
From: jeffrey E. <jeevacation@gmail.com>
Sent: Tuesday, August 14, 2018 1:05 PM
To: Bruce Moskowitz

EVIDENCE SYNTHESIS</=pan> The surgical group concluded that many patients with "asymptomatic" PHPT have=20 neurocognitive symptoms that may be unmasked after successful parathyroidectomy. Furthermore, reduced bone density and increased fracture risk can be improved with parathyroidectomy. When PHPT is symptomatic, it may be associated with nephrolithiasis, increased cardiovascular disease, and decreased survival. Preoperative imaging studies should only be performed to help plan the operation, and negative imaging should never preclude surgical referral. Noninvasive localization studies including ultrasound and sestamibi scans are often employed, especially in anticipation of focused explorations. Invasive localization studies should be reserved for remedial explorations where noninvasive imaging has been unsuccessful.

--

=A0 please note

The information contained in this communication is confidential, may be attorney-client privileged, may constitute inside information, and is intended only for the use of the addressee. It is the property of JEE. Unauthorized use, disclosure or copying of this communication or any part thereof is strictly prohibited and may be unlawful. If you have received this communication in error, please notify us immediately by return e-mail or by e-mail to jeevacation@gmail.com, and destroy this communication and all copies thereof, including all attachments. Copyright -all rights reserved

--0000000000004d6d51057364db5c-- conversation-id 313345 date-last-viewed 0 date-received 1534251896 flags 8590195713 gmail-label-ids 7 remote-id 844503