

# \* Endocrinology



↳ medical specialty that studies

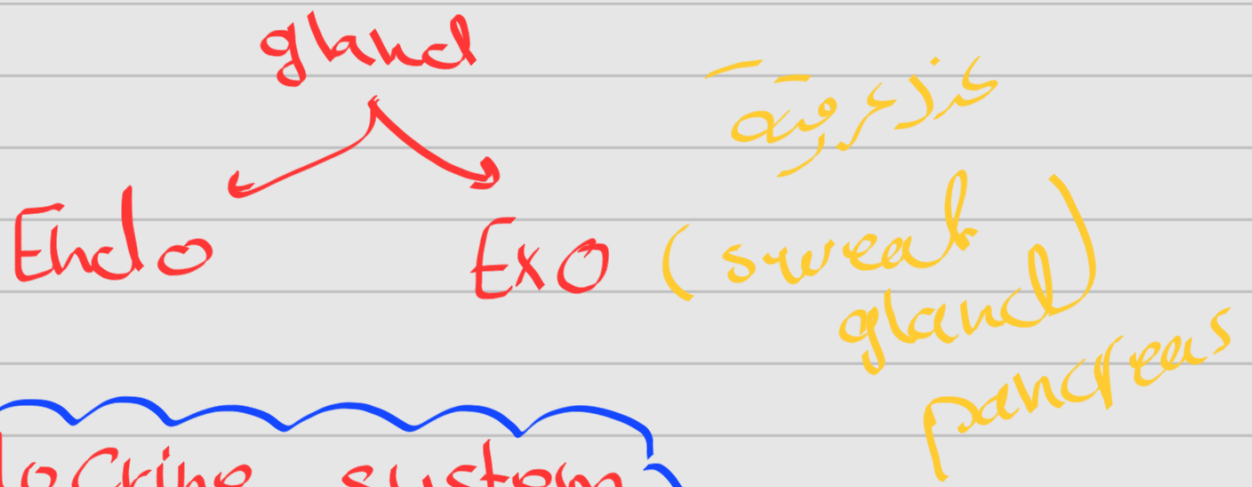


يستخدم  
uses

- diagnostic tests
- medical and surgical procedures
- drugs

To treat endocrine system diseases.

لعلاج أمراض الغدد، الأعضاء



**\* Endocrine system**

- Endocrine gland **secrete hormone** directly into blood stream

Hormone regulated body active :-

- Metabolic rate معدل الأيض
- water and mineral balance
- Immune system reactions
- sexual function وظائف جنسية

# \*organ of Endocrine system

brain → Hypothalamus gland  
→ pituitary gland  
→ Pineal gland.

Neck → parathyroid gland  
→ Thyroid gland

\*Sternum  
استخوان الصدر → Thymus  
gland

above  
the kidney → Adrenal gland  
كلى → pancreas

gonadous → Testis  
→ ovary.

hormones  
←

chemicals that act on target  
organs  
عقد مرتد



Increase  
يرتفع

decrease  
ينخفض

(activity level)

اماثل او  
يرتفع صوتك  
تأتم افعو  
المردف

↓  
وماك لبرفونات

مسؤدات عن الايرن سكونة

Responsible for homeostasis  
مسؤد

↓  
maintenance of internal  
environment stable

\* brain  
الدماغ

\* الدماغ جوفاء في الدماغ  
فتا كباد

Hypothalamus

فلانند قفل

Shaped -

flattened funnel  
مقع في الارض

Size ->

kidney bean <sup>شبه حبة الفاصوليا</sup>

from ->

floor and wall third  
ventricle of the brain

ثالث (جوفاء الأذن سوى)  
بطين

\* functions:

Regulates primitive function of  
the body from:-  
-:-

water balance and thermoregulation  
to sex drive and children birth  
شدة تربية

Carried out by pituitary gland  
الغدة خلف الوضائف

(قَتَادِيكَا)

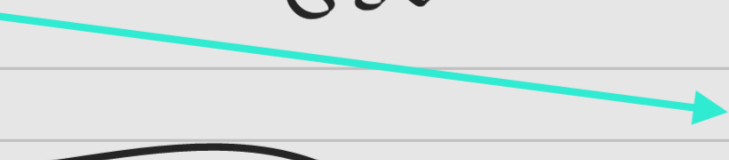
Hypothalamus



في حُرَا بَابِرَة كَذَه  
بَهِي

كَبِيَة  
كَاوِيَة

Pituitary gland

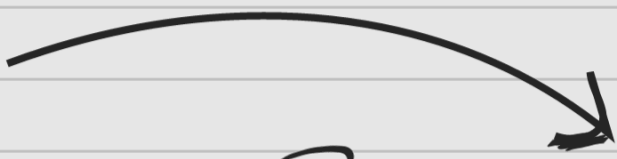


Master gland

\* رَطْلَعُ وَا هَرَصَه  
بِهِي ADH (هَوَعْدَانِغ لَادِرَادِ لَوَل)

\* كَد لِيْمَرَاهُ عَلَى پِيْتُوْرِي كَلِي بِهِي مِنْ لَعْدَه  
(Hypothalamus)

Pituitary gland



Hypothalamus

بَاكْتَرِيَه  
Pituitary  
Oxytocin هَرَصَه لَوَلَادَه

بَاكْتَرِيَه  
Childbirth

Two structure → independent →

function  
الوظيفة

orgines  
الاصفا

→ (A) Adenohypophysis → anterior pituitary

(B) Neurohypophysis → posterior pituitary gland

### \* Hypothalamic hormones

( eight hormones )

Six hormone  
- produce in hypothalamus  
تم إنتاجه

- Regulate anterior pituitary gland  
تنظيم

Two hormone  
produced by Hypothalamus

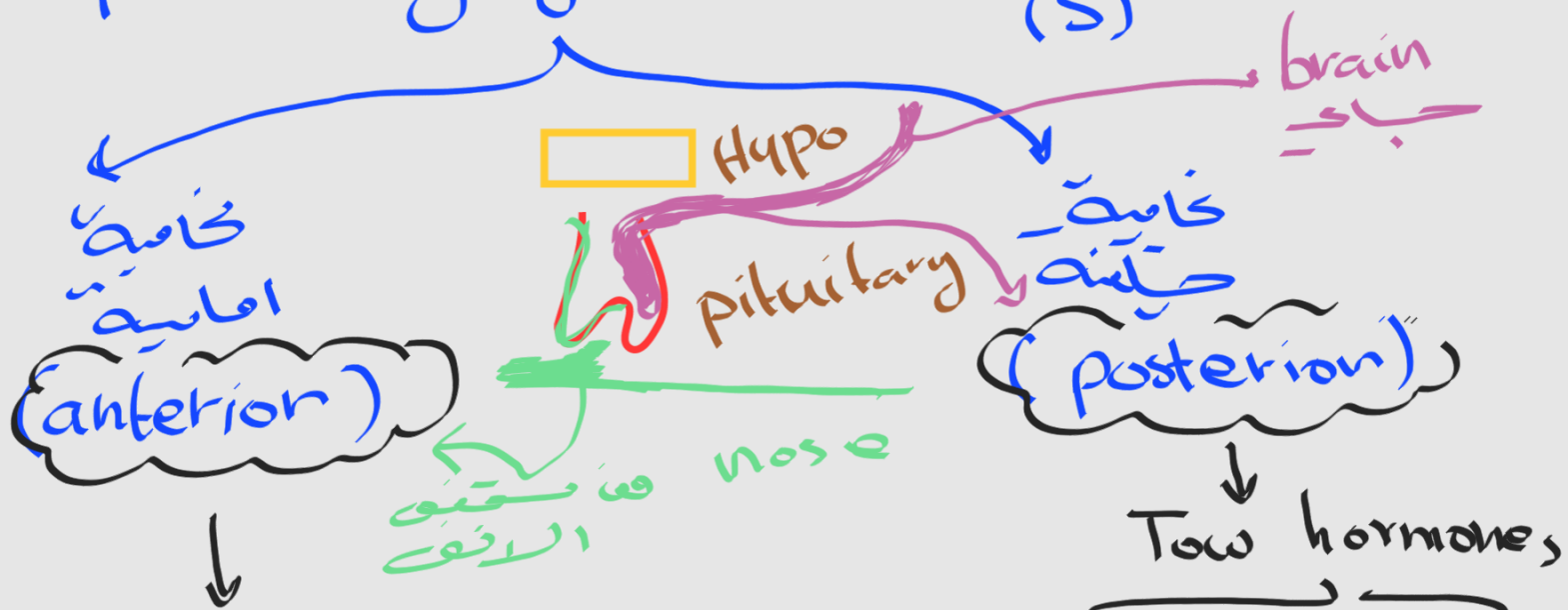
releases

posterior pituitary gland

not produces but is the active storage

[ oxytocin  
antidiuretic ]

\* pituitary gland - Tow (S)



\* Adeno = gland

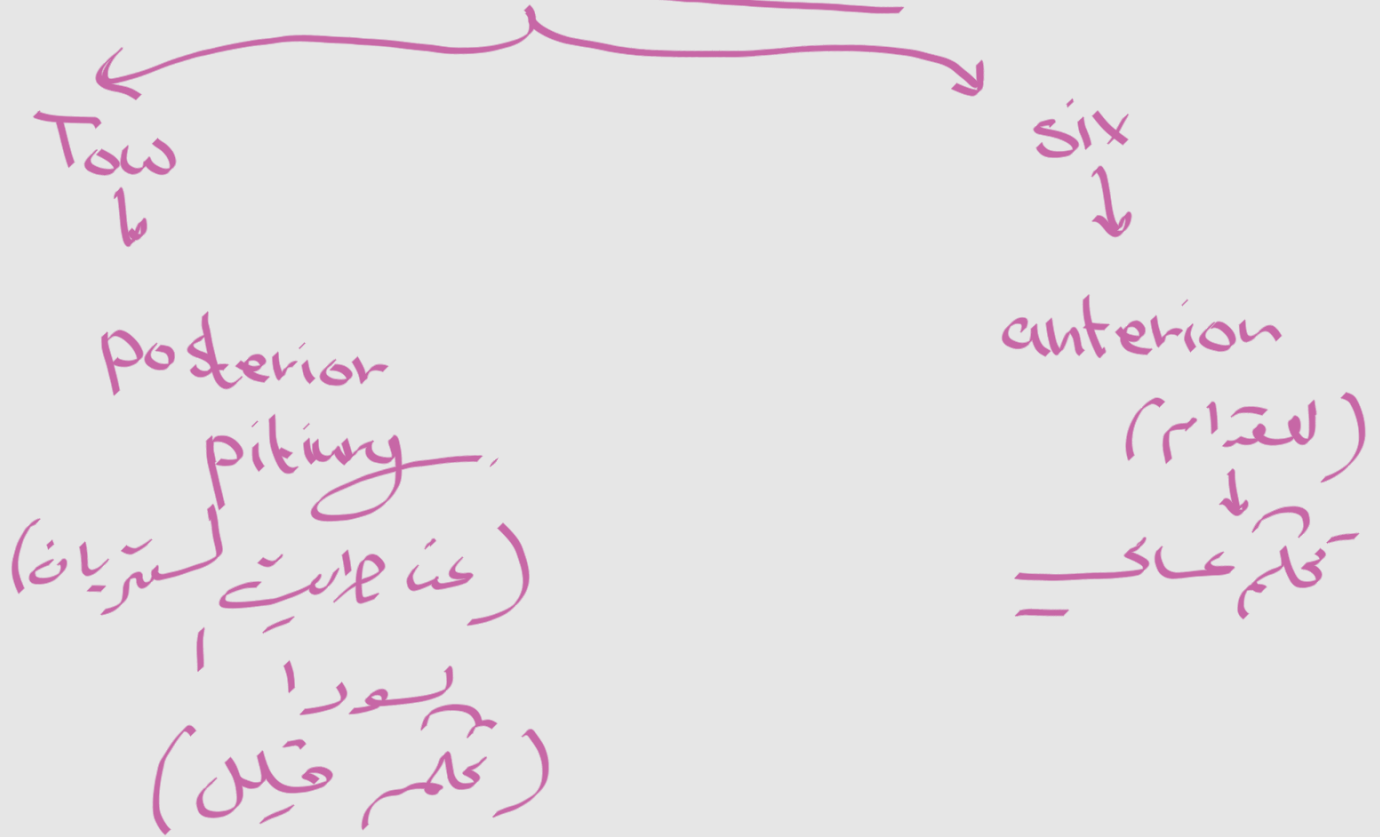
\* hypophysis = pituitary

\* Adeno hypophysis → anterior  
مكونة من جيب من معقوف اللسان  
سبي من الجرد، لاصبي

\* Neuro hypophysis → posterior  
من اجزاء الكلية و اعصاب  
الدمك



# \* Hypothalamic Hormones



\* هلا كده هروفونات  
(Hypo) لفتح  
releasing واحد  
Inhibiting ⇒ (prolactin)  
اكتيب

# Six hormones of anterior pituitary gland :-

1 - TRH → Thyrotropin Releasing hormones (تھائروٹروپن ریلیزنگ ہارمونز)

Thyroid gland ← (عندہ درختہ)

2 - CRH :- Corticotropin

Releasing hormone (گورٹروپن ریلیزنگ ہارمونز) → Adrenal gland (بروزی علی کھریٹھ)

3 - GnRH → Gonadotropin Releasing hormones (بروزی علی گونادوٹروپن ریلیزنگ ہارمونز)  
ovary testes →

4 - GHRH → growth hormones (گروتھ ہارمونز)  
Releasing hormones (تھوٹروپن ریلیزنگ ہارمونز)

Two of six hormones - Inhibiting (IH)

PIH

Prolactin inhibiting hormones



IH secretion of prolactin  
الحليب

Somatostatin



IH



TRH

thyroid

stimulating hormones

Note

\* هذا هو الهرمون الذي يفرزها  
Hypothalamus

Hypothalamus

وقته يفرزها  
Pituitary gland

Releasing hormones



stimulating hormones

فإنها

Pituitary gland

\* Two hormones produces  
سَمِ تَصِيغَم

سَمِ تَصِيغَم  
وَتَرْتَمِ  
(post)

Hypothalamus gland

يُجْعَلُ مَخْزِنًا / released  
Storey / خزينة

posterior pituitary gland.

(2) ←  
OT

Oxytocin  
hormones

↓  
بالإضافة إلى  
الولادة

(1) →  
ADH

antidiuretic  
hormones

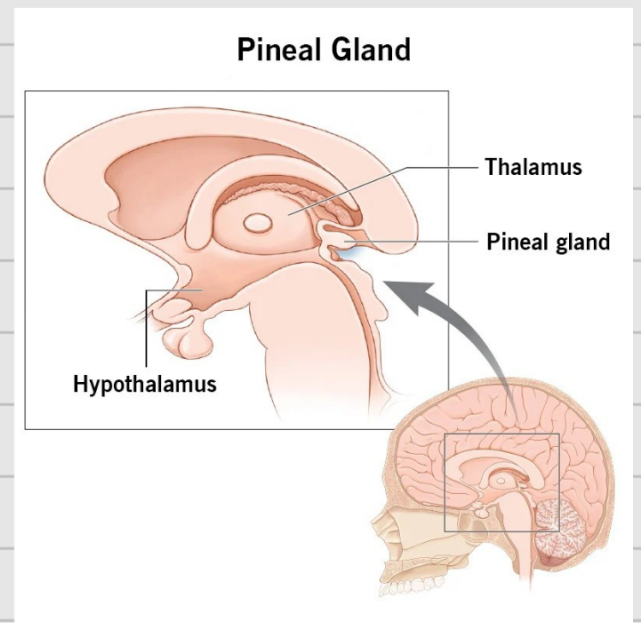
↓  
الهرمون يمنع  
تدفق البول.

تاكيد كذا موجودة في - brian

Pineal gland

الغدة الصنوبرية

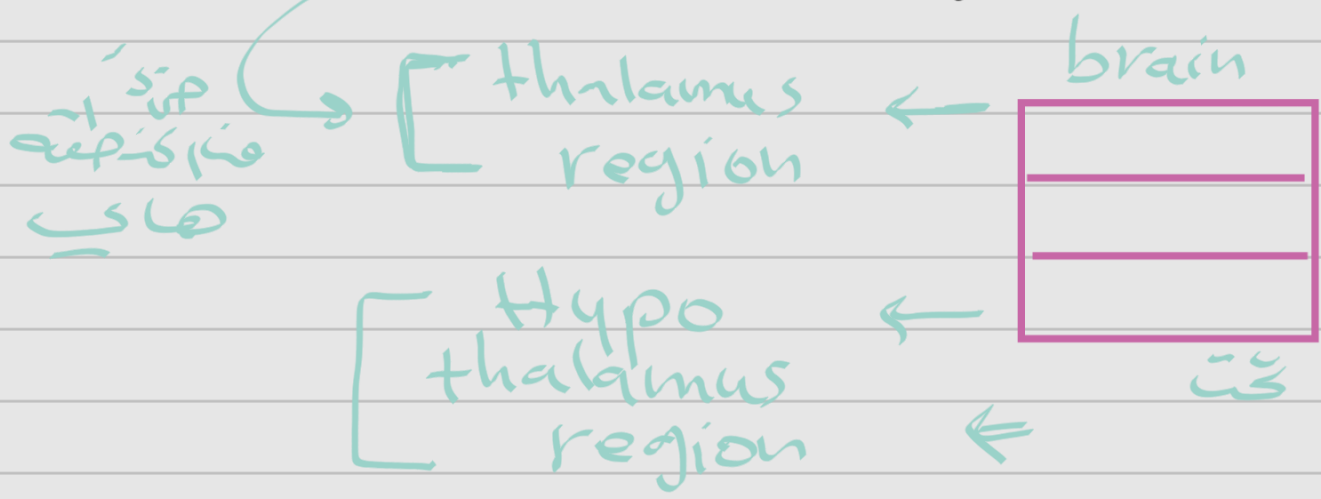
في الدماغ  
أخلف



- shaped

"small pine - cone"  
جبة صنوبر

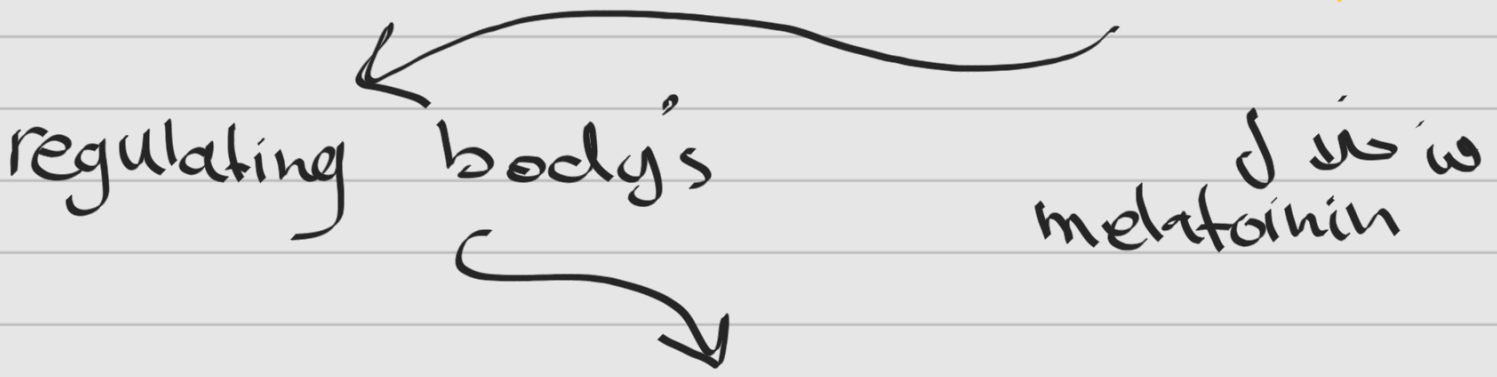
- part of thalamus region of brain



\* pineal gland → secretes melatonin  
الغدة الصنوبرية تفرز الميلاتونين

\* pineal gland play role

تأثيره



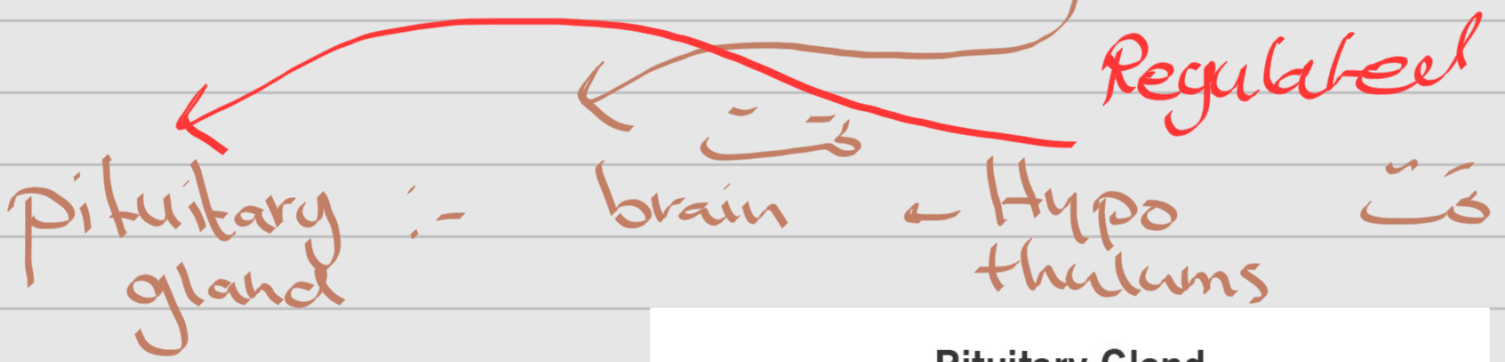
Circadian rhythm  
الساعة اليومية

" 24-hours clock that governs periods of

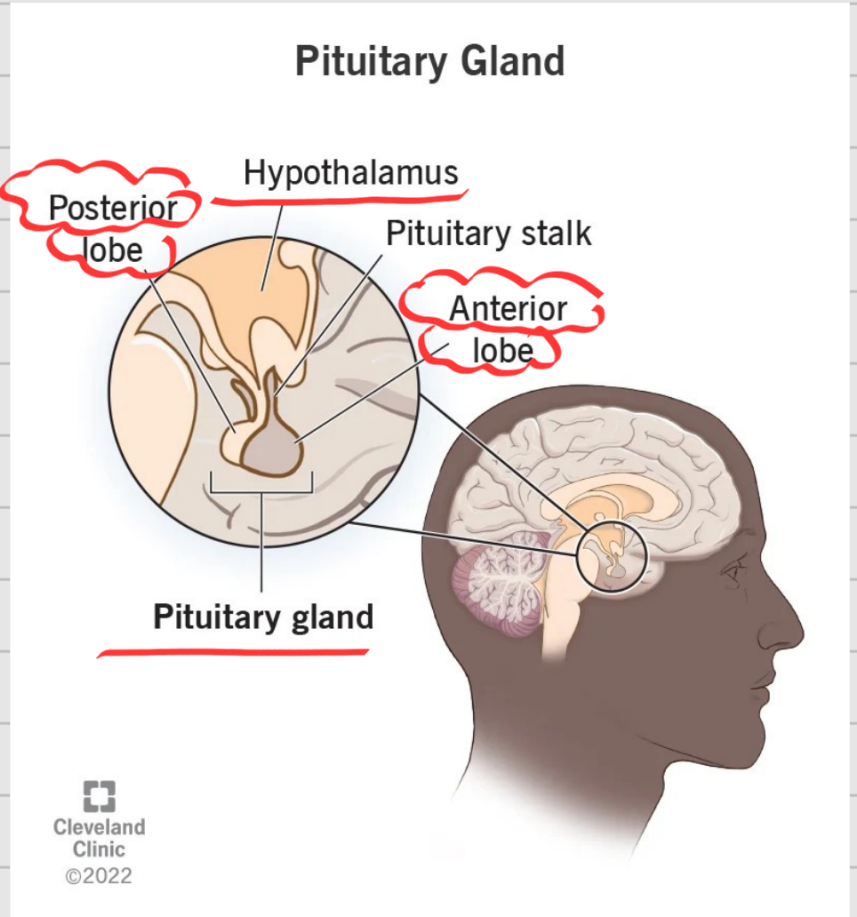
wakfulness  
الاستيقاظ

Sleepiness  
ساعات النوم

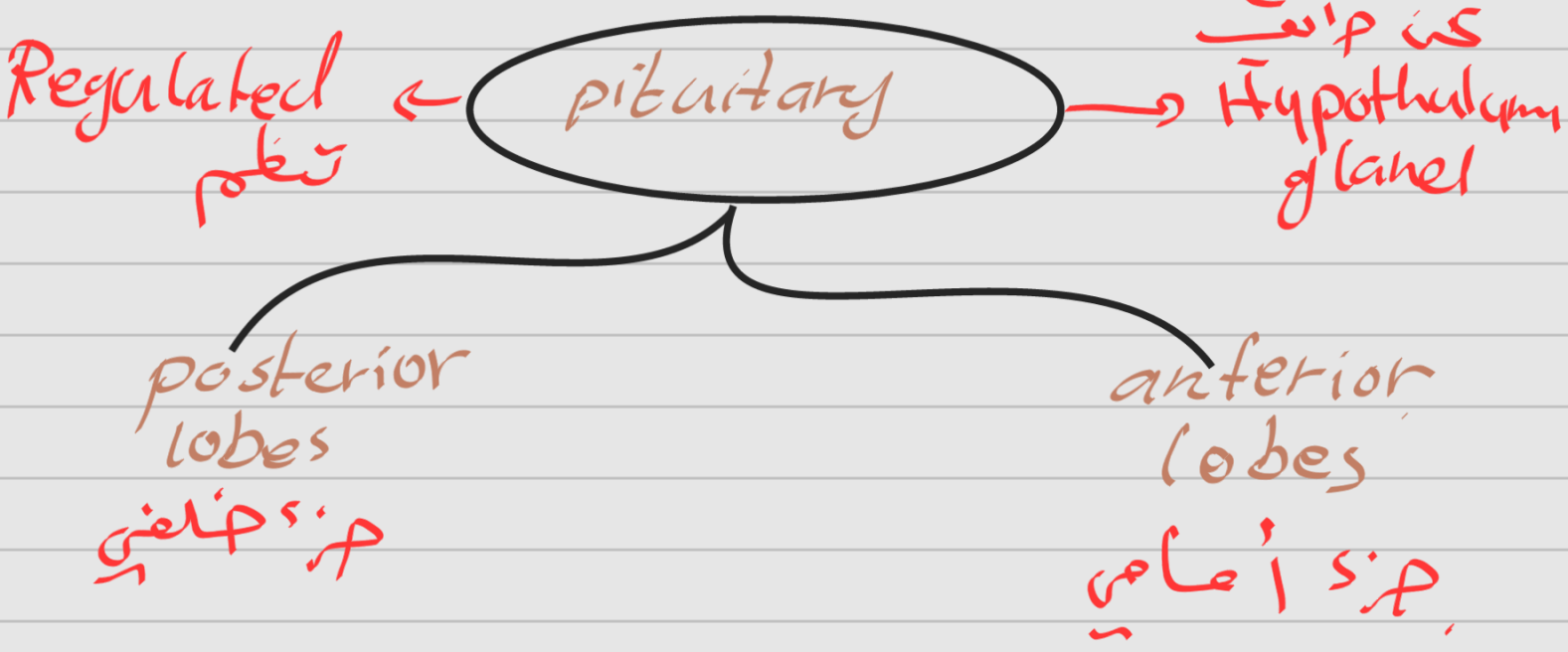
# أهمية وجوده في منظمة الدفاع :-



- Small marble shaped gland  
 ، إنه لوربما يشبه لوز  
 الرخس م



- located underneath brain



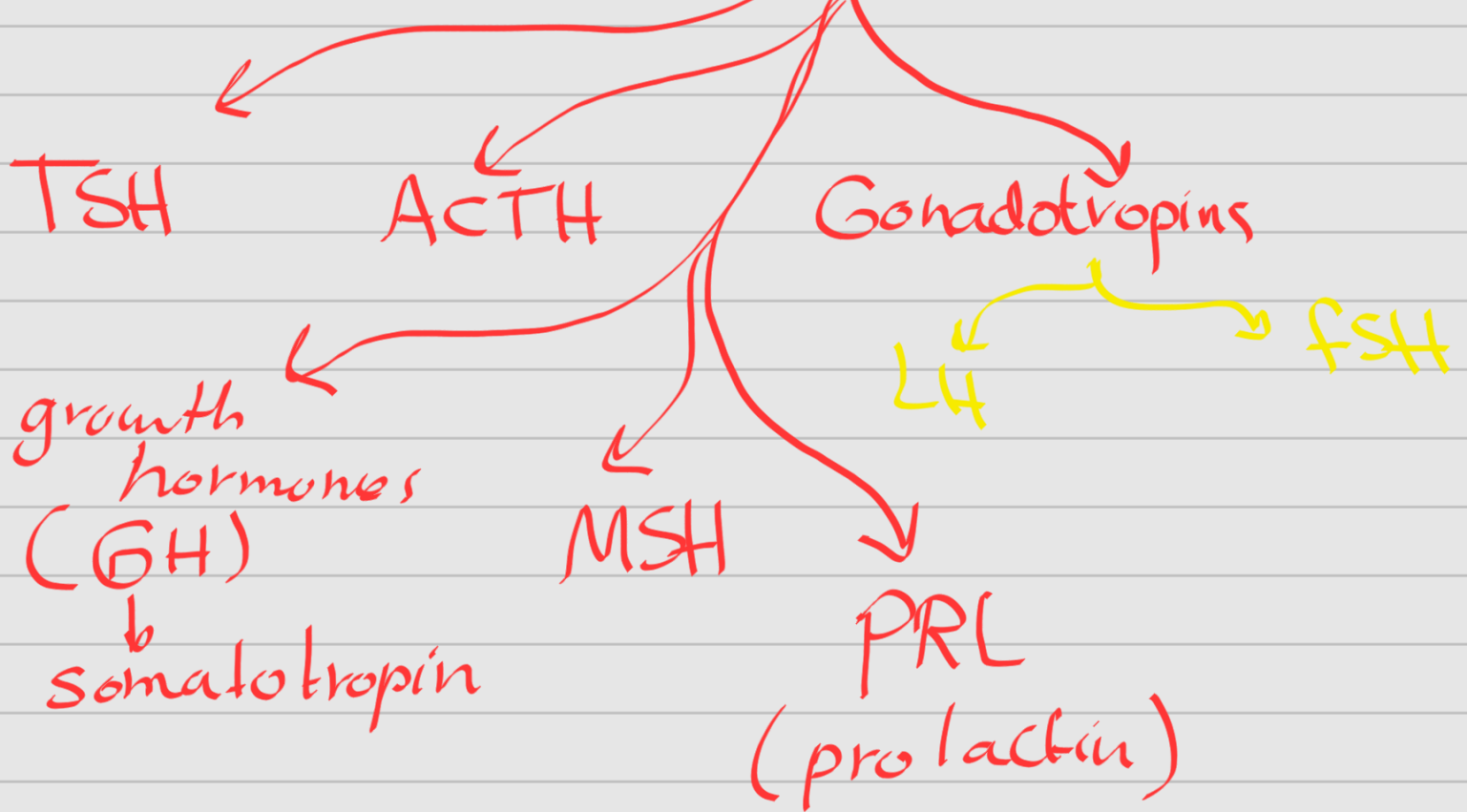
الجزء الأمامي

# \* Anterior pituitary

- master gland  
الغدة التي تسيطر على  
معظم الجسم

Hypothalamus  
الغدة  
التي تسيطر على

\* secretes hormones that regulate another endocrine gland



Note

Stimulates all pituitary gland



hormones →

Anterior  
pituitary  
gland

(1) Thyroid stimulating hormones

TSH  
↓  
Thyroid gland  
↓  
Stimulating hormones  
محفزات

Functions  
Regulation function of  
Thyroid gland

2) Adreno Corti Cotropin hormones

Adrenal  
gland

ACTH

↓  
Function  
Regulation Adrenal cortex  
الوظيفة  
قشرة

# 3- Gonadotropins

FSH هرمون سبب  
الذكور

name:-  
f → follicle

StH → Stimulating

Follicle stimulating  
hormones

function:-

1- development  
sperm ova

2- stimulates  
Ovary

تنتج  
Secrete estrogen

LH هرمون سبب  
الانثى

name:-  
L = Luteinizing  
H = hormones

(Luteinizing hormones)

function:-  
يحفز

1- Stimulates  
of sex hormones

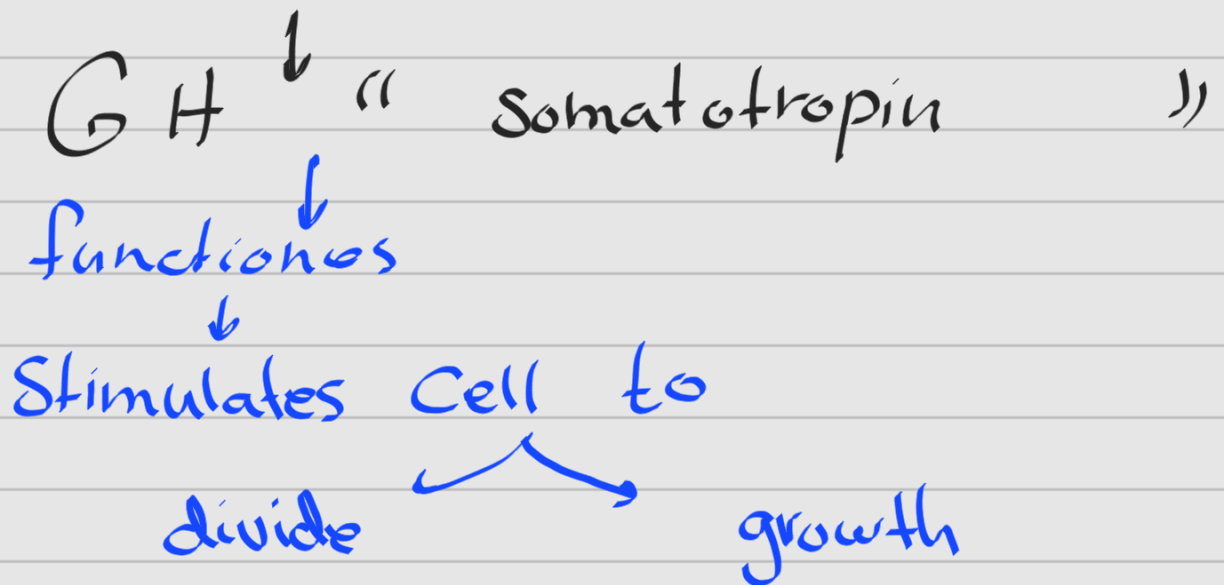
فنتاي

play role  
in releasing ova

تحرر البويضة

in females

(4) Growth hormone



(5) Prolactin



functions:-



- stimulating  
milk production  
in the breast  
إنتاج الحليب في  
الثدي

⑥ Melanocyte - stimulating hormone  
(MSH)

Melanocyte  
↓  
melanin  
cell

functions:-

stimulates melanocyte to produce more melanin.

hormones بنات خلیات  
Anterior pituitary is a gland

Note

ملاؤ الجزء الكافي من pituitary gland

posterior pituitary gland

hormone  
ملاؤ الهرمونات الموجودة فيها

بسر اليم

- produced hypothalamus

انتاج

تحريك

Transport posterior pituitary gland

تحريك

Releasing when hypothalamic

بسر اليم

neurons are stimulated

لها بسر تحريكها

\* hormones

والى تحزيفاً ع  
- posterior

ADH

name

→ Vasopressin

→ Antidiuretic hormones

functions

promotes water reabsorption by the kidney tubules

ل يزيد ف امتصاص الماء

قريب من قناريه

الابنوية قناريه لعدة  
وقناه جابهة الماء

Kidney

من مخرج الماء للحكم

Oxytocin

functions: - قبل ولادة  
مفاد لولادة

Stimulates  
uterin  
الرحم  
انقباض

Contraction

during  
حند

delivery

labour

after birth

function: -

تدر / اطلاق الحليب  
Stimulates release  
of milk

مخرج من breast

Note

مداغ اگلب موجودغ

breast

prolactin ب

function:- production (milk)

هو الرصون الے خالی مداغ کوجو دہ غ لعدر

تصنع اگلب

Oxytocin → release of milk  
from the breast

Contraction سہرقت

(PRL) له بعد غ اظراف اگلب الے سہرقت

فنا لعدر غ سہرقت

Contraction of the  
breast

هنا تبدأ في غدة فينطية neck

Two gland

Thyroid gland

parathyroid gland

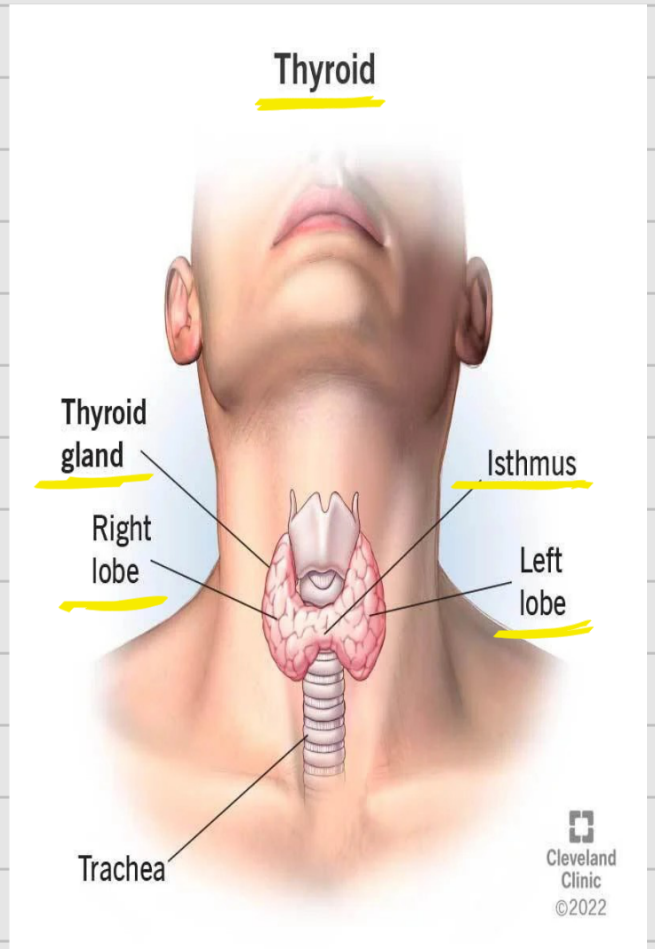
\* الغدة الدرقيّة :- Thyroid gland

- located in  
either said of  
trachea  
قبة هوائية

- shape → butterfly  
فراشة

- Divided into

left lobes  
Right lobes







\* These hormone  $T_4 / T_3$

(function)

- Regulate energy production

- Regulate metabolic rate

Calcitonin ← Thyroid gland

parathyroid gland functions:-

- Regulate level of Calcium in blood stream ↓ how?  $Ca^{+2}$

①  $Ca^{+2}$  level ↑ Increase in blood

② ↑ deposition  $Ca^{+2}$  in bone

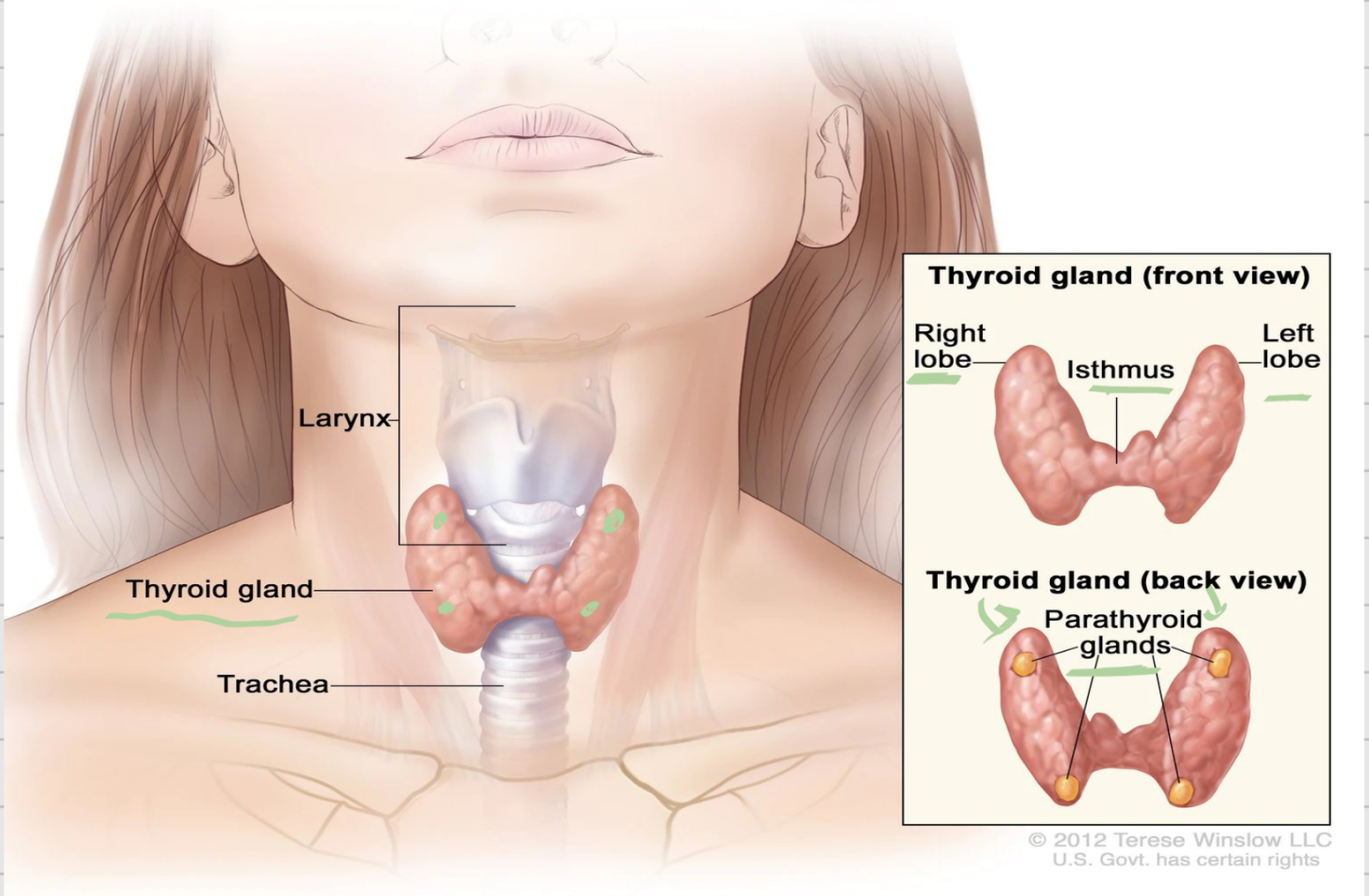
③ ↓ lowers / decrease level of  $Ca^{+2}$  in the blood

\* ثَائِيَّة عِدَّة عِقْدِيَّة Neck -

parathyroid gland

\* para → beside :- ابي بجانب

### Anatomy of the Thyroid and Parathyroid Glands



- four tiny gland :- عِدَّة سَاطِر

- located in dorsal surface of  
مَنْسَف thyroid gland

\* 4 gland → secrets (PTH)

Para

Thyroid

hormones

“ parathyroid hormones )

functiones:- Regulation of Calcium in the bloodstream

تنظیم مسدے  $Ca^{+2}$  في الدم  
یا  $Ca^{+2}$  کا بیون متفہن

↓  $Ca^{+2}$  in the blood

↑ Increase PTH in blood  
زیادہ

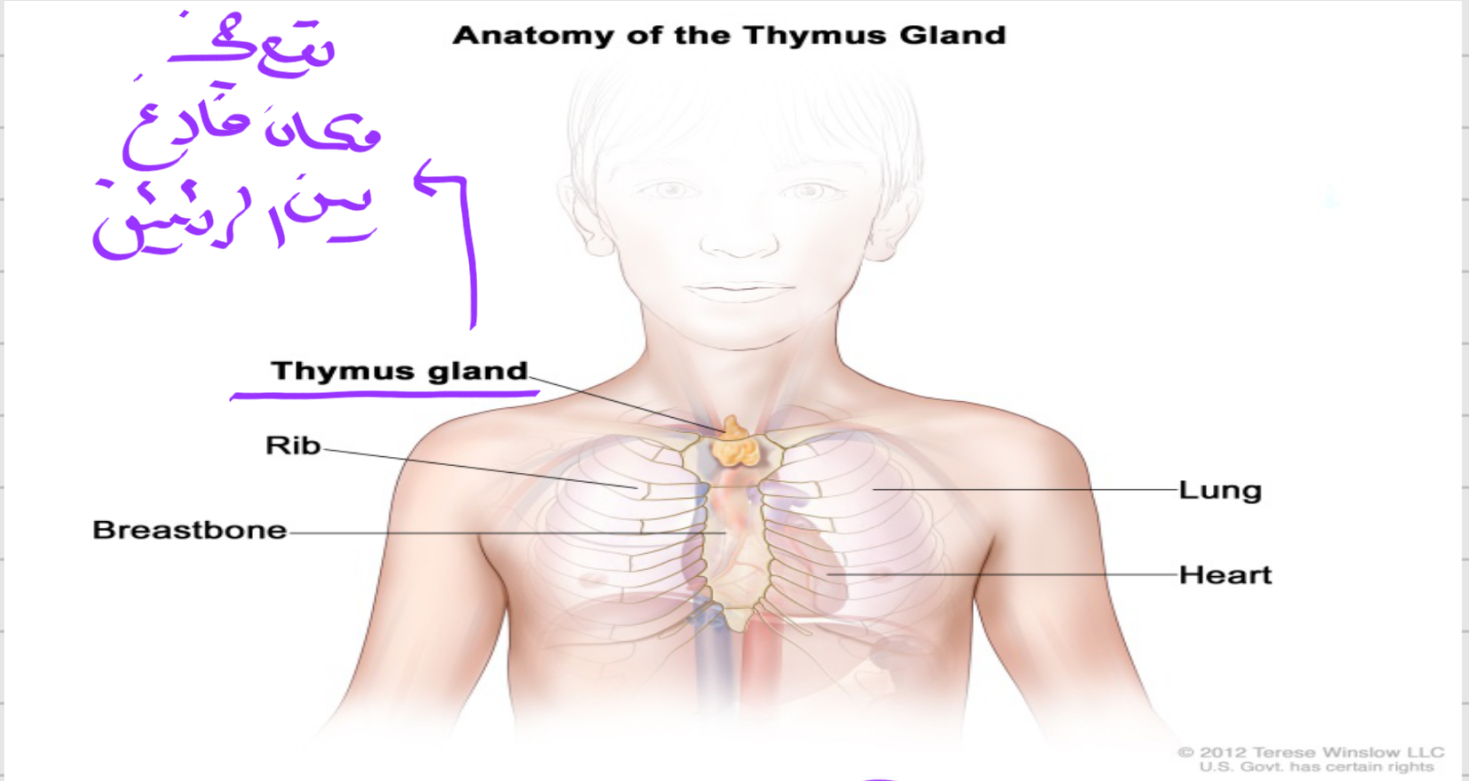
↑ stimulate break down → (bone)  
دائے زیر تکر و تفر

↑ Releasing  $Ca^{+2}$  in the blood  
کھنڈر (اے کے کان فون في ال bone)

\* العُدَاةِ تَتَ :- Neck

# Thymus gland

عَدَّة زَعْتَرِيَّة



تَتَعِي  
مَكَانَ قَاعِ  
سِنِّ الرَّئِيسِ

\* located in mediastinum

\* part of immune system

حِزْمٌ مِّنْ جِزْءِ الْمَنَافِةِ

\* كَيْفَ؟ بِأَيِّ حِزْمٍ مِّنْ جِزْءِ الْمَنَافِةِ؟

مَنَحْلَال

secretes thymosin

essential for  
حِرُورِيَّة

growth  
development

T cell  
خَدِيَاءِ  
مَنَابِيَةِ

\* Thymus gland

present → at birth  
حضوره عند الولادة

during puberty → largest size  
أكبر حجم له خلال

At puberty → shrink and  
يصغر ويتقلص

eventually is replaced  
في النهاية يُستبدل

with

adipose  
tissue

CT

Connective  
tissue

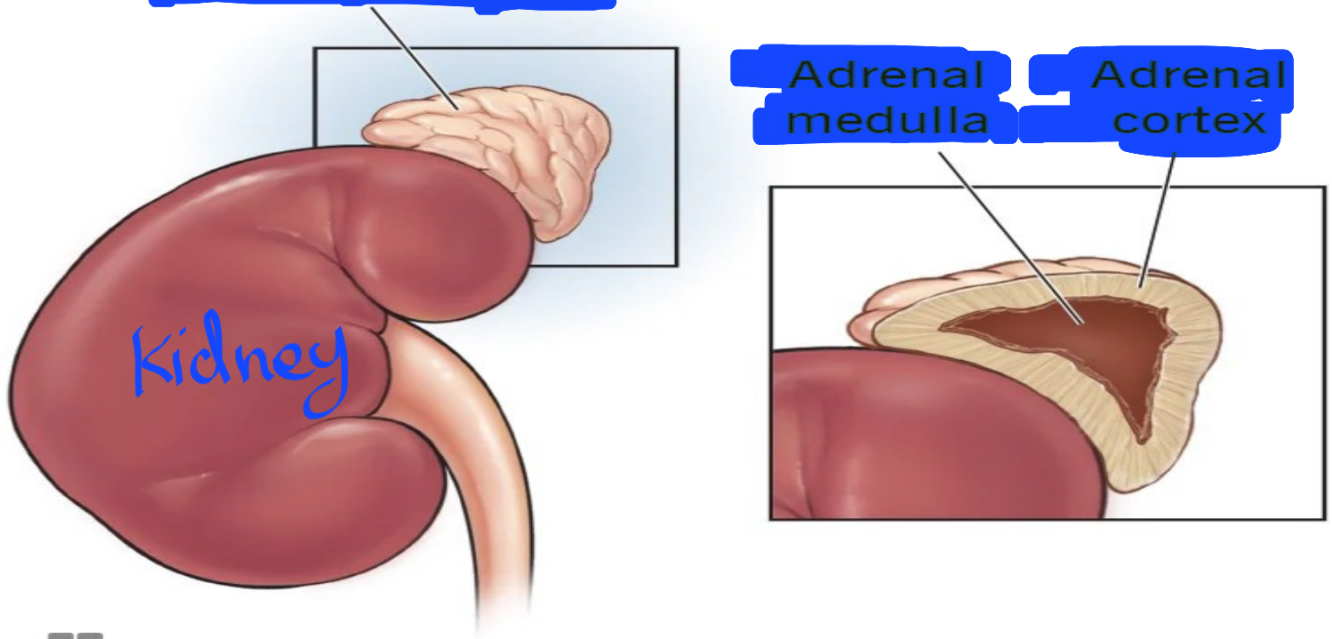
لَا نَعْقُ

نَجْمٌ

Adrenal gland

## Adrenal Gland

Adrenal gland



Cleveland  
Clinic  
©2021

- Two gland

- each gland located above the kidney.

each gland composed of

(A) Adrenal Cortex

(B) Adrenal medulla

# \* Adrenal Cortex Secrets

↓  
**Corticosteroids** ← ارتفاع

↙  
**Steroid sex hormones**

↓  
**Glucocorticoids**

↘  
**Mineralocorticoids**

- example :- aldosterone  
- function :- Regulation  $\text{Na}^{+2} / \text{K}^{+}$  level

example :- Cortisol  
functions :- Regulation Carbohydrates

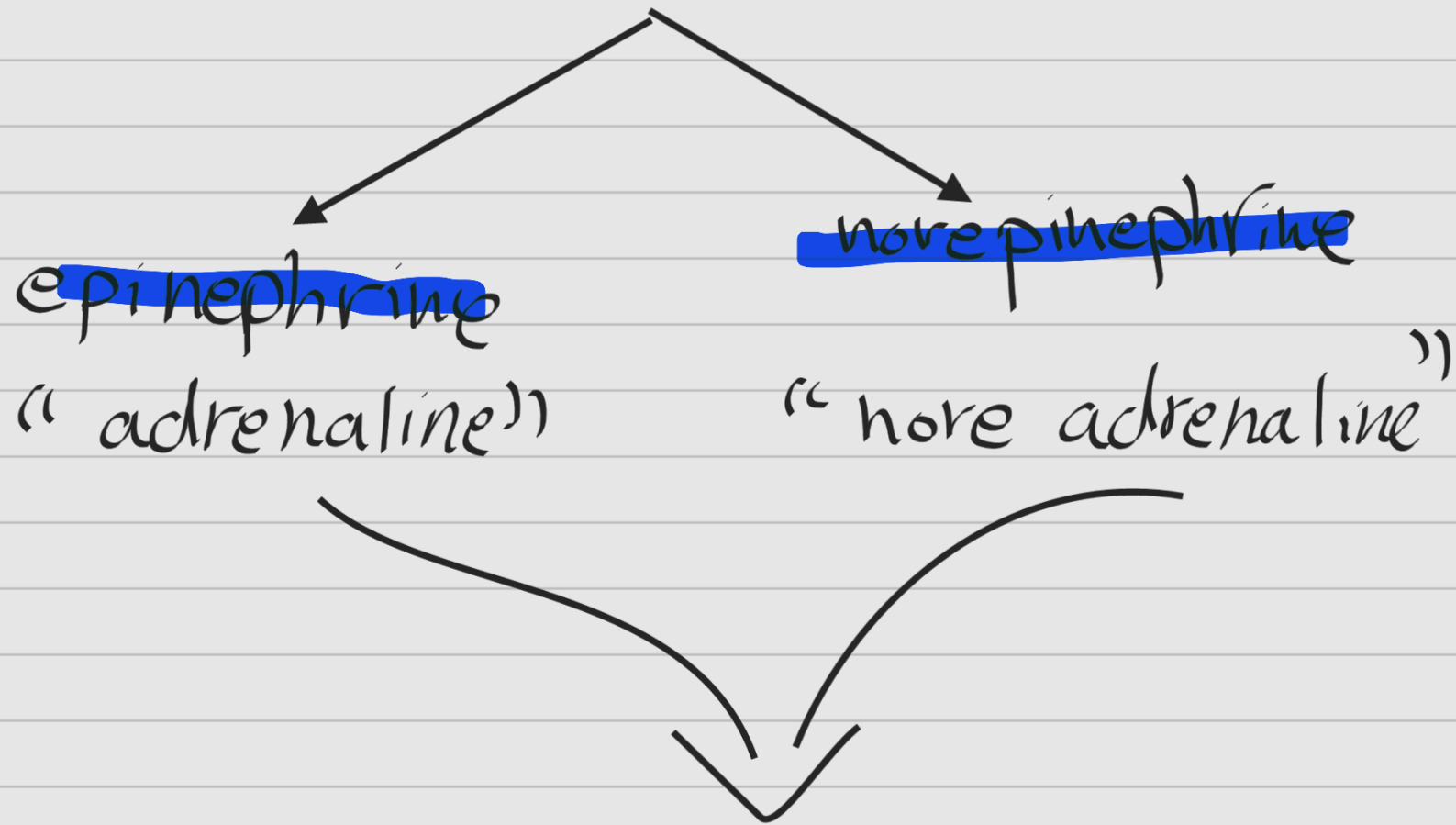
example :-

- Androgens / estrogen / progesterone  
- function :- Regulation secondary sexual characteristics



# \* Adrenal medulla

## Secrets



during emergency situations

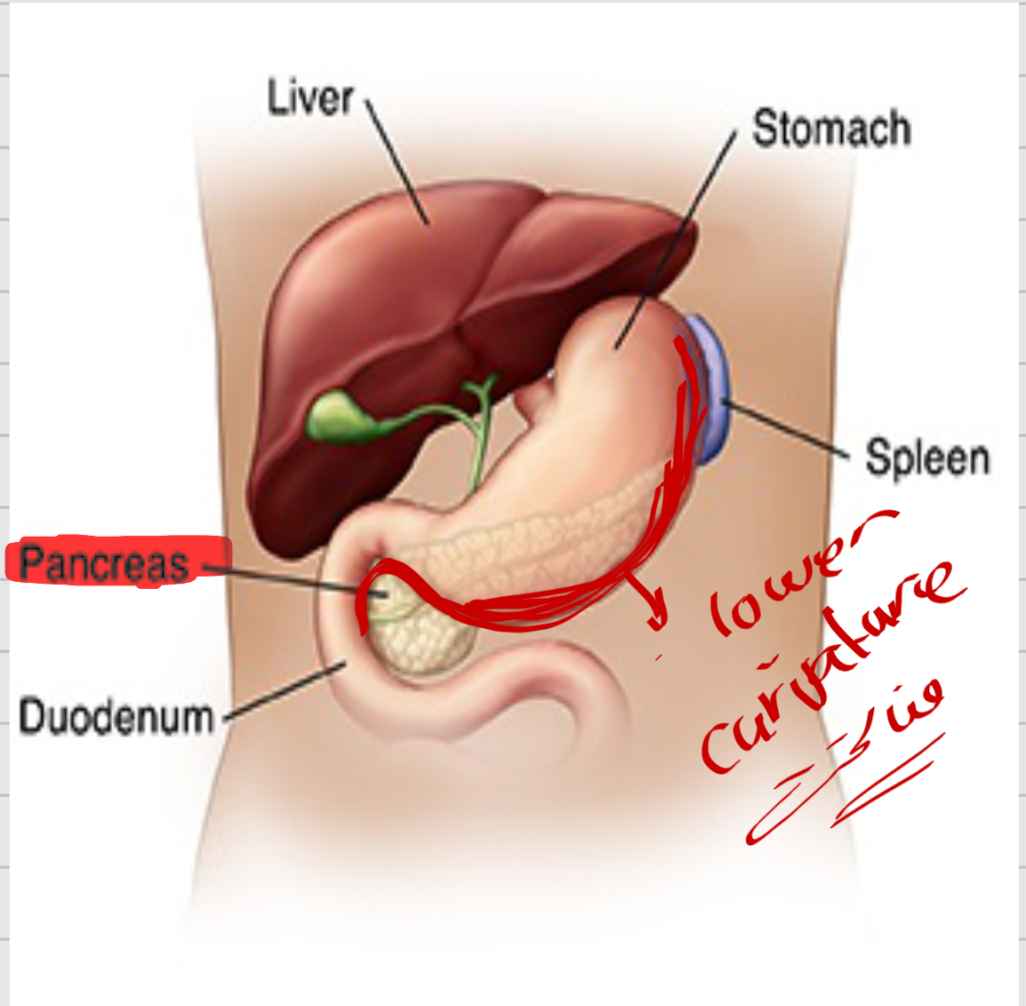
- Increase blood pressure
- ↑ heart rate فقدان ضغط، قلب
- ↑ respiration rate فقدان التنفس، معد

# \* سرکبہ Adrenal عینا -

~~pancreas~~ :-

↳

The only organ that has both endo & exo



- located lower of ~~curvature of stomach~~  
کونفیت الیہ

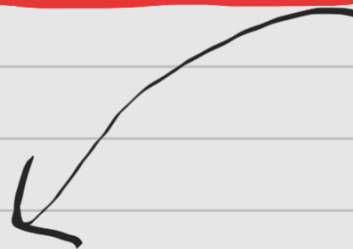
## \* exocrine portion

- Releasing digestive enzyme

duct



into duodenum



## \* endocrine portion

islets

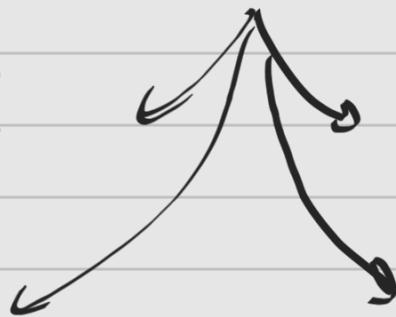
Islets of Langerhans

α-cell

β cell

δ<sub>2</sub> cell

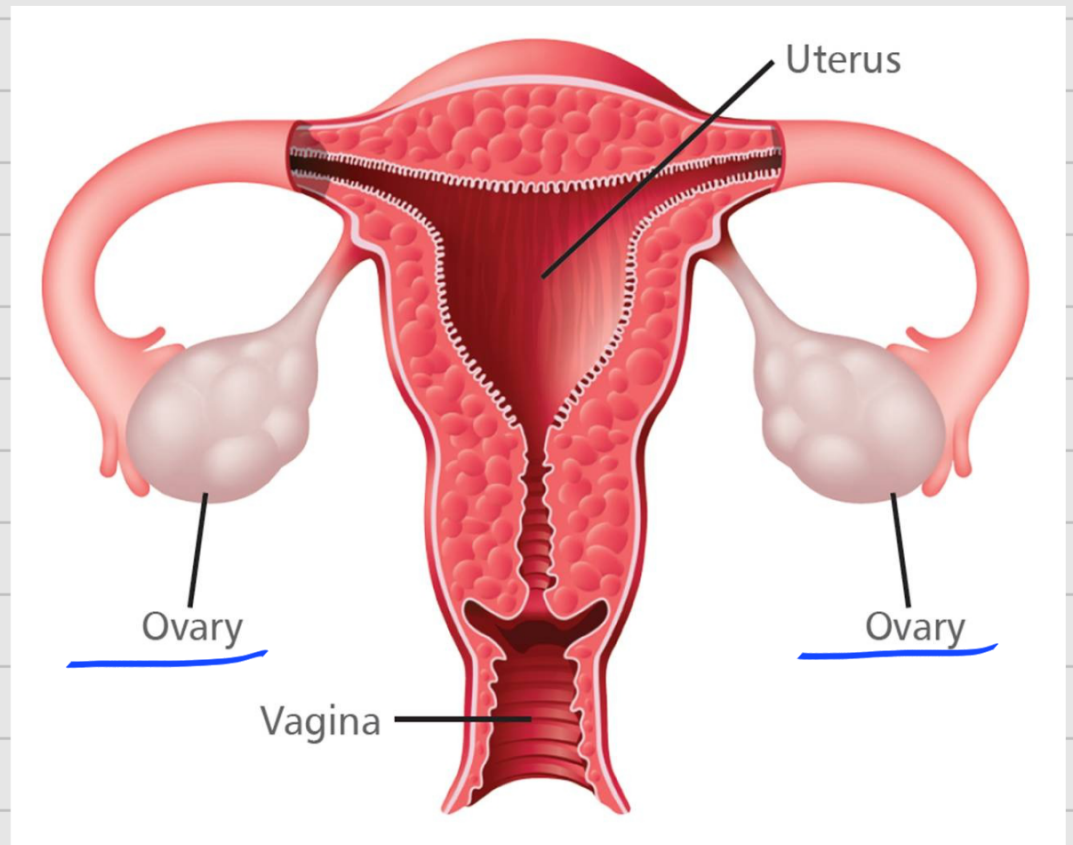
ε cell



- Endocrine sections of the pancreas
- Islets of Langerhans → produce insulin and glucagon
- Insulin (produced by  $\beta$ -cells)
- Stimulates glucose uptake from bloodstream by cells
- Lowers blood sugar level
- Occurs after eating a meal and absorbing carbohydrates
- Glucagon (produced by  $\alpha$ -cells)
- Stimulates liver to release stored glucose into bloodstream
- Raises blood sugar levels
- Occurs when body needs more glucose
- Also, secretes somatostatin secreted by  $\delta$  cells and pancreatic polypeptide by  $\gamma$  cells

• دیگر کل cell سے تعلق  
 دھنکے کا

# Ovaries (female)



Two ovaries located in pelvic cavity of females

Secrete female sex hormones,

progesterone.

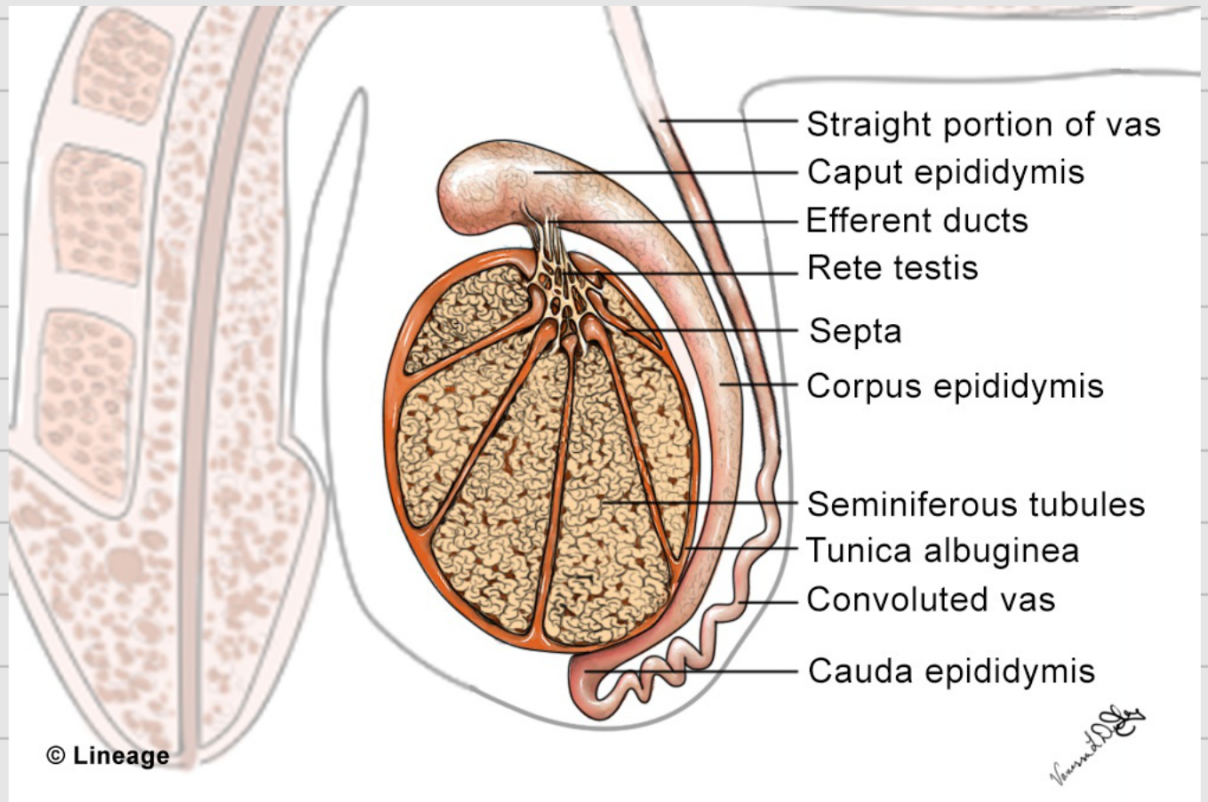
estrogen

responsible for:

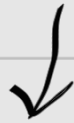
- Female sexual characteristics
- Regulation of menstrual cycle

Maintains suitable  
uterine environment  
for pregnancy

# Testis (male)



Two oval glands located in scrotum



Secrete **testosterone**

**Testosterone**

functions

Produces male secondary sexual characteristics

- Regulates sperm production

# Endocrine Functions of Other Organs

## Skin:

keratinocytes make cholecalciferol using UV from sun

## Liver:

involved in the production of at least five hormones

- 1- Converts cholecalciferol into calcidiol
- 2- Secretes angiotensinogen (precursor for BP regulation)
- 3- Secretes 15% of erythropoietin (stimulates bone marrow)
- 4- Hepcidin – promotes intestinal absorption of iron
- 5- Source of IGF-I that controls action of growth hormone

## Kidneys

Play role in production of three hormones

- 1- Converts calcidiol to calcitriol, the active form of vitamin D
- 2- Secrete renin that converts angiotensinogen to angiotensin I
- 3- Produce 85% of erythropoietin

## Heart:

Cardiac muscle secretes atrial natriuretic peptides in response to an increase in blood pressure → ↓ blood pressure

## **Stomach and small intestine:**

At least ten enteric hormones that coordinate digestive motility and glandular secretion

## **Adipose tissue secretes:**

secretes adipocytokines (as leptin) to slow appetite

## **Osseous tissue:**

Osteocalcin secreted by osteoblasts increases insulin sensitivity of body tissues inhibits weight gain and onset of type II diabetes mellitus

## **Placenta:**

Secretes estrogen, progesterone, HCG and others regulate pregnancy, development of fetus

Done by: shahed majed khurasat