

中文題目: 以體重顯著下降及維他命 D 缺乏症表現的原發性副甲狀腺功能亢進症－病例報告

英文題目: Primary hyperparathyroidism presented as marked body weight loss and Vitamin D deficiency -case report

作者: 陳重光<sup>1,2,3</sup> 陳火木<sup>4</sup>, 黃博琪<sup>5</sup>

服務單位: 台北市立聯合醫院忠孝院區臨床病理暨檢驗科<sup>1</sup>代謝內分泌科<sup>2</sup> 國立台灣科技大學通識教育中心<sup>3</sup>台北市立聯合醫院和平婦幼院區外科<sup>4</sup> 解剖病理科<sup>5</sup>

#### Background:

Most patients with primary hyperparathyroidism have no symptoms and if having symptoms, these symptoms are mild and non-specific such as fatigue, anorexia or increased body weight. As these symptoms are non-specific and even ignored easily, we report a patient with primary hyperparathyroidism presented as marked body weight loss only.

#### Case Presentation:

This 19-year-old college student was referred to the Endocrine Clinic of our hospital for body weight loss about 15 kg in past 1 year. The results of thyroid function profile and diabetes screening tests performed at transferred hospital were within normal limits. Initial thyroid ultrasonography revealed a well-defined hypoechoic mass below the posterior side of the left thyroid lobe. Serum calcium and parathyroid hormone levels were markedly elevated but Vitamin D assessment showed levels in the range of hypovitaminosis in following studies. Tc-99m MIBI parathyroid scan with SPECT/CT was performed and the SPECT/CT co-registered images showed an extrathyroidal hot focus posterior to the lower pole of the left thyroid lobe. Under the impression of parathyroid adenoma, left lower parathyroid adenoma excision was performed. Serum calcium and parathyroid hormone levels were markedly reduced to the normal range within two weeks of surgery. Following 10 months after surgery, he not only stopped body weight loss but also got body weight gain about 2 Kg. Patient is now in good physical condition and under regular follow up.

Conclusion: Marked body weight loss is rare but may be the atypical presentation of primary hyperparathyroidism.