

# Intra-operative PTH



**Janice L Pasieka MD, FRCSC, FACS**  
**Clinical Professor of Surgery and Oncology**



## Objectives

- » understand utilization of iPTH
- » recognized the pitfalls of iPTH
- » appreciation of iPTH role in your own practice

# Format

- » Paradigm shift in parathyroid surgery
- » understand the utilization of iPTH
  - » how to use it
  - » when to use it
- » is iPTH a 'must have' instrument?



- » 1924 Albert J. under the care Mandl
  - » thyroid extract
  - » parathyroid extract
  - » parathyroid graft

- » 1925 parathyroid 'adenoma'



- » by 1931 20 more parathyroidectomies
- » 1931 Albert J. **reoccurred**
  - » 1932 failed re-operative exploration



“success of parathyroid surgery must lie in the ability of the surgeon to **know a parathyroid gland** when he (*she*) saw it, to know the distribution of the glands, **where they hide**, and also be **delicate** enough in technique to be able to use this knowledge.”

E. Churchill,  
Chief of Surgery MGH, 1931

# Parathyroidectomy

- » paradigm shift in the last decade
  - » move from exposure of all parathyroid glands



- » focused approach
  - unilateral exploration
  - imaged directed

# Paradigm Shift in Parathyroidectomy

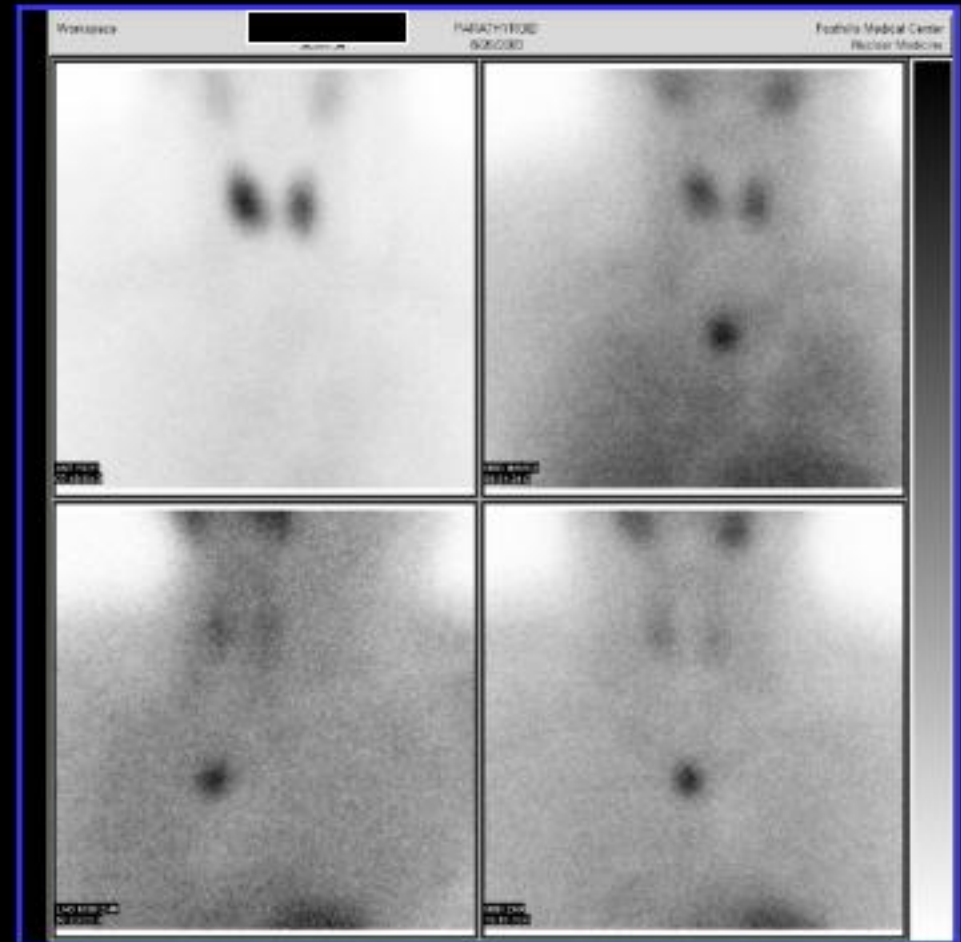
- » improvement in pre-operative imaging
- » advances in instrumentation, iPTH
- » move towards minimally invasive surgeries
- » playing the odds

# Imaged-Directed Parathyroidectomy

## Sestamibi



## Ultrasound



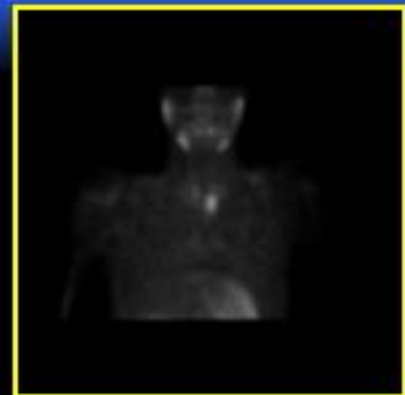




- » 387 MIBI sensitivity
- » single – 90%
- » double adenoma – 63%
- » hyperplasia – 45%

Civelek Surgery 131;2002

## Imaging only Parathyroidectomy

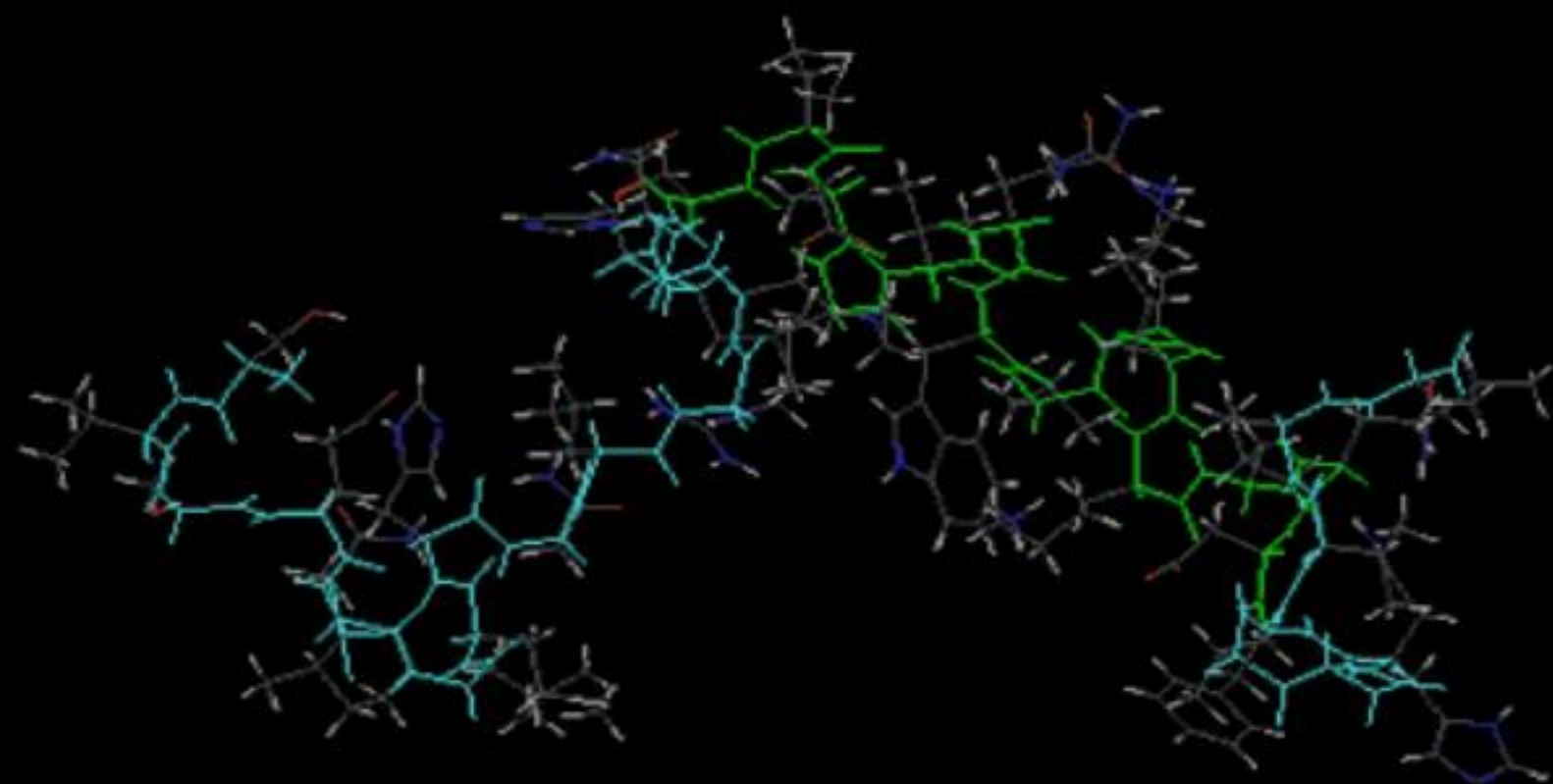


- » pitfall is multi-gland disease (MGD)
- » MIBI inaccurate in MGD – 87%
- » U/S inaccurate in MGD – 82%

# Imaged-Directed Parathyroidectomy

- » pre-operative imaging
  - » can be misleading in MGD
  - » no morphological data
- » iPTH (when to stop)
- » 95% post-operative cure

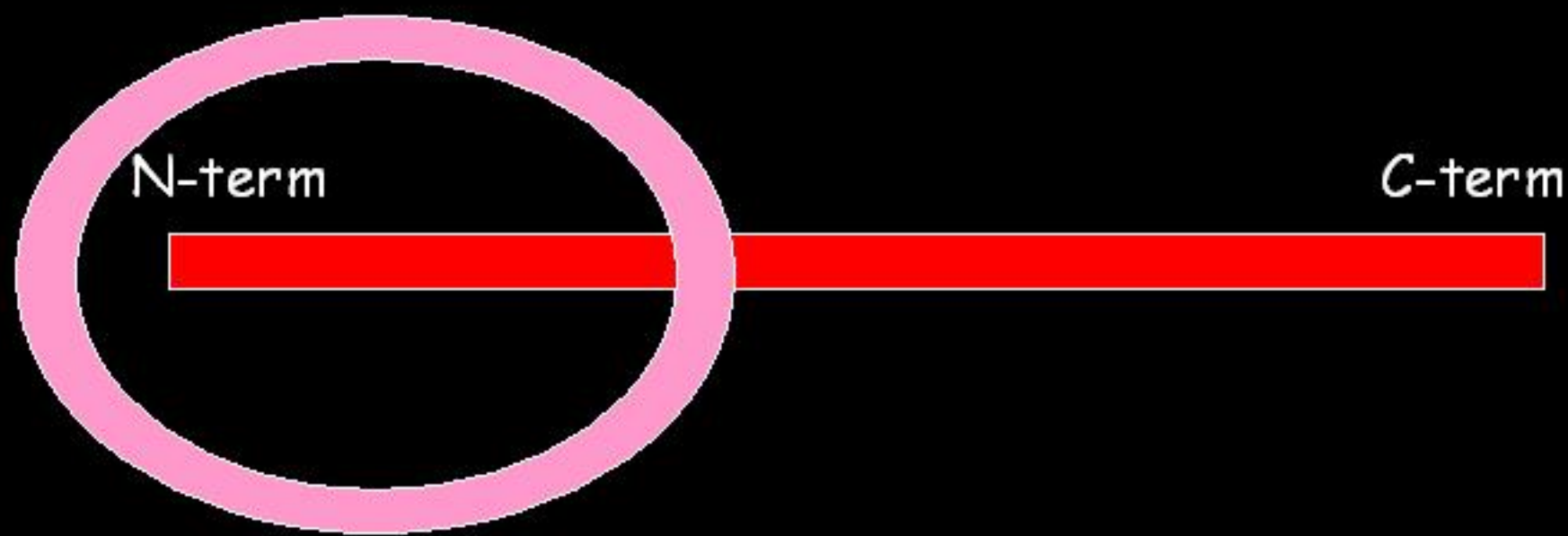






## PTH – The hormone

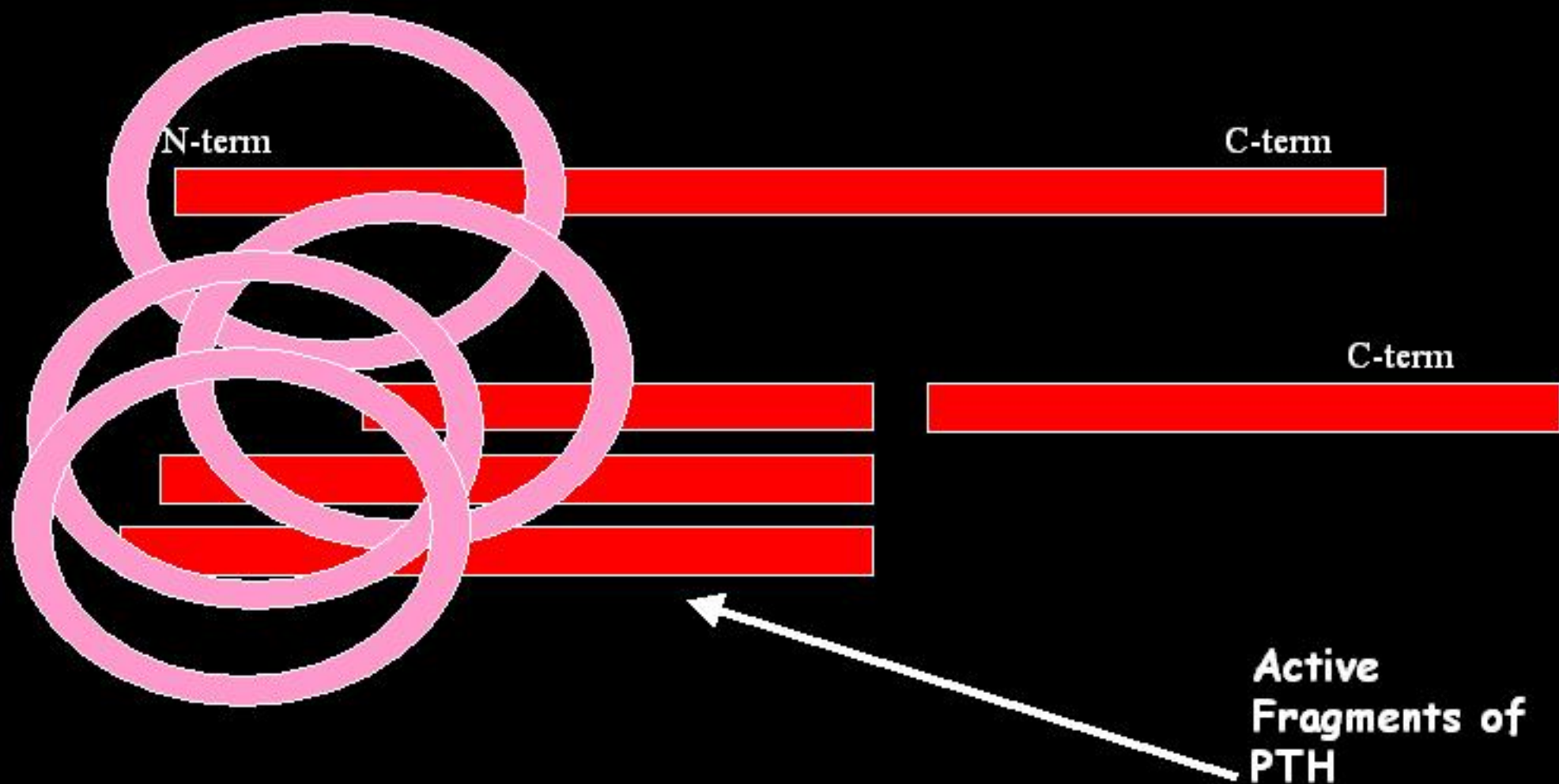
- 84 amino acids



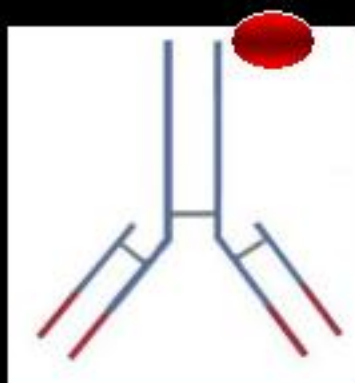
Half-Life 2 – 3 minutes

1% intact PTH gets to target organ

## PTH - The hormone

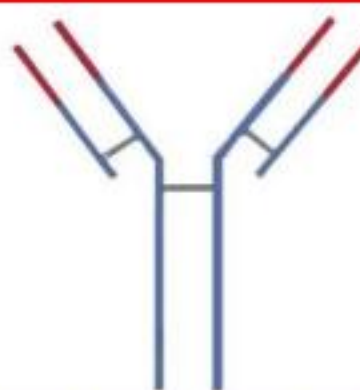


## Assays of "Intact PTH"



All "Intact" assays are  
**NOT created equally!!!**

Extent of cross-reaction  
with the 7-84 fragment  
is vendor specific.



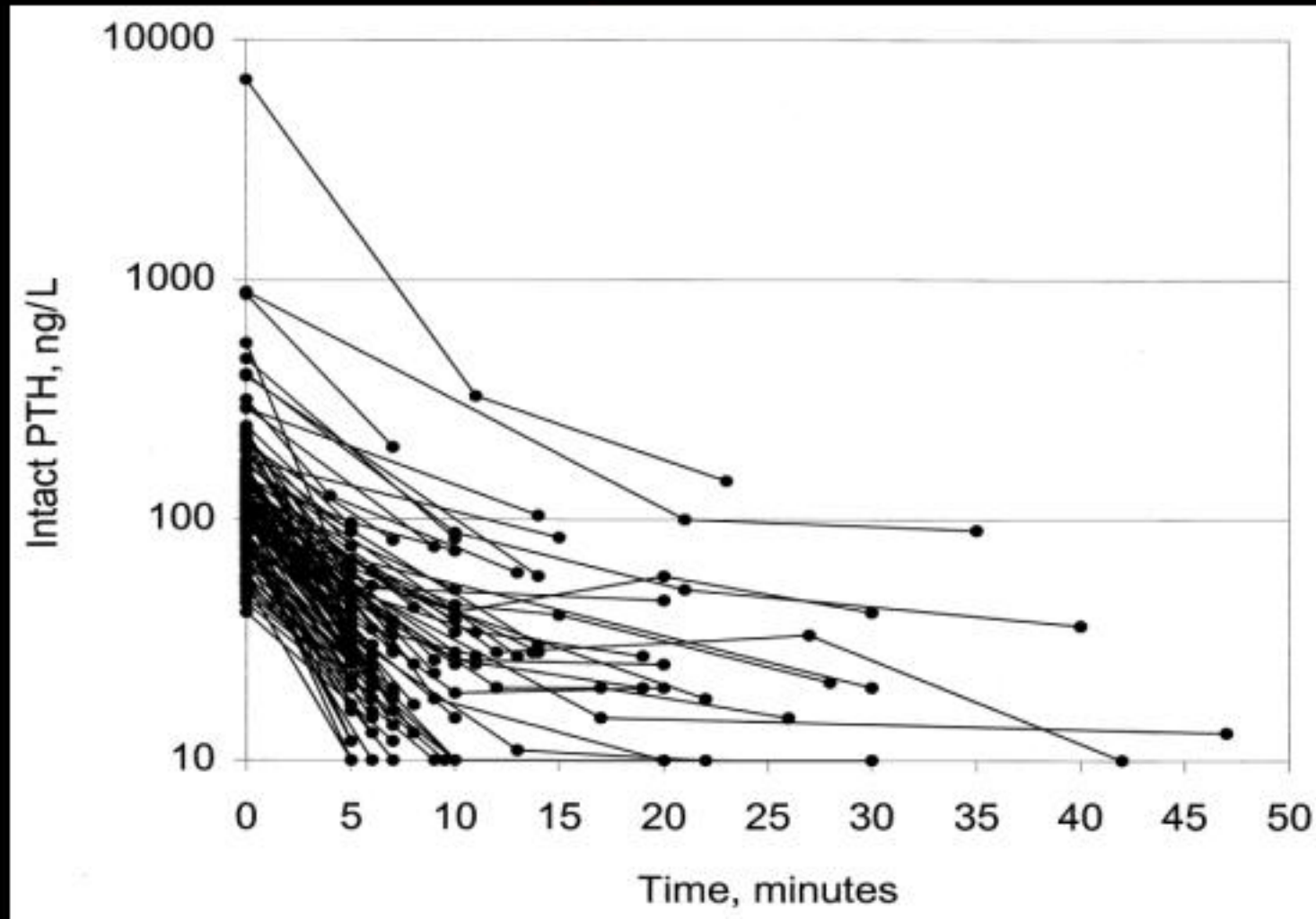
Antibody-coated tube

## Parathyroid Hormone (PTH)

- |   | <u>Assay Time</u> |
|---|-------------------|
| • 1960s: Bioassay: Measure incorporation of $^{32}\text{PO}_4$ into cAMP in cultured cells, triggered by PTH. | 1 day             |
| • 1970s: Radio-immunoassay  | 3 days            |
| • 1980s: Enzyme-linked Immuno-Sorbant assay (Elisa)   | $\frac{1}{2}$ day |
| • 1990-present: Automated Immunoassays  | 12 - 30 min.      |

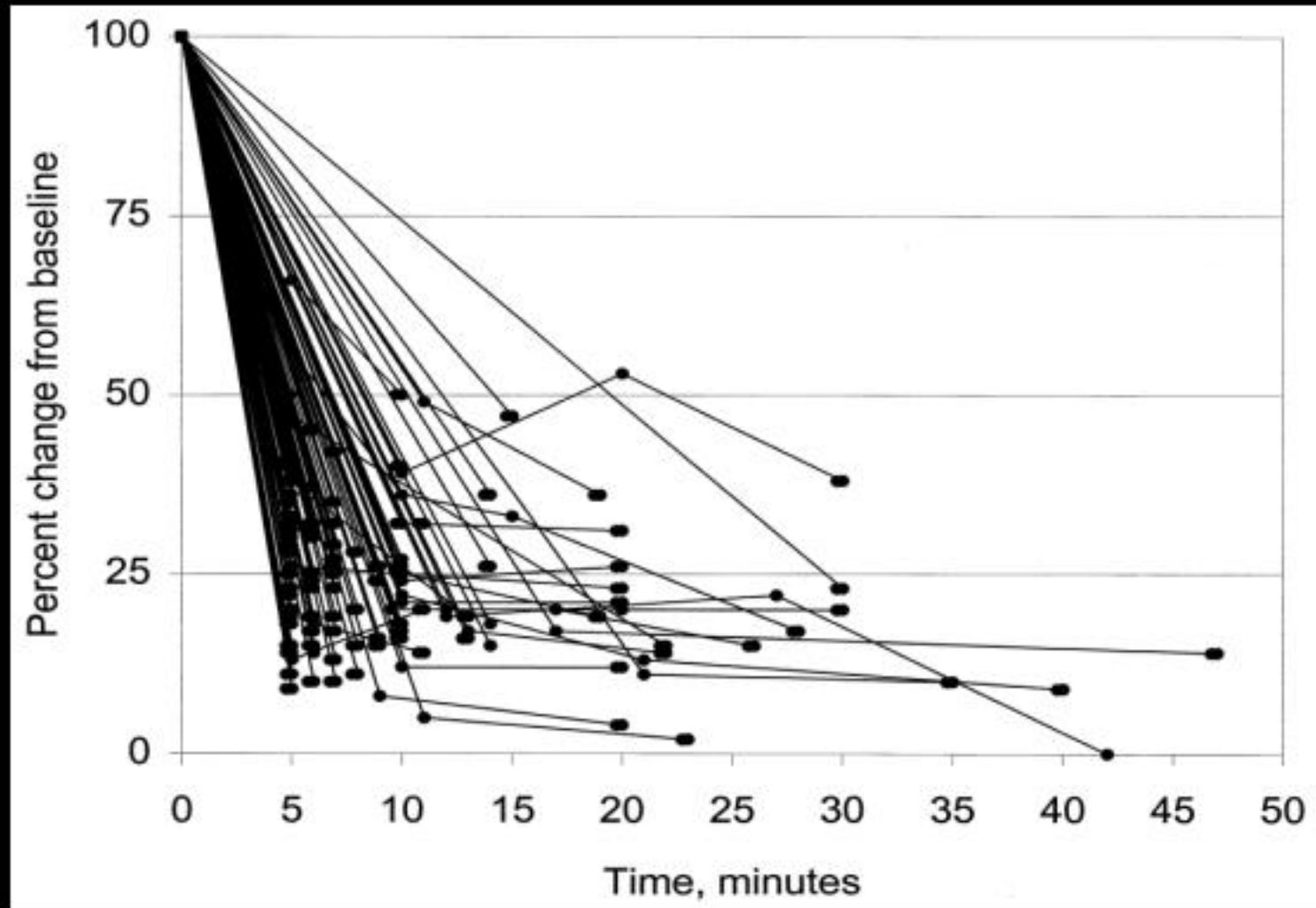


# Concentration of Intact PTH in 149 1<sup>o</sup> HPT patients with single adenomas



Sokoll, LJ. Clin Chem 46;2000

## Percentage change in intact PTH from baseline



## iPTH Guided Surgery

- » Irwin – 96% success rate
  - » follow-up 6 months
- » 3% MGD – hyper-secretion
- » not over-functioning at the time ?
- » definition of MGD ?



*Carneiro et al Surgery:128;2000*

Criteria	Sensitivity	Specificity	Accuracy
<u>&gt; 50% 10 min</u> Highest	97%	96%	97%
<u>&gt; 50% 10 min</u> Pre -incision	83%	99%	86%
<u>&gt; 50% 10 min</u> Highest & Normal range	75%	98%	79%
<u>&gt; 50% 10 min</u> Highest & below pre inc	94%	97%	95%
<u>&gt; 50% highest 5 min</u>	88%	97%	90%
<u>&gt; 50% 10 min</u> Pre excision	85%	97%	87%

*Carneiro et al Surgery:134;2003*



## Utilization of iPTH

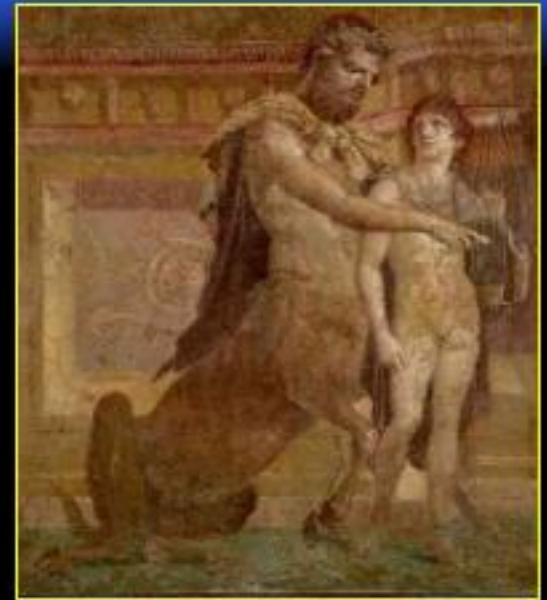
- » when to stop
- » add comfort to 'cure'
- » lateralize in complex cases
- » re-operative – get it all
- » identification of parathyroid
- » post thyroidectomy

## Pitfalls to iPTH

- » cost effective – how many will benefit
- » Achilles heal – detect MGD
- » too sensitive – slow to drop
- » add a new complexity (11% WJS 29;2005)

## Surgeon's Achilles Heal

- » MGD on Sestamibi scan
  - » 1/3 – non-visualization
  - » 1/3 – multi-glands seen
  - » 1/3 – solitary (misleading)
- » 23% MGD – 8% misleading
- » success decreased 98.5% – 90%



## Intra-Operative PTH

- » ? cost-effectiveness of iPTH
- » benefits 3-8% of sporadic 1<sup>o</sup> HPT

*Agarwal et al Surg:130;2001*

*Miura et al WJS:26;2002*

*Burkey et al WJS:26;2002*





# Parathyroidectomy

4 Gland /  
Unilateral

Imaged  
Directed

Plus iPTH

Cure

95 - 98%

90 - 92%

95 - 97%

Long term

same

unknown

unknown

Pre-op image no

yes

yes

GA/Regional GA/LA

Regional

Regional

Surgeon experienced

experienced


? more

Cost

\$

\$\$

\$\$\$

- 
- » 100/188 select patients for MIP
  - » overall - MGD 18% in HPT population
  - » drew PTH - analysis post-op
  - » 2% not cured MIP
  - » 13% unnecessary conversion (false neg)

» Positive U/S and MIBI – 4% MGD

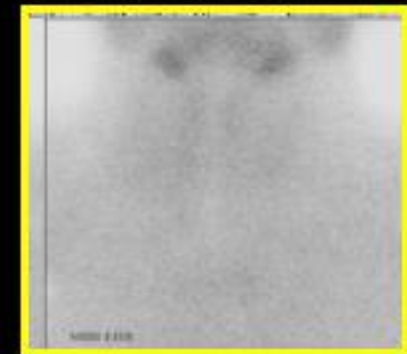


» Negative U/S and MIBI – 32% MGD

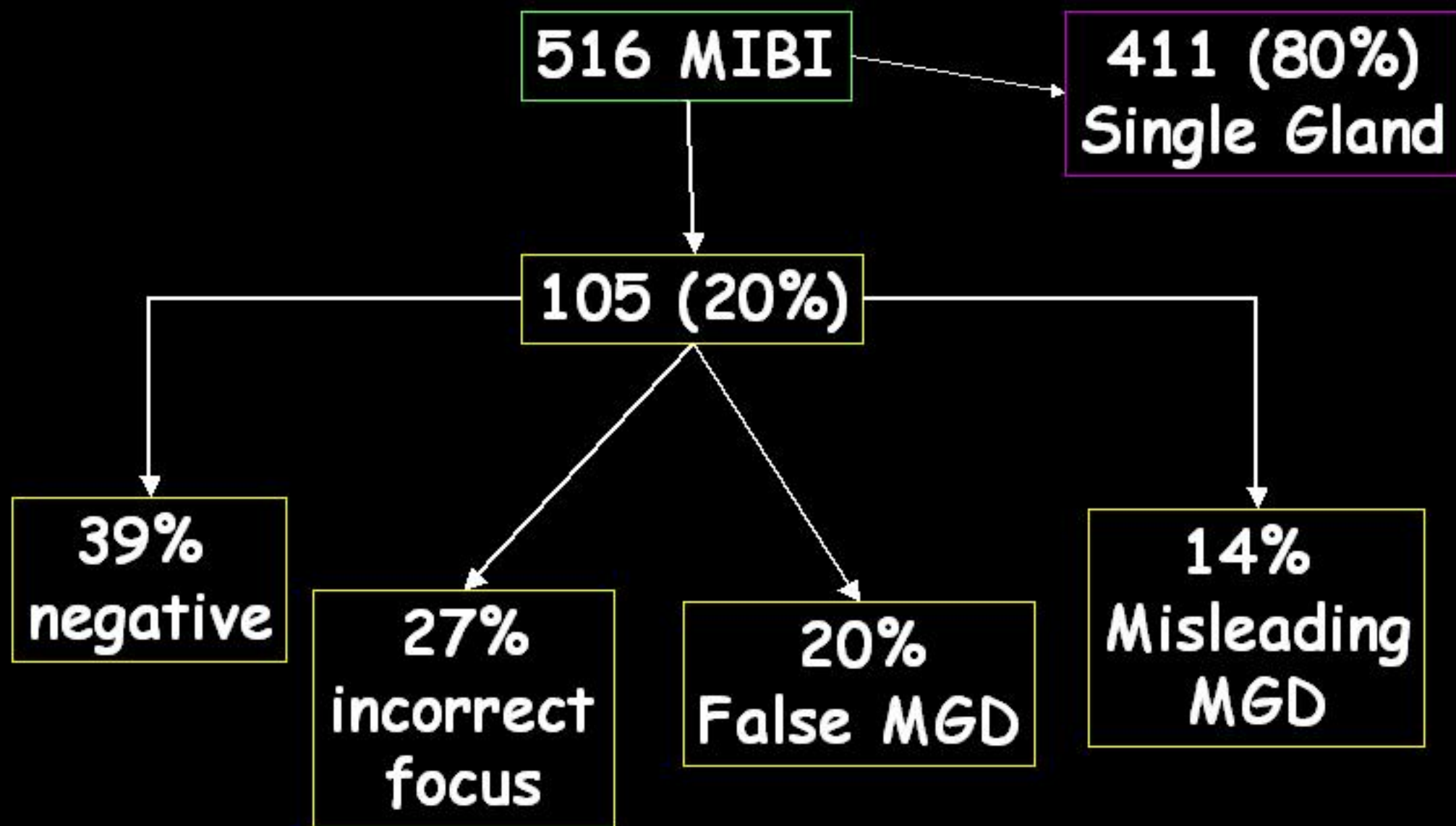
» recommended iPTH

or

» exposure of **ALL** glands



Sebag *et al* Surg:134;2003





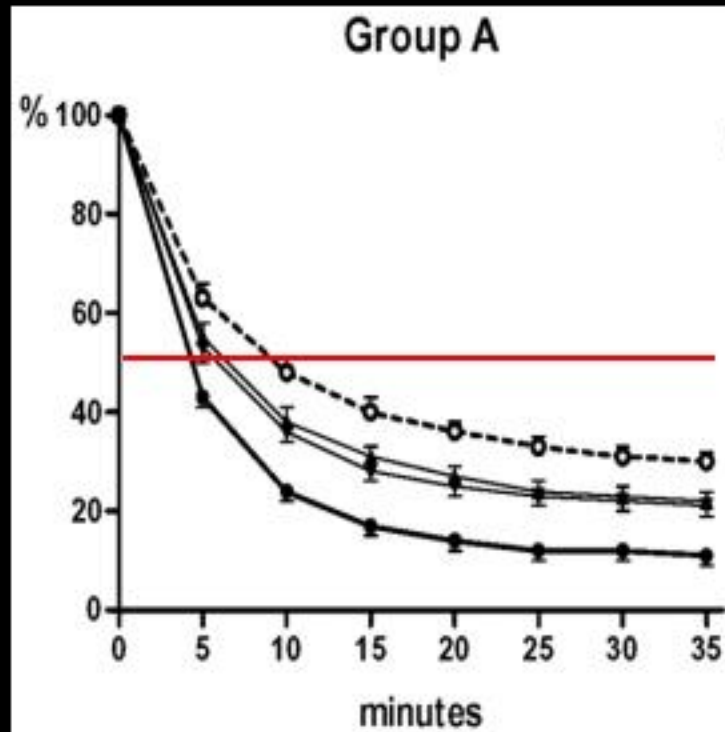
- » iPTH changed management 17%
- » MIBI missed 87% of MGD
- » only 4% of patients had MGD
- » 15 MGD – iPTH correct in 10 (67%)\*
- » success @ 6 months – 97%

## Intra-Operative PTH

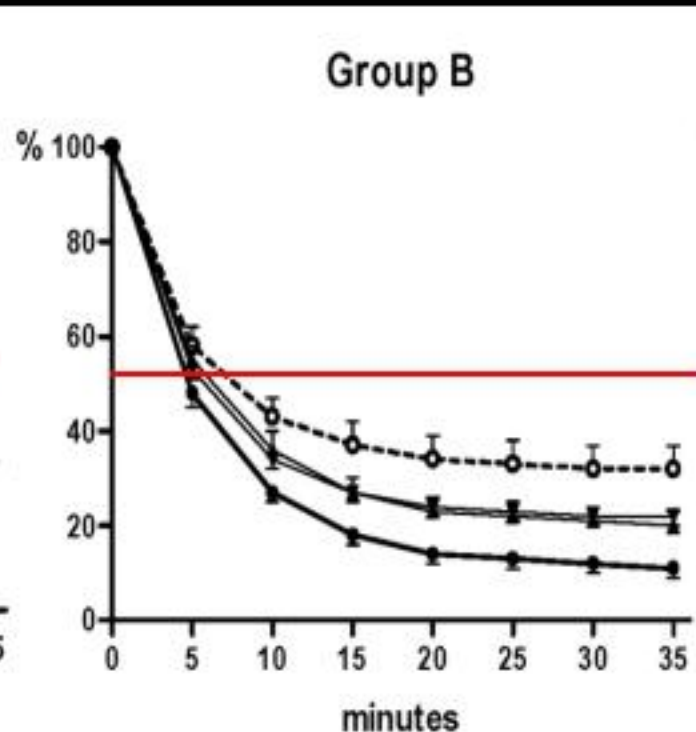
- » 350 U/S and iPTH - predicted solitary disease
- » explore the contra-lateral side
- » 15% - iPTH failed to predict MGD

*Siperstein et al Surg:Oct;2004*

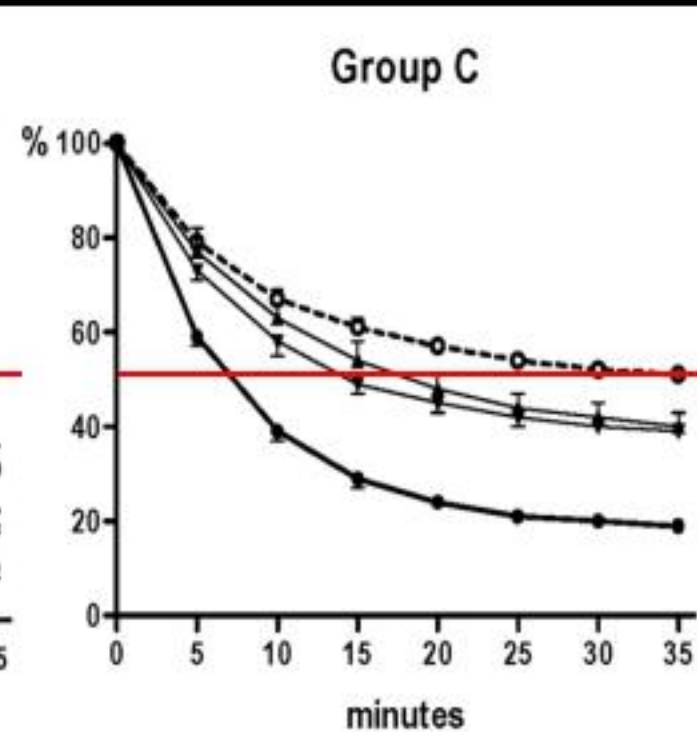
- » not functioning at surgery - ? Future
- » long-term follow-up needed



Dialysis



Tx Normal Cr



Tx impaired

Bieglmayer C. Clin Chem 52;2006

## iPTH

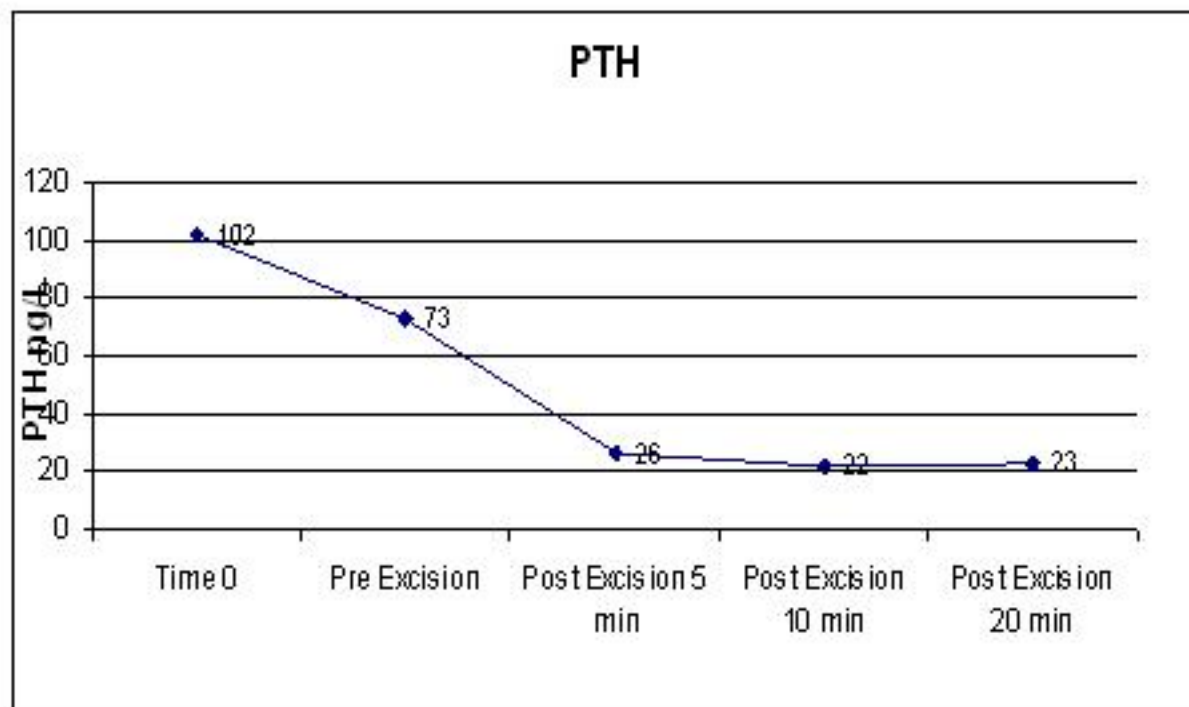
- » 50% drop from highest value @ 10 min
- » **AND** below normal value ( $< 54$  pg/ml)
- » normal renal function
- » 80 – 90% drop @ 20 minutes in 3<sup>o</sup> HPT

*Weber T et al WJS 29;2005*





Sample #	Description	Collection Time	Results ng/L	% Change
1	Time 0	13:30	102	0.0%
2	Pre Excision	14:05	73	-28.4%
3	Post Excision 5 min	14:15	26	-74.5%
4	Post Excision 10 min	14:20	22	-78.4%
5	Post Excision 20 min	14:30	23	-77.5%



»  $\text{Ca}^{++}$  - 2.34  $\text{PO}_4$  - 1.12 2003 post-op

»  $\text{Ca}^{++}$  - 2.24  $\text{PO}_4$  - 1.03 2004

»  $\text{Ca}^{++}$  - 2.56  $\text{PO}_4$  - 0.95 2005

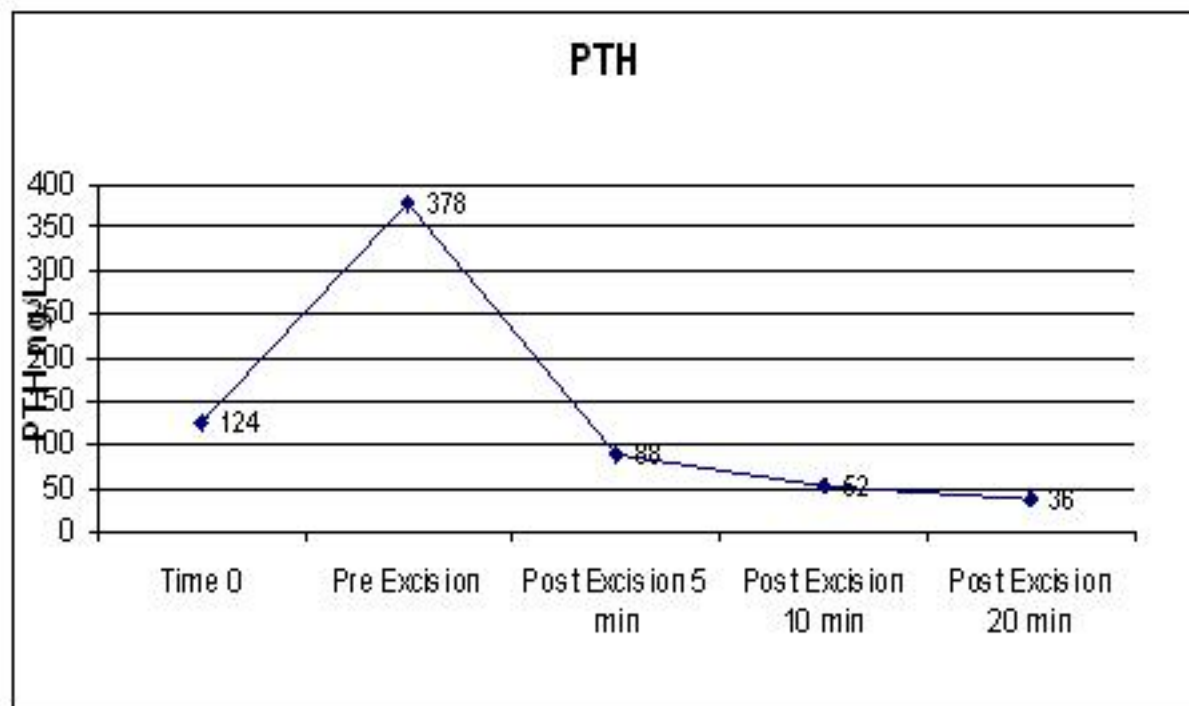
» PTH 42 (13 - 54 pg/ml)

»  $\text{Ca}^{++}$  - 2.67  $\text{PO}_4$  - 0.87 2006

» PTH 63

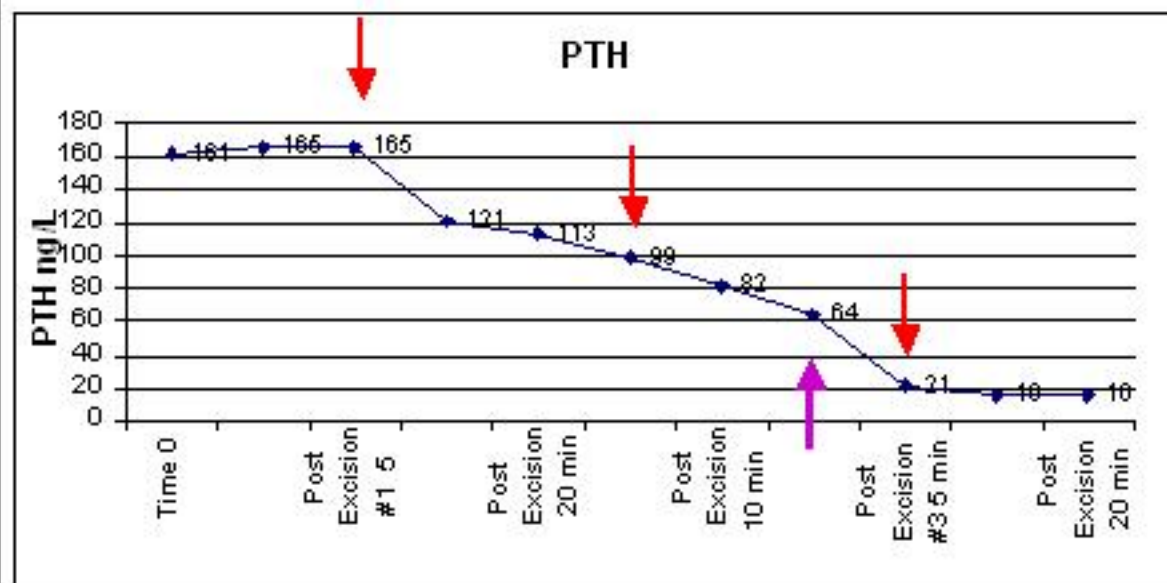


Sample #	Description	Collection Time	Results ng/L	% Change
1	Time 0	11:15	124	0.0%
2	Pre Excision	11:48	378	0.0%
3	Post Excision 5 min	11:55	88	-76.7%
4	Post Excision 10 min	12:00	52	-86.2%
5	Post Excision 20 min	12:10	36	-90.5%





Sample #	Description	Collection Time	Results ng/L	% Change
1	Time 0	8:34	161	0.0%
2	Pre Excision	9:35	165	0.0%
3	Post Excision #1 5 min	9:55	165	0.0%
4	Post Excision 10 min	10:00	121	-26.7%
5	Post Excision 20 min	10:11	113	-31.5%
6	Post Excision #2 5 min	10:33	99	-40.0%
7	Post Excision 10 min	10:36	82	-50.3%
8	Post Excision 20 min	10:50	64	-61.2%
9	Post Excision #3 5 min	11:22	21	-87.3%
10	Post Excision 10 min	11:27	16	-90.3%
11	Post Excision 20 min	11:37	16	-90.3%





## Objectives

- » understand utilization of iPTH
  - » imaged directed
  - » re-operative
- » recognized the pitfalls of iPTH
  - » MGD - definition
  - » kinetics of the drop
  - » cost-effectiveness
- » appreciation of iPTH role in your own practice

