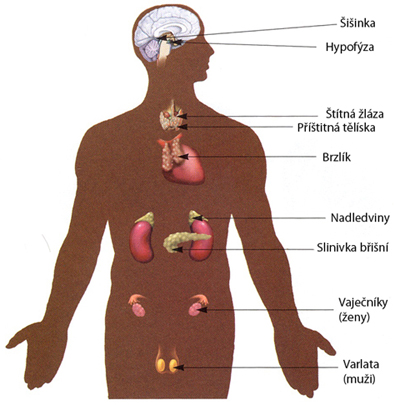
**Endokrinology I Student protocol**

Classic endocrine glands



Other important hormones

heart

kidney

GIT

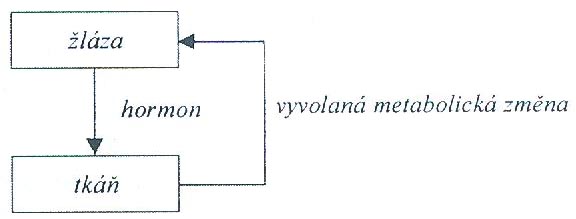
Adipose tissue

Endothelium

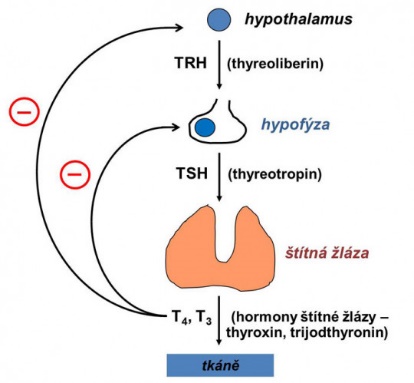
|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Chemical classification** | **Gland of origin** | **Hormones** |
| **Proteins, peptides,**  **Receptor** | **Hypothalamus** |  |
| **Pituitary** |  |
| **Thyroid**  **(parafollicular cells)** |  |
| **Parathyroid** |  |
| **Pancreas** |  |
| **Placenta** |  |
| **Amines**  **Receptor** | **Adrenal medulla** |  |
| **Pineal gland (epiphysis)** |  |
| **Thyroid**  **Receptor** | **Thyroid**  **(follicular cells)** |  |
| **Steroid hormones**  **Receptor** | **Adrenal cortex** |  |
| **Testes** |  |
| **Ovaries** |  |
| **Placenta** |  |

**Regulation of hormone secretion**

**Simple negative feedback**



**Complex negative feedback**



**Adverse effects of Glucocorticoids**

Estimate what adverse effects (resulting from their physiological function) you would be concerned about in patients taking glucocorticoids for long-term use to suppress immune responses.

a) when using local corticosteroids

b) systemic use of corticosteroids