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The effect of parathyroid gland reimplantation during thyroidectomy on post-thyroidectomy hypoparathyroidism

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Introduction

- Hypoparathyroidism a common complication following bilateral thyroid surgery
- Secondary to ischemia/devascularisation of parathyroid glands
- Parathyroid gland re-implantation effective technique to preserve parathyroid gland function

Aim

• To assess the effect of parathyroid gland reimplantation during bilateral thyroid surgery on the rates of temporary and permanent hypoparathyroidism

Material and Methods

- Single center, Retrospective study
- Study period: January 2017 to June 2022
- Inclusion Consecutive patients who underwent bilateral thyroid surgery with or without cervical node dissection
- Technique selective parathyroid gland re-implantation
- Postoperative measurement of serum calcium and PTH performed on the day of surgery
- Cohort of patients who underwent parathyroid reimplantation compared with those who did not undergo reimplantation
- Data analysed using the SPSS (Statistical Package for the Social Sciences) software (21.0)

40 (40,40)

Definitions

a)Immediate post-operative hypoparathyroidism - Same day post-operative PTH < 1.6pmol/L b)Temporary hypoparathyroidism - Immediate post-operative hypoparathyroidism which recovers within 6 months of surgery

c)Permanent hypoparathyroidism - Immediate post-operative hypoparathyroidism which fails to recover 6 months following surgery

months following sur	gciy						
Variable	n (%)		Parathyroid reimplantation		Post operative PTH		
					< 1.6pmol/L		
Total patients	192		Yes (%)		61 (43.3%)	80 (56.7%)	P=0.006
Mean Age (range)	52.8 (13-89) years		No (%)		11 (21.6%)	40 (78.4%)	
Gender (F:M)	149:43		Number of	Post opera		ative PTH	
Histopathology	Benign	126 (65.6%)	glands reimplanted	< 1	l.6pmol/L	≥ 1.6pmol/L	
	Malignant	66 (34.4%)	0		(21.6%)	40 (78.4%)	
Operation performed	ТТ	125 (65.1%)	2		(31.9%) (44.7%)	47 (68.1%) 26 (55.3%)	P<0.001
	TT + U/L CCLND	19 (9.9%)			(70.8%)	7 (29.2%) 0 (0%)	
							7
	TT + B/L CCLND	17 (8.9%)	Parathyroid reimplantation status		parathyro	o normalise oid function – an (IQR)	
	TT + SLND	14 (7.3%)	Reimplanted		· ·	10,35.5)	P=0.35
	Completion thyroidecomy	15 (7.8%)	Not reimplanted		25 (11,48)		
			Number of		Days to	recovery of	1
	Tracheal resection	2 (1%)	parathyroid glands reimplanted		parathyr	oid function -	
Parathyroid re- implantation	141 (73.4%)		0			(11,48)	
Πηριαπτατίση			1			2 (6,30)	P=0.14
Hypoparathyroidism	Temporary	70 (36.6%)	2			(13,40)	
	D 14	2 (40/)	3		14	(6,60.5)	

*In both patients who developed permanent hypoparathyroidism, parathyroid glands were not re-implanted

2 (1%)

Permanent*

Conclusion

- Parathyroid gland reimplantation was significantly associated with an increased rate of temporary hypoparathyroidism (p=0.006)
- The number of parathyroid glands re-implanted significantly affects the rate of temporary hypoparathyroidism (p<0.001)
- However, this result should not be interpreted that parathyroid reimplantation causes temporary hypoparathyroidism, rather, that patients who have more devascularised glands were selected to have more transplants, and are at higher risk of temporary hypoparathyroidism, regardless of whether the glands had been left in situ or transplanted
- Comparison of the rates of permanent hypoparathyroidism could not be performed due to insufficient sample size and events
- Recovery of parathyroid gland function occurred within 4 weeks in the majority
- The rate of recovery did not depend upon re-implantation (p=0.35) nor on the number of glands reimplanted (p=0.14)

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