Management of post-operative hypocalcemia for thyroidectomy patients at RCHSD

* At risk population: Total thyroidectomy or completion thyroidectomy (s/p prior lobectomy)

Pre-Operative labs – To be drawn when thyroidectomy is first considered
- Vitamin D-25 OH
- CMP (in order to check calcium and alkaline phosphatase along with electrolytes)
- TSH, and Free T4
- Anti TPO-Ab and Anti-Thyroglobulin antibodies

Pre-Operative supplementation with Vitamin D3: 50,000 IU 7 days prior to Surgery
or
Pre-Operative supplementation with Vitamin D3 +/- Calcium
- VitD-25 OH = 20-29 ng/ml: Start with 1000 IU of Vitamin D3 daily if normal weight
  2000 IU of Vitamin D3 daily if obese
- VitD-25 OH <20 ng/ml: Start with 2000 IU of Vitamin D3 daily if normal weight
  5000 IU of Vitamin D3 daily if obese
- VitD-25 OH <10 ng/ml: Start with 5000 IU of Vitamin D3 daily if normal weight
  10,000 IU of Vitamin D3 daily if obese
  Add celiac panel with next blood draw
- Consider calcium supplementation with Vitamin D3 if Vitamin D < 20 ng/ml or patient at high risk for postop hypocalcemia
  o Thyroidectomy with central neck dissection
  o Cases with prior parathyroid re-implantation
  o Cases in which parathyroid glands were removed or were not visualized well
  o Grave’s disease

Post-Operative management – General measures
- All patients should be on telemetry overnight after thyroidectomy
- ENT physician should page Endocrine on call at the completion of the surgery in order to relay information as to the extent of the resection and the status of the parathyroid glands.
- Intact PTH (iPTH) and serum calcium and magnesium level should be drawn in the PACU to be run STAT.
- Endocrine on call should be notified if PACU iPTH level is < 10 pg/ml in low-risk cases, and if <25 pg/ml in high-risk, or calcium level is <8 mg/dL
Risk Stratification for postop hypocalcemia

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Low Risk patients</th>
<th>Criteria</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Completion thyroidectomy</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total thyroidectomy with non-malignant FNA preop</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total thyroidectomy without central neck dissection</td>
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<td>Parathyroid glands visualized, left intact and well</td>
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<td>vascularized at the end of the procedure (noted in</td>
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<td>finding section of the operative report)</td>
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<tr>
<td>High Risk patients</td>
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<tr>
<td>Thyroidectomy with central neck dissection</td>
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<td>Complicated or prolonged re-operative cases</td>
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<tr>
<td>Parathyroid re-implantation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Parathyroid glands were not identified and/or removed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grave’s disease</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chronic renal patients</td>
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I. Low-Risk patient flow chart

STAT iPTH and serum Calcium/Mg

- **iPTH ≤ 10pg/ml**
  - Refer to high risk flow chart
  - Notify Endocrine

- **10 pg/ml < iPTH < 25pg/ml**
  - Ca < 8.8 mg/dl start
  - CaCO₃ @ 1000mg (400mg elemental) q8hr not with meals
  - check Ca q4hr
  - If Ca > 9.5 mg/dl hold Calcium supplement
  - Recheck Ca level in 6 hrs
  - If > 8.8mg/dl x2, discontinue Ca checks

- **iPTH ≥ 25pg/ml**
  - Ca level q6hr x 2 
    - ≥8.8 mg/dl
      - No further action required
      - May discontinue Ca checks
  - If Ca ≥ 8.8 mg/dl x 2
    - Discontinue Ca check
    - Continue Ca Supplement

- If Ca < 8.0 mg/dl
  - Refer to high risk flow chart
II. High-Risk patient flow chart

STAT iPTH and serum Calcium/Mg

iPTH < 10pg/ml
anticipate rapid Ca decline

Start Calcitriol BID & CaCO₃ q4 hrs
Calcium check q4 hrs
Add Mg, Albumin to lab

10pg/ml < iPTH < 25 pg/ml

Ca < 8.8 mg/dl

Start CaCO₃ q6hrs
+/- Calcitriol
Add Mg, Albumin to lab
(see dosing protocol)

iPTH ≥ 25pg/ml

Ca ≥ 8.8 mg/dl q6hr x2
Discontinue Ca checks

Asymptomatic

Ca ≤ 7.5mg/dl
Give one dose of Forteo
Call Endo
increase Ca supplement
EKG
Calcium check q4hrs

7.5mg/dl < Ca < 8mg/dl
increase CaCO₃ q 4hrs
add Calcitriol BID
Calcium check q4hrs

8mg/dl < Ca < 8.8mg/dl
CaCO₃ q 6hrs
Calcium check 6hrs

Ca ≥ 8.8 mg/dl q6hr x2
Discontinue Ca checks

Asymptomatic

* If symptomatic hypocalcemia or Ca ≤ 7mg/dl, see step III

Mg replacement

Mg < 1.6 mg/dl
(regardless of Ca level)

Give IV MgSO₄ (25mg/kg, Max 1gr)
Repeat Mg in 12-24 hours

1.6≤ Mg < 1.8 mg/dl
& Ca ≤ 8.0 mg/dl

Mg ≥ 1.8 mg/dl

Repeat Mg level in 24 hrs
III. Symptomatic Hypocalcemia or Calcium <7 mg/dl (In addition to the High-risk flowchart)

- Notify ENT and Endocrine on call and consider PICU admission
- Order SQ Forteo q12 hrs – first dose to be given STAT
- Obtain an EKG to evaluate QTc and cardiac rhythm
- Secure a central line or a good antecubital vein for administration of IV calcium
- Order IV calcium infusion given as Calcium (total) Gluconate 10% at 100-200 mg/kg over 5-10 minutes for tetany, stridor or wheezing
- Transfer patient to the PICU if Calcium <7mg/dl or QTc >470 msec, for closer cardiac monitoring
- Make sure Calcitriol based on High risk patient flowchart has been ordered

Doses for medications used in the protocol

**Calcitriol PO:**
- If < 30 kg 0.25 mcg BID
- If 30-50 kg 0.5 mcg BID
- If > 50 kg 1 mcg BID

If unable to take oral calcitriol use IV calcijex at the above dosages, but once daily

**Calcium Carbonate (CaCO₃):**
- If<30kg 500mg Q 4hrs or Q6 hrs (200mg elemental)
- If 30-50 kg 750 mg Q 4 hrs or Q6 hrs (300mg elemental)
- If > 50 kg 1000 mg Q 4 hrs or Q6 hrs (400mg elemental)

If unable to take PO use IV calcium (total) gluconate 100 mg/kg over 1 hr infusion q 6hrs

**Forteo SQ:**
- If < 30 kg 10 mcg
- If 30-50 kg 15 mcg
- If > 50 kg 20 mcg

**Magnesium Sulfate IV (MgSO₄):** 25 mg/kg (Max 1 gram) over 4 hrs

Goals for Discharge

- Off IV calcium for at least 12 hrs prior to discharge
- Last dose of Forteo at least 12 hrs prior to discharge, and no longer requiring Forteo
- Stable calcium levels >7.8 mg/dl (at least in 2 consecutive blood draws) over a 12 hr period
- If the patient is discharged home on supplements (calcitriol and/or PO calcium or magnesium)
  repeat calcium and magnesium levels 2-3 days after discharge
- If the patient is high risk and is discharged home without calcium supplementation repeat calcium levels with thyroid function tests in 2 weeks
- Patients and caregivers must receive adequate education in recognizing signs and symptoms of hypocalcemia prior to discharge, and have the on call doctor’s number
Clinical manifestations of hypocalcemia – Mild to Moderate Hypocalcemia

- Paresthesia or numbness of the fingertips and perioral area
- Spontaneous muscle cramps
- Muscle stiffness and myalgia
- Chvostek's sign: Twitching of the ipsilateral facial musculature (perioral, nasal, and eye muscles) by tapping over cranial nerve VII anterior to the TMJ. It is neither sensitive nor specific for hypocalcemia: it is absent in 30% of patients with hypocalcemia and is present in roughly 10-15% of normocalcemic patients
- Trousseau's sign of latent tetany: Carpopedal spasm induced by inflation of the blood pressure cuff around the arm. More sensitive and specific than Chvostek's sign: present in 94% of hypocalcemic patients and only observed in 1% of normocalcemic patients.
- Prolongation of QTc in the EKG
- Asthma not controlled with routine bronchodilators, or wheezing in patients without previous history of asthma

Clinical manifestations of hypocalcemia – Severe Hypocalcemia

- Stridor and/or dyspnea induced by prolonged contraction of the respiratory and laryngeal muscles
- Anxiety or agitation
- Mental status changes
- Seizures
- Prolongation of QTc in the EKG
- Arrhythmia on EKG
Modified flowchart for when iPTH is not available in house

I. Low-Risk patient flow chart

STAT serum Calcium in PACU, then q6hrs

Ca < 8.0 mg/dl
- Refer to high risk flow chart
- Notify Endocrine

8.0 mg/dl < Ca < 8.8 mg/dl
- start CaCO₃ @ 1000mg q8hr
- check Ca q4hr

Ca level q6hr x 2 ≥8.8 mg/dl
- No further action required
- May discontinue Ca checks

If Ca > 9.5 mg/dl hold Calcium supplement
- Recheck Ca level in 6 hrs
- If > 8.8 mg/dl x2, discontinue Ca checks

If Ca ≥8.8 mg/dl x 2
- Discontinue Ca check
- Continue Ca Supplement

If Ca < 8.0 mg/dl
- Refer to high risk flow chart
II. High-Risk patient flow chart

STAT serum Calcium in PACU then Ca check q4hrs

- **Ca ≤ 8.0 mg/dl**
  - Start CaCO₃ q4hr & Calcitriol BID
  - Ca Check q4hr
  - Add Mg, Albumin to lab

- **8.0 mg/dl < Ca < 8.8 mg/dl**
  - Start CaCO₃ q6hrs
  - +/- Calcitriol
  - Add Mg, Albumin to lab (see dosing protocol)

- **Ca ≥ 8.8 mg/dl**
  - q6hr x2
  - Discontinue Ca checks

- **Asymptomatic**
  - **Ca ≤ 7.5mg/dl**
    - Give one dose of Forteo
    - Call Endo
    - increase Ca supplement
    - EKG
    - Calcium check q4hrs

  - **7.5mg/dl < Ca < 8mg/dl**
    - increase CaCO₃ q 4hrs
    - add Calcitriol BID

  - **8mg/dl < Ca < 8.8mg/dl**
    - CaCO₃ q 6hrs
    - Calcium check q4hrs

  - **Ca ≥ 8.8 mg/dl**
    - q6hr x2
    - Discontinue Ca checks

  - **Mg < 1.6 mg/dl**
    - (regardless of Ca level)
    - Give IV MgSO₄ (25mg/kg, Max 1gr)
    - Repeat Mg with next Ca check

  - **1.6 ≤ Mg < 1.8 mg/dl**
    - & Ca ≤ 8.0 mg/dl

  - **Mg ≥ 1.8 mg/dl**
    - Repeat Mg level in 12 hrs

* If symptomatic hypocalcemia or Ca ≤ 7mg/dl, see step III