Hyperparathyroidism is a condition which results in abnormal electrolyte levels, frequently noted on screening labs. While depending on the type of hyperparathyroidism, it may require treatment by a subspecialist (endocrinology or nephrology), the diagnosis can be documented by the primary care physician. Secondary hyperparathyroidism is commonly noted with CKD and should be properly diagnosed so disease modifying agents can be started.

National Kidney Foundation Guidelines:
Check CKD 3, 4 and 5 patients for PTH, calcium and phosphorus:
CKD 3 – every 12 months
CKD 4 – every 3 months
CKD 5 – every month

Have Questions?
Contact: Ramp@MolinaHealthcare.com

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