

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

Management guidelines for determining when hypoparathyroidism may not be fully controlled^{1,2}

- Signs or symptoms of hypocalcemia are present
- Serum calcium level is not in the correct range
- Calcium × phosphate product is out of balance
- Excessive calcium in urine
- Renal or other extraskeletal calcification

REFERENCES

1. Brandi ML, et al. *J Clin Endocrinol Metab.* 2016;101(6):2273-2283.
2. Bollerslev J, et al; European Society of Endocrinology. *Eur J Endocrinol.* 2015;173(2):G1-G20.