



CASE REPORT: ENDOSCOPIC ULTRASONOGRAPHY CAN BE USED AS AN ADJUNCTIVE PROCEDURE IN ATYPICALLY LOCALIZED AND CONVENTIONAL ULTRASOUND NEGATIVE PARATHYROID ADENOMA



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INTRODUCTION

- Ectopic and atypically localized parathyroid adenomas such as in the anterior mediastinum, paraesophageal or retrotracheal position, although rare, can be seen in clinical practice.
- Ultrasound (US) which is a frequently used and one of the best conventional imaging modality sometimes fails to identify the lesion especially in atypically localized adenomas.
- Endoscopic US (EUS) is a new technique that can be used for localization of parathyroid lesions.
- We reported a case with paraesophageal parathyroid adenoma which was localized accurately with EUS.

CASE

- A 55-years old woman with papillary thyroid microcarcinoma (PTMC) (0.8 cm in size) was operated 5 years ago.
- After the thyroid surgery her Ca levels (10.5-11 mg/dl) were found as elevated.
- She had been evaluated for hypercalcemia and PTH level was also found elevated. In her neck ultrasound (US) and parathyroid scintigraphy no pathology was found.
- Since she had no operation indication for asymptomatic hyperparathyroidism she had been followed for 5 years.
- Bone mineral densitometry revealed osteoporosis in lumbal vertebraes. Neck US found no pathology. Recent parathyroid scintigraphy revealed parathyroid adenoma in the posterior of the trachea in the inferior thyroid region.

- Neck and upper mediastinal computerised tomography showed heterogenous solid nodular lesion in the superior right paraesophageal region 11 mm in size.
- In order to determine the exact localization of the parathyroid adenoma EUS was performed and detected a hypoechoic lesion close to esophagus on the right parathyroid localization
- The patient underwent parathyroidectomy with minimally invasive procedure, parathyroid adenoma was detected and excised

CONCLUSION

- Preoperative localization of parathyroid pathology is important in appropriate cases of minimal invasive surgery.
- EUS can be accepted as a tool for detection of parathyroid adenoma. When the other imaging methods are negative or conflicting, EUS can be considered in these patients