

Peer Review

Review of: "Two Cases of Non-Surgical Hypoparathyroidism That Were Diagnosed with Delay"

Carolina Aguiar Moreira¹

1. Endocrine Division (SEMPR), Universidade Federal do Paraná, Brazil

The authors reported two interesting and rare etiologies of hypoparathyroidism, which may help other endocrinologists manage their patients with unknown causes of hypocalcemia. The cases are well reported; however, I suggest improving the presentation by showing some illustrations and making tables to show the evolution of lab results.

The discussion is good, but the conclusion about the need for calcitriol to improve the control of hypocalcemia is already known and indicated by all the guidelines.

I suggest a discussion about the delay in the diagnosis of hypocalcemia, even in situations of a seizure. Therefore, it is important to remember the neuromuscular manifestations of hypocalcemia and reinforce the need to measure serum calcium in events such as seizures or chorea (*Acta Med Port* 2019 May;32(5):402-406).

In addition, I suggest a comment about the chronic complications of hypoparathyroidism, such as nephrolithiasis and renal impairment, and the importance of measuring urinary calcium and following up with patients using renal imaging (Lopes MP, Kliemann BS, Bini IB, Kulchetscki R, Borsani V, Savi L, Borba VZ, Moreira CA. Hypoparathyroidism and pseudohypoparathyroidism: etiology, laboratory features and complications. *Arch Endocrinol Metab.* 2016 Nov-Dec;60(6):532-536).

Declarations

Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.