Primary hyperparathyroidism is a disorder resulting from excessive secretion of PTH by one or more the parathyroid glands, leading to hypercalcemia.

This condition is usually caused by a parathyroid adenoma but hyperplasia and adenocarcinoma have been reported. Adenomas are typically small well-encapsulated brown or red tumors near the thyroid glands.

Ectopic adenomas may be located in the thoracic inlet or cranial mediastinum and can be very difficult to identify.

Normal or elevated PTH levels in the presence of hypercalcemia is indicative of hyperparathyroidism. Other causes of hypercalcemia usually cause low levels of PTH.

Surgical removal of the abnormal parathyroid tissue is the treatment of choice.

Blood calcium levels should be closely monitored post-operatively because hypocalcemia is a relatively common post-operative complication. Supplementation may need to be provided temporarily until the remaining dormant parathyroid glands become active again.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Surgery</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>Parathyroidectomy</td>
<td>Includes consult, anesthesia, surgery, calcium monitoring, hospital stay. Does not include preoperative bloodwork or chest films if indicated.</td>
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Please do not hesitate to contact us with questions about this or any other surgical procedure.

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