Angeles City Science High School

Science 10

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What might happen to a person whose nervous and endocrine systems fail to maintain homeostasis?

Nervous system is a crucial part of our body. Without it, your organs and organ systems won't function at all. As a result, you will be paralyzed and unable to talk. Failing to maintain homeostasis through positive and negative feedback of our body will ultimately make you paralyzed. With your nervous system down, you will also be more vulnerable to diseases as your white blood cells won't be able to respond to the incoming threat.

Similarly, endocrine also acts like a mini version of the nervous system. Endocrine is the one responsible for sending and receiving messages from organs to organs through the use of hormones that functions as positive and negative feedback. This enables our body to release and reduced the production of a type of cell or hormone whenever there is too much of it. Failing endocrine system is just as bad but not as severe as nervous system. As an example, if you failed to produced insulin, which is the one that helps in producing the ATP for the energy of our body. You can feel tiredness, weakness, and vulnerability to diseases. This is typically found in Type-1 diabetes and so you are required to take insulin to still produce ATP. Insulin is also in some parts of our body that acts as a trigger if an organ system is failing.