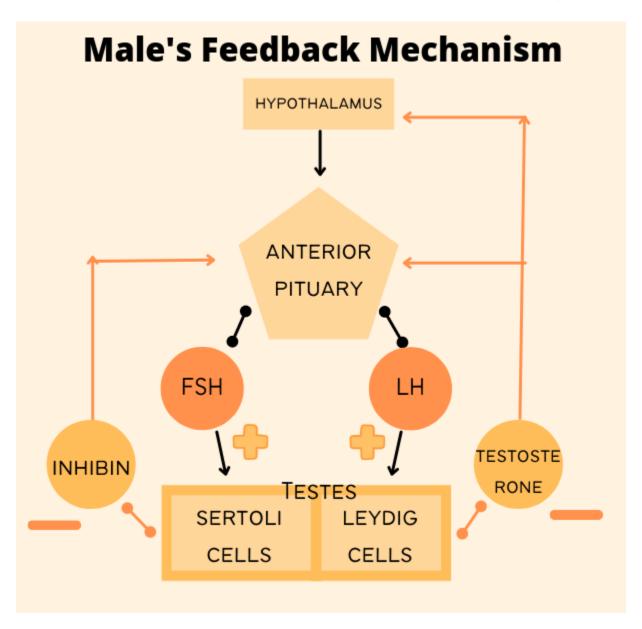
## Angeles City Science High School Science 10

Name: Paul Gerald D. Pare Section: 10-Hawking



First off, everything starts from hypothalamus but it's not the heart of this feedback mechanism. In fact, hypothalamus is located in our brains and can be called through a hormone. This part however is crucial as it's the one that releases GnRH or Gonadotrophin Releasing Hormone which sends a signal to anterior pituitary to release FSH and LH. The heart of the mechanism is the anterior pituitary where hormones such as FSH and LH are released or inhibin and testosterone are taken to here to reduce or slowdown the production of cells. Before we talk about the next one is, we should first talk about what is the main function of feedback mechanism. It is primarily responsible for regulating the amount of chemical or cells in particular parts of our body.

In this current state, you are experiencing positive feedback, however, a very rare case might happen. In which your body is producing too much FSH and/or LH. If you experienced this, testosterone levels would be reduced but it is still required and so, a couple of them are being brought back. Inhibin released from sertoli cells would slow down spermatogenesis by inhibiting the production of GnRH and FSH. As a result, both FSH and LH won't be produced that much.