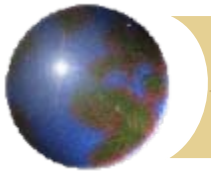


# *What do all the following diseases have in common?*

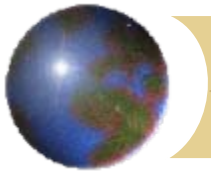
- Dwarfism
- Hypoglycemia
- Gigantism
- Diabetes
- Acromegaly



# *The Endocrine System*

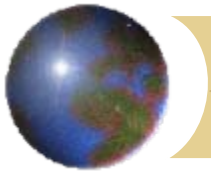
## ✚ Purpose:

- ▣ to chemically control & regulate responses to stimuli.
- ▣ to help maintain internal balance within your body.
- ▣ Regulates by use of hormones



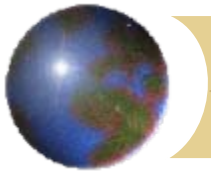
# *The Endocrine System -*

- **Glands** – organs, tissues or groups of cells that give off secretions.
  - **Exocrine gland** – make secretions that travel through a tiny tube called a duct.
    - **Ex. Sweat, tears, saliva, bile, milk**
  - **Endocrine gland** – make secretions that do not travel through a duct.
- **Secretion** – a chemical made & given off by a cell, tissue or organ.



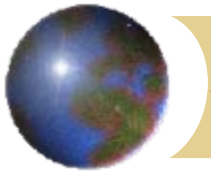
# *The Endocrine System*

<b>Gland</b>	<b>Function</b>
<b>Adrenals</b>	Produce hormones that help regulate body metabolism, control salt level, regulate fat & protein metabolism. Some sex hormones produces



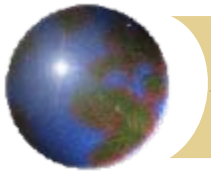
# *The Endocrine System*

<b>Gland</b>	<b>Function</b>
<b>Pituitary</b>	The “master gland”: produces hormones that regulate secretions of other glands, & regulates growth.



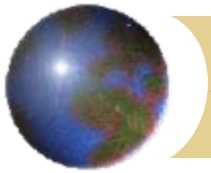
# *The Endocrine System*

<b>Gland</b>	<b>Function</b>
<b>Pancreas</b>	Produce insulin, which regulates the amount of sugar in the blood & the storage of glycogen.



# *The Endocrine System*

<b>Gland</b>	<b>Function</b>
<b>Thyroid</b>	Produces thyroxin, which regulates the body's metabolism.
<b>Parathyroid</b>	Produces parathormone, which regulates the calcium & phosphorus levels in blood & tissues



# *The Endocrine System*

<b>Gland</b>	<b>Function</b>
<b>Ovaries &amp; Testes</b>	Produce sex hormones, regulate menstrual cycle, and stimulate development of secondary sex characteristics.