**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