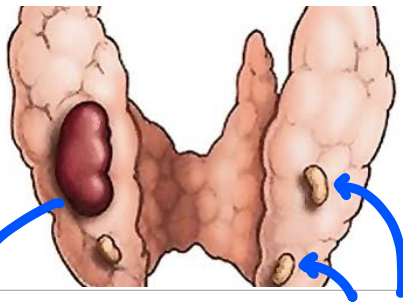
# Chapter 14
# Parathyroid Pathology

## 1° hyperparathyroidism

Definition - increase in PTH due to

## Etiopathogenesis



Parathyroid gland

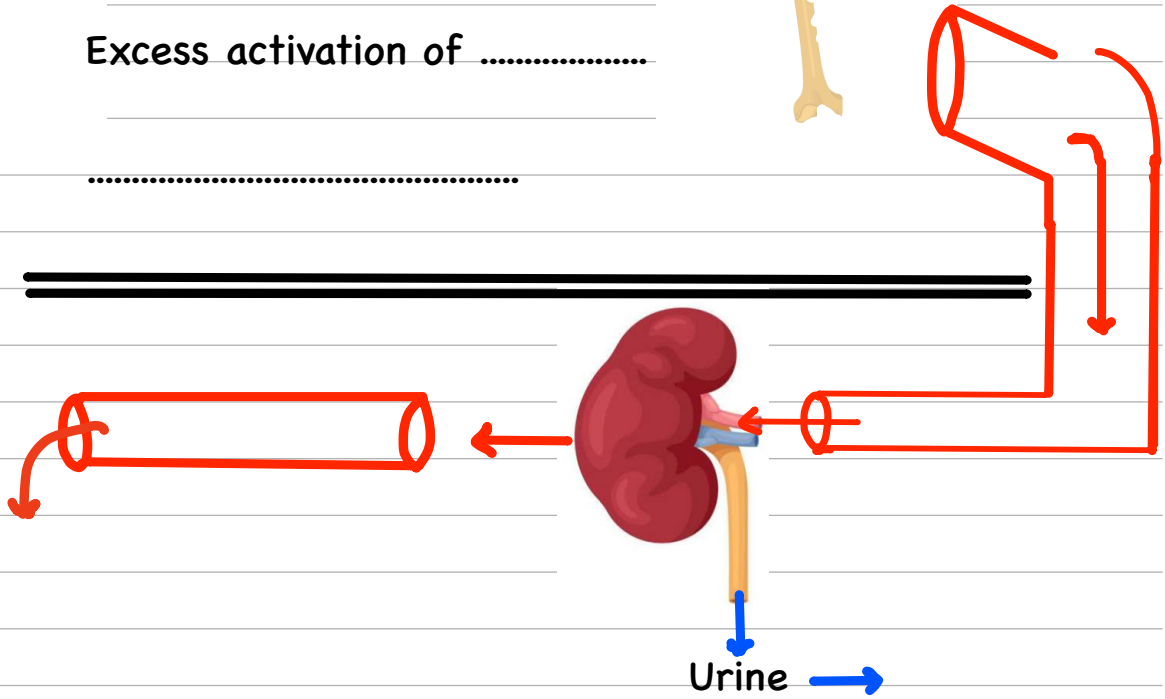


Excess .....

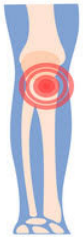
Excess activation of .....

.....

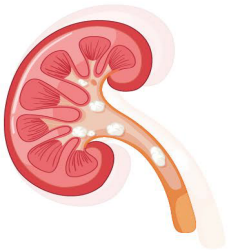














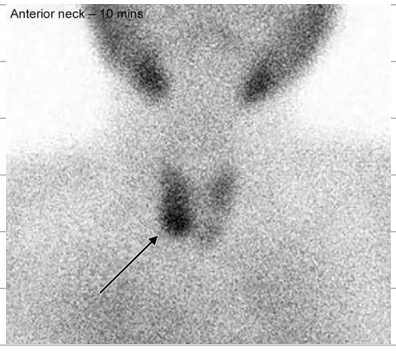






Investigation - PTH..... / S.Ca+..... / S.PO4..... / ALP.....

For localization of tumor -




DOC

RxOC-

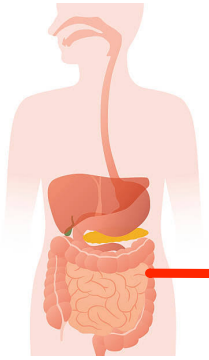
## 2°Hyperparathyroidism

**Definition** → .....in PTH due to .....

**Etiopathogenesis** →

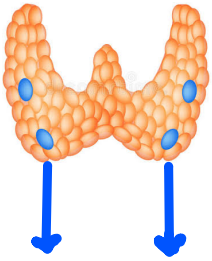



Absorption of





Parathyroid gland



Blood

Investigation - PTH..... / Vit D..... / S.PO4..... / ALP.....
S.Creatinine..... / S. Ca+2.....

Rx-




## Hypoparathyroidism

Etiopathogenesis- ..... in PTH

Due to .....



C/f

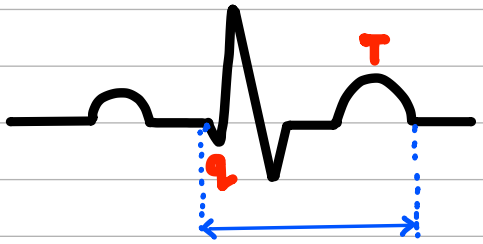


Chvostek sign.



Trosseau sign

ECG

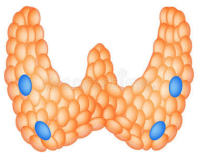



S Ca+2

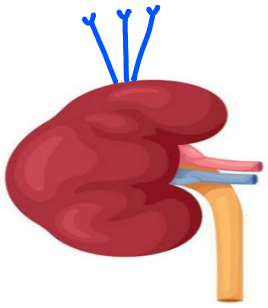
Rx -

Extra point

Pesudo-hypoparathyroidism

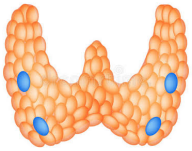




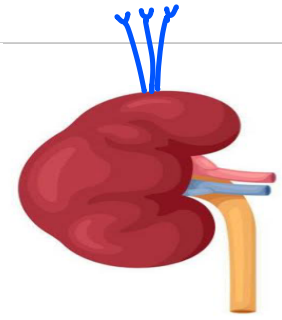


Bone. Kideny

Pseudo-Pesudo-hypoparathyroidism







Bone. Kideny

Summary

1.effect of PTH ---S.Ca+2 .....and S.PO4.....

2. 1° hyperParathyroidism - MCC -
- Xray skull-
-PTH ..... S.Ca+2 ..... S.PO4.....

3. 2° hyperParathyroidism - MCC -
- Bone defect c/a-
- PTH ..... S.Ca+2 ..... S.PO4.....

4.Hypoparathyroidism - PTH ..... S.Ca+2 ..... S.PO4.....

Carpo -pedal spasm with BP Cuff c/a - ..... sign.

* Troisier sign---

5.PTH - Both bone and kidney resistant -

- only bone resistant
- associated with ..... gene mutation.