

IMPACT OF NEAR-INFRARED PARATHYROID FLUORESCENCE (NIRAF) FOR TARGETED PARATHYROIDECTOMYCHANGING THE PARADIGM FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF PRIMARY HYPERPARATHYROIDISM

Jose Luis Carrillo Lizarazo^{1,3}, Bakkar Sohail², Sofia di Lorenzo³, Gianluca Donatini³

¹Endocrine Surgery Unit, University Hospital of Padua, Italy; ²The Hashemite University Faculty of Medicine, Department of General surgery, Jordan ³CHU Poitiers – University of Poitiers, France

INTRODUCTION

In primary hyperparathyroidism (pHPT), preoperative localization imaging techniques, is essential for successful focused and minimally invasive surgical approaches. However, intraoperative detection of abnormal parathyroid gland (PGs) still heavily relies on the surgeon's expertise confirmed through frozen section(FS) and intraoperative decline of parathyroid hormone (ioPTH) analysis is employed . This may lengthen the overall procedure resulting in increased cost per single surgery.

The study evaluates the impact of NIRAF in patients with pHPT undergoing targeted parathyroidectomy surgery.

METHODS

82 consecutive patients who underwent surgery for pHPT (2021-2023) were analyzed. All had concordant preoperative localization imaging [neck ultrasound (US) + 99mTc-sestamibi-SPECT/CT scintigraphy (MIBI)].

According to intraoperative method using to confirm the correct localization of the abnormal parathyroid gland and the consequent surgical success





In 26 patients FS + ioPTH descent according to the Miami criteria was used

In 59 patients, **NIRAF** and its characteristic heterogeneous pattern was used

RESULTS

	TRADITIONAL group (TG) n=26	NIRAF group (NG) n=59	P value
Sex, n F M	22 4	45 14	0.38
Age, mean (SD), years	66.34 (11.50)	64.28 (13.09)	0.47
Pre-operative calcium, mean (SD), mmol/L	2.75 (0.12)	2.73 (0.11)	0.5
24-h urinary calcium, mean (SD), mg/24h	383 (183.46)	366 (199)	0.70
Pre-operative PTH, mean (SD), pg/ml	279.40 (255.35)	231.37 (157.4)	0.38
Largest dimension of PG in the pathological report, mean (SD), millimeters	18.84 (9.34)	18.89 (7.91)	0.98
Type of disease			
Hyperplasia	1	2	0.01
Adenoma	25	57	0.91
Overall time of surgery (incision-skin closure), mean (SD), minutes	57.8 (16.84)	32.86 (11.86)	<.0001
Cure (%)	100%	100%	







Pathological PG



Legend. PGs (parathyroid glands); PTH (parathyroid hormone level); Nomal range of serum calcium (2.20-2.55 mmol/L); Nomal range of serum PTH (8-84 pg/ml); reference range for 24-h urine calcium (100-300 mg/24h).

CONCLUSIONS

The use of NIRAF in selected patients with pHPT undergoing targeted surgery with concordant preoperative localization imaging may represent a safe and reliable management to decrease overall cost of surgery, replacing ioPTH and frozen section.