

A decorative L-shaped frame made of dark brown bars. One bar extends horizontally from the top left corner, and another extends vertically from the bottom right corner, meeting at the center of the slide.

# ENDOCRINOLOGY

Introduction

Ryan Collison MLS(ASCP)<sup>CM</sup>SC<sup>CM</sup>

# Objectives

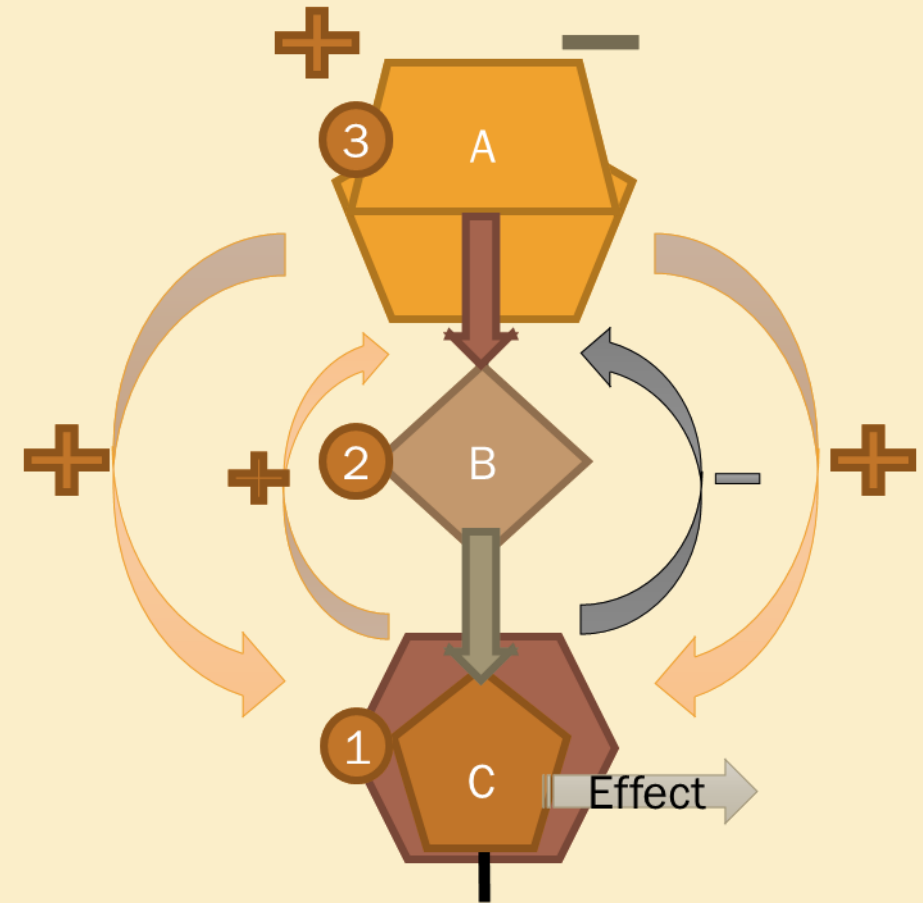
- Understand the purpose and functional units of endocrine regulation
- Define feedback, both positive and negative
- Define primary, secondary, and tertiary dysfunctions
- Predict the effect of dysfunction at one level of control
- Identify level of dysfunction based on laboratory testing

# Endocrinology Definitions

- Autocrine vs Endocrine vs Paracrine
  - *Self regulation, regulation of a distance site, regulation nextdoor*
- Types of hormones
  - *Steroid*
  - *Protein/Polypeptide*
  - *Amino-acid derivative*

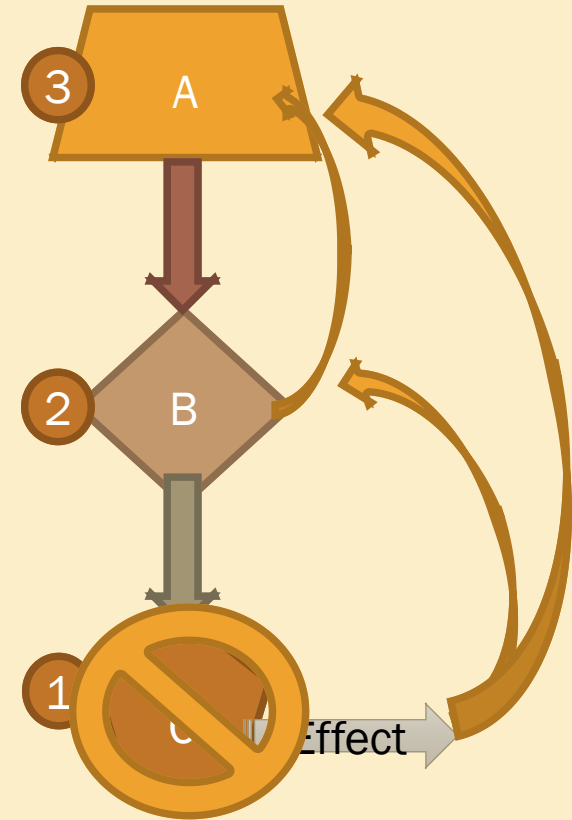
# Endocrine regulation

- Feedback loops
  - *Positive feedback*
  - *Negative feedback*
- Levels of function
  - *Primary*
  - *Secondary*
  - *Tertiary*



# Dysfunction-hypofunction

- Primary dysfunction
  - *Target gland dysfunction*
- Secondary dysfunction
  - *Regulatory dysfunction*
- Tertiary dysfunction
  - *Master gland dysfunction*



# Dysfunction-hyperfunction

- Primary dysfunction
  - *Target gland dysfunction*
- Secondary dysfunction
  - *Regulatory dysfunction*
- Tertiary dysfunction
  - *Master gland dysfunction*

