Primary hyperparathyroidism causes elevated blood calcium levels (hypercalcemia) through excessive secretion of parathyroid hormones, usually by small benign tumors on the parathyroid glands.

## Signs and Symptoms:

Usually these are seen in the form of hypercalcemia

- 1. Kidney stones
- 2. Problems with bones, sometimes in the form of osteoporosis.
- 3. Abdominal pains including constipation, indigestion, nausea
- 4. Lethargy, fatigue, depression, memory loss, muscle weakness, itching.

## Diagnosis:

- 1. Lab test: calcium, intact parathyroid hormone levels, urine studies
- 2. Parathyroid Scan (ultrasound and nuclear pictures)

## Treatment:

1. Surgery to remove the affected gland

## Follow up:

 Medications, labs and office visits with your physicians to restore your calcium levels to normal