

Body size linked to primary hyperparathyroidism in women

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(HealthDay)—Body size seems to be associated with increased risk of

primary hyperparathyroidism (P-HPTH) in women, according to a study published online May 10 in the *Journal of Bone and Mineral Research*.

Anand Vaidya, M.D., from Brigham and Women's Hospital in Boston, and colleagues examined whether greater body size correlated with increased risk for developing P-HPTH in women. The [prospective cohort study](#) involved 85,013 female participants in the Nurses' Health Study I. Weight and [body mass index](#) (BMI) were assessed every two years from 1986 to 2012, and [waist circumference](#) (WC) was measured in 1986, 1996, and 2000. Validated biennial questionnaires were used to quantify dietary and demographic exposures.

During 2,128,068 person-years of follow-up, the researchers confirmed 491 incident cases of P-HPTH. For incident P-HPTH, the multivariable adjusted relative risks increased across WC quartiles relative to quartile 1 (Q1): Q2, 1.34 (95 percent confidence interval, 0.97 to 1.86), Q3, 1.7 (95 percent confidence interval, 1.24 to 2.31), and Q4, 2.27 (95 percent confidence interval, 1.63 to 3.18); P-trend confidence interval, 1.24 to 2.19); P-trend

"In summary, [body](#) size may be an independent and modifiable risk factor for developing P-HPTH in women," the authors write.

More information: [Abstract](#)
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