**ESRD INDUCED HYPERPARATHYROIDISM STUDIES**

RETROSPECTIVE

* Objectives:
  + Descriptive:
    - Rates of disease control
    - Length hosp stay
    - Mortality – periop; long term KM curves
  + Analytic: Determinants of
    - Rates of disease control
    - Length hosp stay
    - Hypocalcemia
    - Mortality – periop; long term KM curves
* Hypotheses:
  + Higher/longer duration of elvated preop PTH levels correlate with
    - Lower rates of disease control
    - Longer hosp stay
  + Lower calcium levels preop correlate with
    - Higher rates of hypocalcemia
    - Longer hosp stay
  + Higher phosphate levels preop correlate with
    - Higher rates of hypocalcemia
    - Longer hosp stay
  + Length of time on dialysis correlate with
    - Higher rates of hypocalcemia
    - Longer hosp stay
    - Increased mortality
  + Advanced age correlate with
    - Longer hospital stay
    - Increased mortality

PROSPECTIVE

* Objectives:
  + Measure decline in PTH Preop – One hour postop – 24 hr postop – 48 hour postop the corelate rate of decline with
    - Rates of disease control
    - Length of hospital stay
    - Hypocalcemia
* Hypotheses:
  + Increased rate of decline (slope) will correlate with
    - Increased rates of disease control
    - Increased hospital stay
    - Increased hypocalcemia