

IMAGES IN PEDIATRIC ENDOCRINOLOGY

**Natal Teeth and Neonatal Transient Pseudohypoparathyroidism
in a Newborn**

A 3 day-old female infant with jaundice was referred to Gevher Nesibe Hospital. The patient was found to have two normally shaped natal teeth in the region of the lower central incisor, which according the parents, was observed at the time of birth. Laboratory findings include total calcium 6.3 mg/dl, phosphorus 7.4 mg/dl, alkaline phosphatase 1,095 U/l, magnesium 0.9 mmol/l, parathyroid hormone 136 pg/ml (normal range:13-66 pg/ml), and 25OH-vitamin D 38.9 µg/l (normal range:10-60 µg/l). The infant was irritable. The teeth did not appear to be excessively mobile, and the child was feeding without difficulty. The infant did not have any stigmata of pseudohypoparathyroidism. No other congenital abnormalities were identified. Her karyotype was 46,XX. The hypocalcemia was initially resistant to calcium therapy, but responded to vitamin D analog therapy. The hypoparathyroid condition, however, was transient; normal serum calcium and parathyroid hormone levels were maintained without medication before the age of 5 months. The exact etiology and mechanism of natal and neonatal teeth is unknown¹. The combination of natal teeth and neonatal transient pseudohypoparathyroidism has not been previously reported.

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