

Abstract:

Primary hyperparathyroidism is a common endocrinopathy. It is characterized by hypercalcemia secondary to autonomous production of parathyroid hormone. There had been many advances in this disease entity, since its first description in 1972.

Unlike in early days, many patients are detected without symptoms due to the advancement of biochemical investigations. Therefore guidelines have been made to select the most suitable candidates for surgery. The Fourth International Workshop and American association of clinical Endocrinologists recommend surgery for asymptomatic patients, when they have one or more of the following criteria: age below 50 years, serum calcium level more than 1.0 mg/dl, decrease in renal function, increased urinary calcium excretion more than 400mg/24hours or in the presence of complications such as osteoporosis, severe neuropsychiatric manifestations and nephrocalcinosis.

Here we present a case of a 62 year old gentleman who was detected to have hypercalcemia during routine follow up investigations for type 2 diabetes that led to the discovery of asymptomatic primary hyperparathyroidism. He was Here we present a case that was detected during routine follow up investigations for type 2 diabetes that led to the discovery of asymptomatic primary hyperparathyroidism.