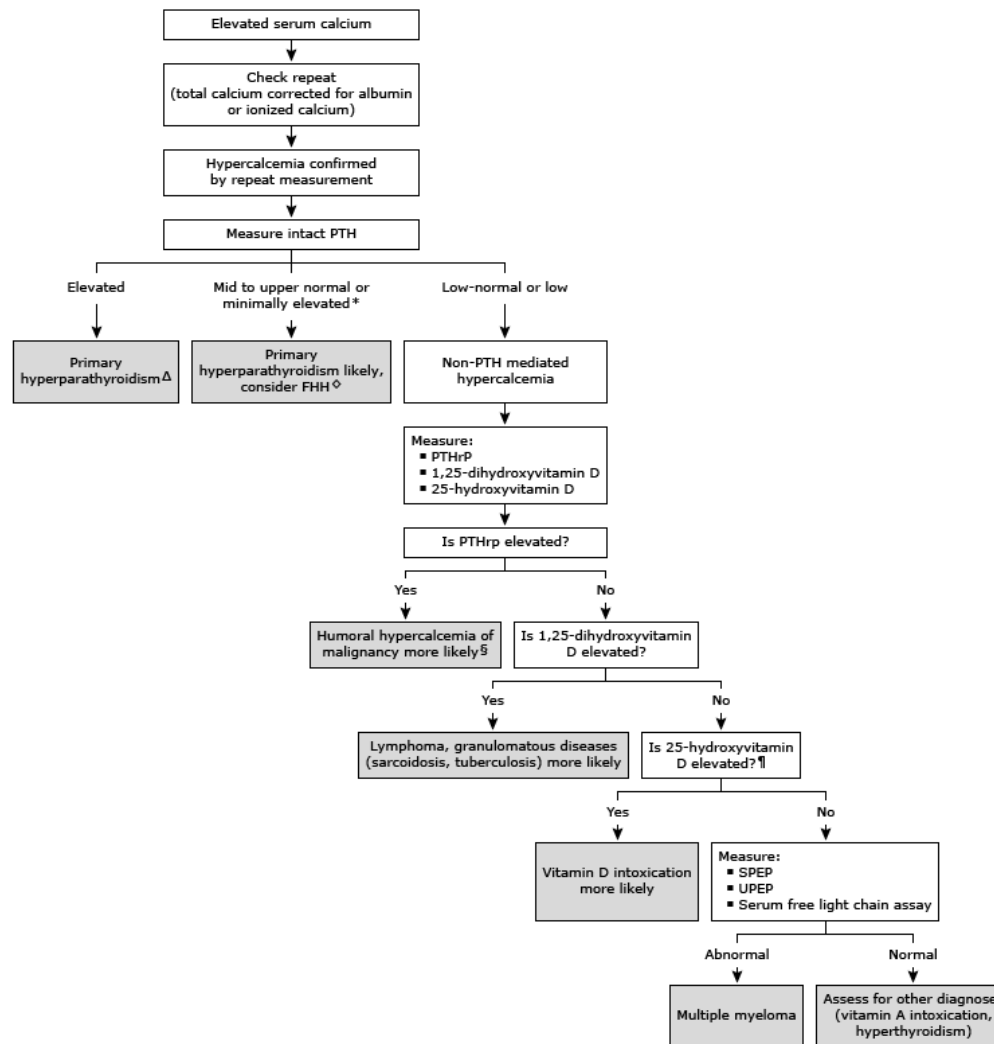


Diagnostic approach to hypercalcemia



PTH: parathyroid hormone; FHH: familial hypocalciuric hypercalcemia; PTHrP: parathyroid hormone-related peptide; SPEP: serum protein electrophoresis; UPEP: urine protein electrophoresis.

* Serum PTH typically ranging from 35 to 65 pg/mL in an assay whose normal range is 10 to 60 pg/mL.

¶ Serum 25-hydroxyvitamin D must be markedly elevated before hypercalcemia develops. Although the serum concentration of 25-hydroxyvitamin D at which hypercalcemia typically occurs is undefined, many experts define vitamin D intoxication as a value >150 ng/mL (374 nmol/L).

Δ Refer to UpToDate content on primary hyperparathyroidism.

◇ Refer to UpToDate content on primary hyperparathyroidism and familial hypocalciuric hypercalcemia for details.

§ Additional work-up is warranted to identify malignancy.