Figure 1: Electrocardiogram prior to cinacalcet initiation showing QTc of 402–447msec and heart rate 75/minute.

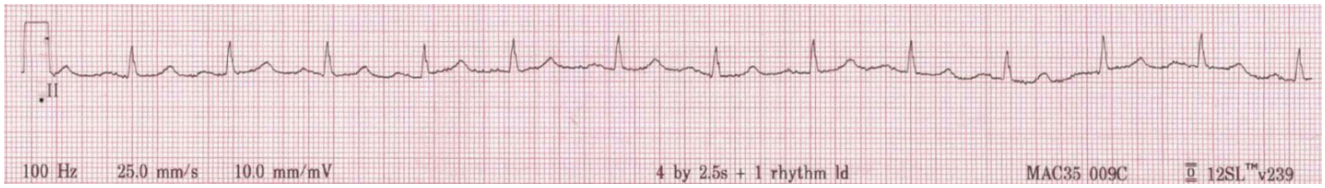

Figure 2a: Torsades de pointes (TdP) on day of hospitalisation in telemetry strip, demonstrating short-long-short cycle followed by TdP.

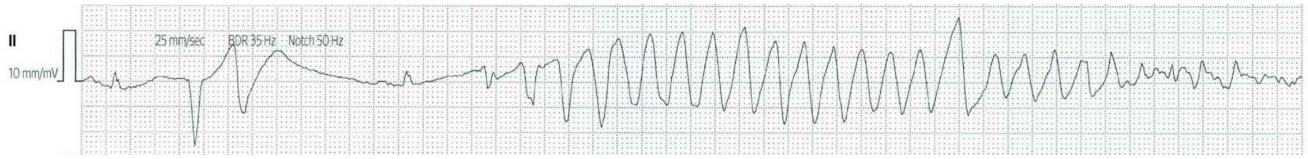

Figure 2b: Electrocardiogram on the same day after resuscitation showing QTc of 545–587ms.

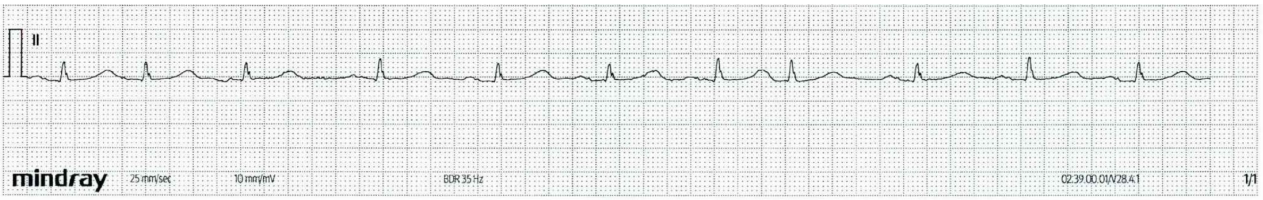

Figure 3: QTc (420–461ms) in a follow-up electrocardiogram 9 months after the event.

Table 1: Haemodynamic parameters.

	Baseline	Pre-event	Post-event
Blood pressure (mmHg)	191/67	171/94	187/72
Heart rate (beats per minute)	70	89	60

Table 2: Biochemical and haematological laboratory investigations.

	Prior to cinacalcet	Pre-event	Post-event
White cell count (x10'9/L) (4.0–10)	5.3	6.1	13.4
Haemoglobin (g/L) (125–170)	71	91	98
Platelet (x10'9/L) (150–400)	117	113	128
Sodium (mmol/L) (135–145)	134	141	138
Potassium (mmol/L) (3.5–5.2)	3.7	4.4	3.4
Bicarbonate (mmol/L) (21–27)	27	23	21
Ionised calcium (mmol/L) (1.15–1.30)	1.12	1.15	1.17
Corrected calcium (mmol/L) (2.10–2.55)	2.46	2.41	2.41
Magnesium (mmol/L) (0.7–1.10)	0.68	0.69	0.64
Phosphate (mmol/L) (0.75–1.5)	1.99	0.76	0.76
Troponin T (ng/L) (0–13)	N/A	185	178
PTH (pmol/L) (1.8–7.9)	116	N/A	N/A