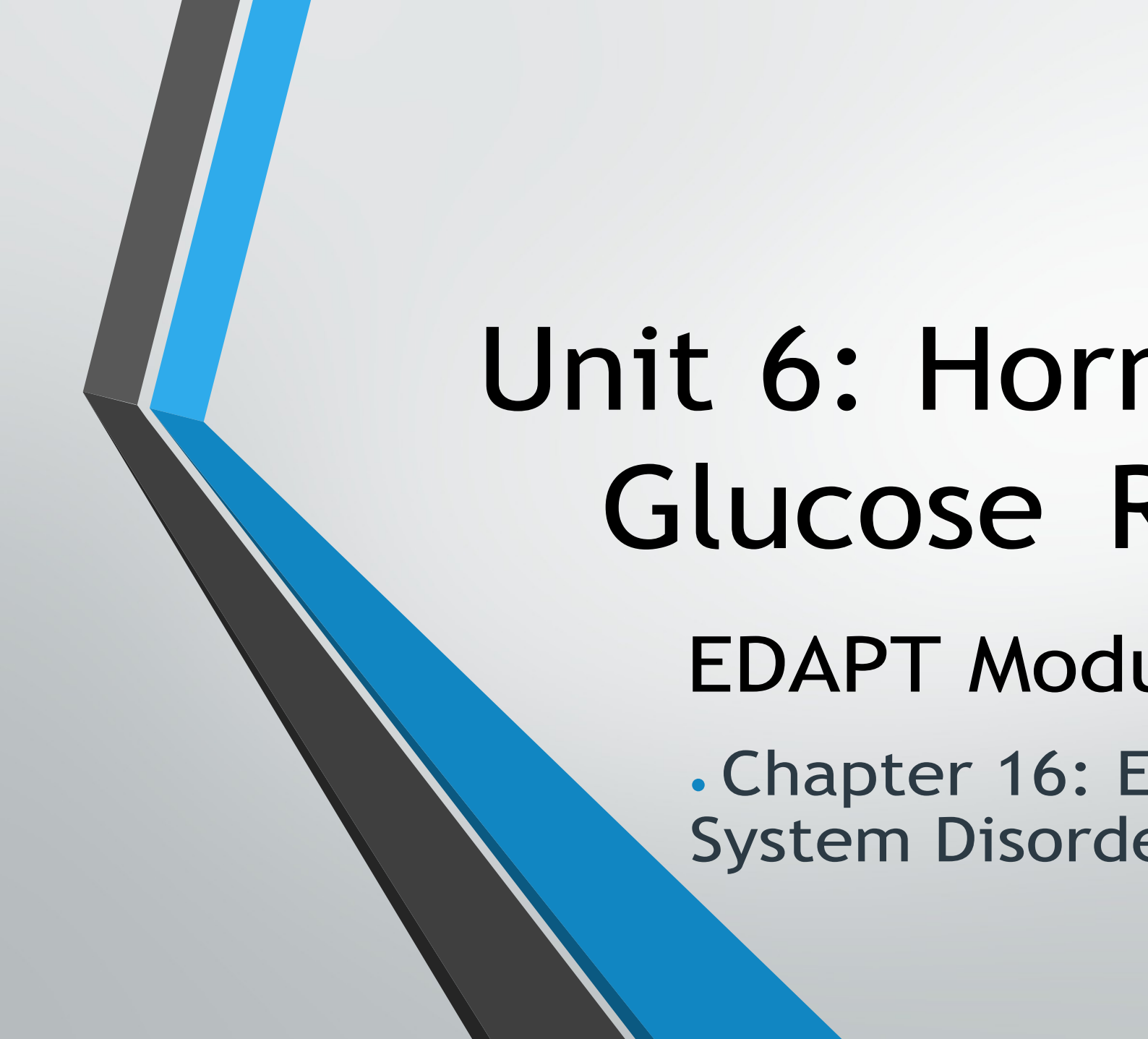
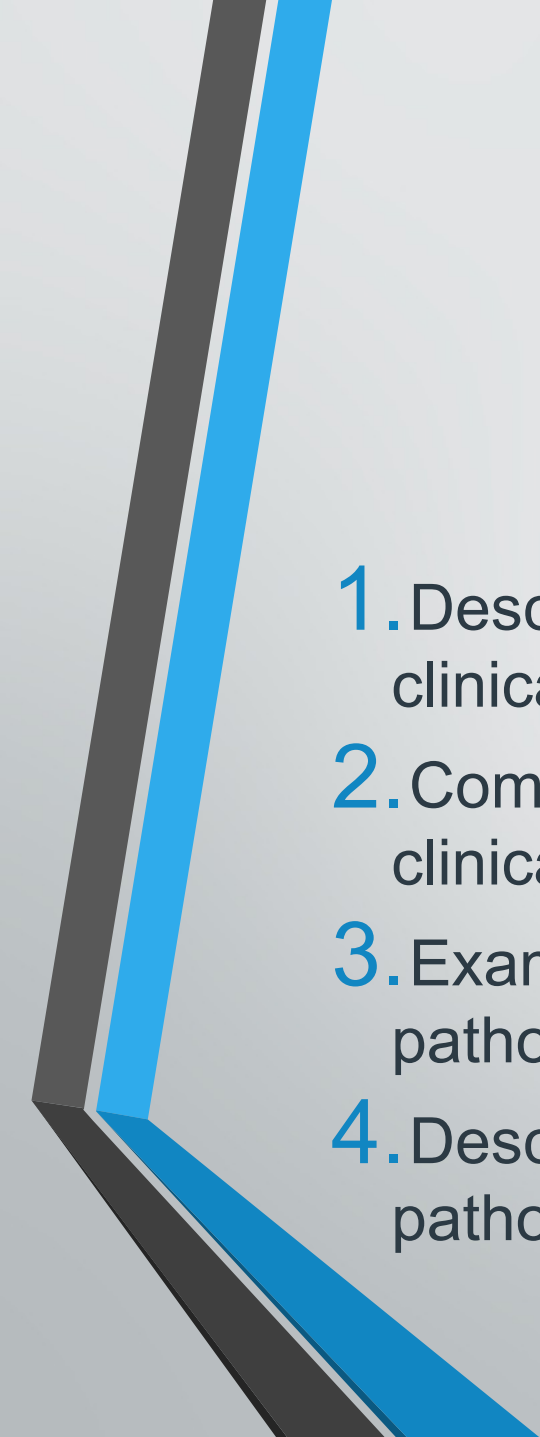




Unit 6: Hormones Glucose Regulation

EDAPT Modules

- Chapter 16: Endocrine System Disorders



Weekly Object

1. Describe common endocrine system disorders, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and treatments.
2. Compare and contrast common endocrine disorders, clinical manifestations, diagnostic tests, and treatments.
3. Examine responses to aging and its impact on pathophysiologic changes in the endocrine system.
4. Describe how heredity and genetics influence pathophysiological alterations in the endocrine system.

Hormonal Regulation

pg. 405

- Hypothalamus main control of hormones in the endocrine system
- Positive feedback loop: the release produces more release
- Negative feedback loop: minimize the change
- Malfunctions occur when there is an abnormality in hormone release or destruction
- What structures of the body are part of the endocrine system?
- Stress response: increase cortisol release, glucose release, norepinephrine

Aging and the Hormones

- weight gain or loss
- fatigue
- muscle weakness, aches, tenderness, and stiffness
- pain, stiffness, or swelling in the joints
- increased or decreased heart rate
- sweating
- increased sensitivity to cold or heat
- constipation or more frequent bowel movements

- frequent urination
- increased blood pressure
- increased cholesterol
- decreased bone density
- nervousness
- infertility
- thinning hair
- dry skin