Comment on “Effectiveness and Safety of Thermal Ablation in the Treatment of Primary Hyperparathyroidism: A Multicenter Study” Published in JCEM

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To the Editor,

Dear Mam,

We read with interest “Effectiveness and Safety of Thermal Ablation in the Treatment of Primary Hyperparathyroidism: A Multicenter Study” by Wei et al. and this was discussed in our departmental Journal club. We congratulate the authors on addressing this pertinent issue of thermal ablation in primary hyperparathyroidism especially when the incidence of asymptomatic hyperparathyroidism is on the rise even in developing countries due to routine calcium testing and also due to widespread availability of ultrasound of the neck. We agree with the authors that parathyroidectomy in elderly patients can lead to increased morbidity if expertise is not available. Similar study from India where the authors performed radiofrequency ablation in ten patients with primary hyperparathyroidism who were unfit for surgery and had used two different approaches—direct approach and trans-thyroidal approach for posterior placed lesions.

We also recommend these ablative procedures in patients not fit for any surgical procedure and cannot be done even under local anesthesia. This article again re-emphasizes the fact now with newer nonoperative modalities that are safe and provide same result as that of surgery, the surgeons should be cautious in operating sick patients who cannot tolerate anesthesia.

Thanks for comment on these issues

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REFERENCE
