자유연제 3-6

Minimally Invasive Focused Parathyroidectomy(MIFP)

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Background and Purposes: The optimal treatment for patients with hyperparathyroidism is to remove the diseased parathyroid gland. Despite of high success rate of the conventional bilateral exploration of the neck with identification of all parathyroid glands, there has been considerable interest in focal exploration for sporadic primary hyperparathyroidism recently. The development of preoperative localization methods has been enhancing the effectiveness of various minimally invasive parathyroid surgery. We invented a new surgical method-Minimally invasive focused paratyroidectomy (MIFP) and accomplished successful treatment for the patients with primary hyperparthyroidism. The aim of the present paper was to evaluate the effectiveness and safety of this procedure.

Patients and Methods: Since Sep. 2001 through Aug. 2003, 27 patients with primary hyperparathyroidism who were treated by MIFP were enrolled in this study. There were 24 women and 3 men with mean age 52.6 years. All of them were examined preoperatively with ultrasonography and/or 99mTc-sestamibi scan to localize the diseased parathyroid gland.

Results: The mean length of incision was 2.3cm and mean operation time was 60.7min. Twenty-six patients (96.3%) successfully underwent MIFP except one conversion case to conventional approach.

Conclusions: MIFP is a safe, cost-effective and definite operative method for appropriately selected patients by careful preoperative localization studies.