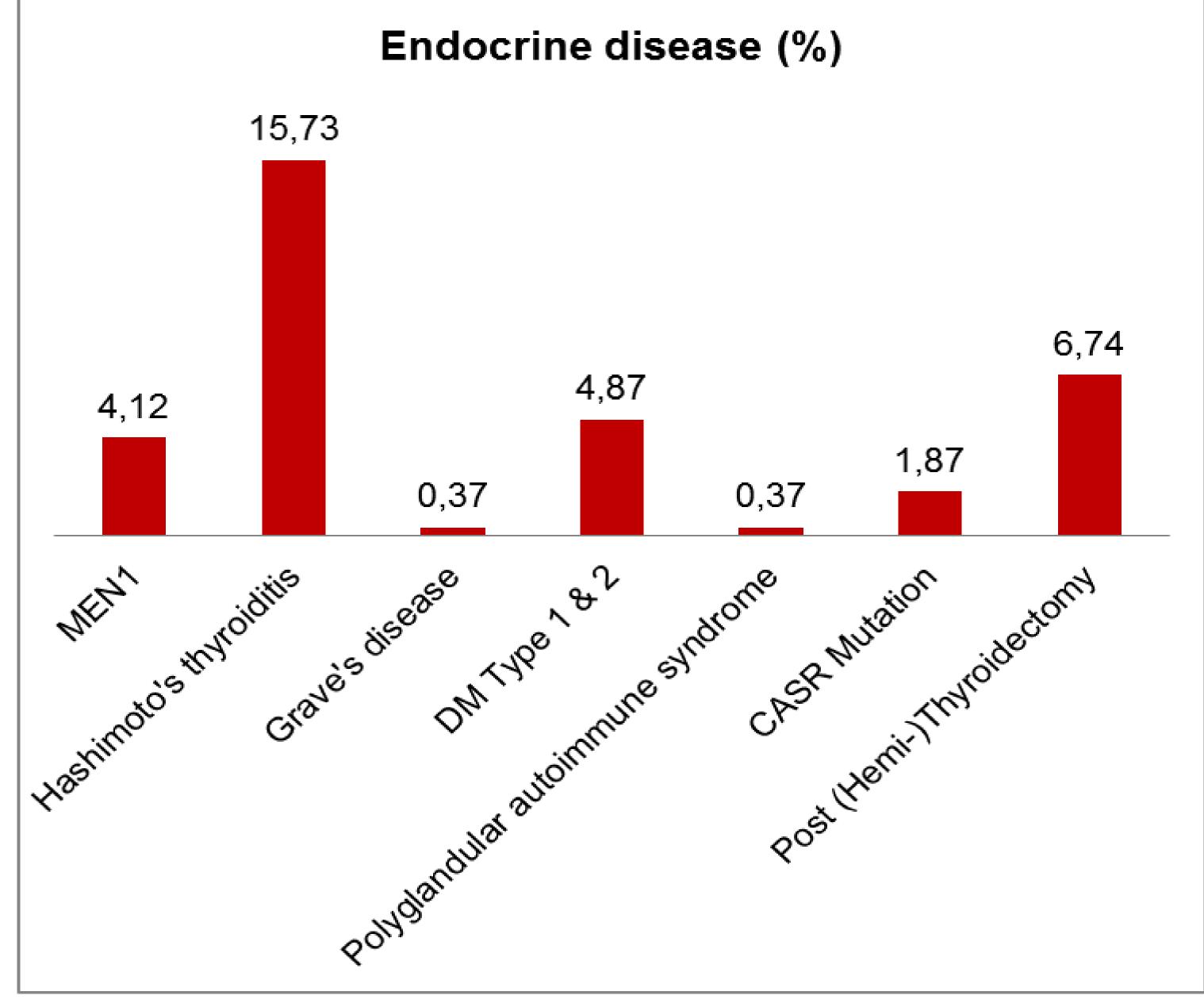


In 257 patients Ultrasound examination showed uninodular goiter in 38 patients (14.8%) and multinodular goiter was found in 117 patients (45.5%).

Table 2. Histopathological findings of thyroid gland

Follicular thyroid cancer	2 (0.9%)
Papillary thyroid cancer	14 (6.27%)
Medullary thyroid cancer	1 (0.45%)
C-Cell Hyperplasia	8 (3.58%)

Endocrine disease was found in 91 patients. Most of them suffered from Hashimoto's thyroiditis (Figure 2).



# Conclusion

Thyroid cancer is not rare in patients with pHPT. Many of the patients have a history of other malignant diseases. Hashimoto's thyroiditis is a frequent thyroid disease in this group of patients. It still has to be investigated if there is a causal relationship between malignancy and hyperparathyroidism.

## References

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