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HYPERPARATHYROIDISM- PATHOHISTOLOGICAL LESSION IN THE PARATIROID GLAND

SUMMARY:

In this study histopathological analysis of surgically resected parathyroid glands from 370 patients with hyperparathyroidism was done. They represent surgical material of Center for Endocrine Surgery, Institute of Endocrinology, Diabetes and Metabolism Disorders, Clinical Center of Serbia, Belgrade over the period 1990. to 2003. There were 196 patients with primary, and 174 patients with secondary hyperparathyroidism.

Among the patients with primary hyperparathyroidism, parathyroid adenoma was diagnosed in 157 cases (80%). Microscopically, adenomas were composed of chief and oxyphil cells, here and there with foci of discrete atypia, but mitotic figures were rare and adipose tissue was inconspicuous within the adenoma tissue. Parathyroid hyperplasia was diagnosed in 34 cases (17,5%), with presence of all types of cells (chief, oxyphil and water-clear cells) in diffuse and nodular histologic pattern. Five patients (2,5%) had parathyroid carcinoma. These tumors were ill-defined, composed of remarkably uniform cells, separated by dense fibrous stroma and with numerous and aberrant mitoses.

Patients with secondary hyperparathyroidism had hyperplasia of all four parathyroid glands in 173 cases (99,5%), and parathyroid carcinoma in one case (0,5%).

KEY WORDS: Parathyroid Glands, Hyperparathyroidism, Histopathology.