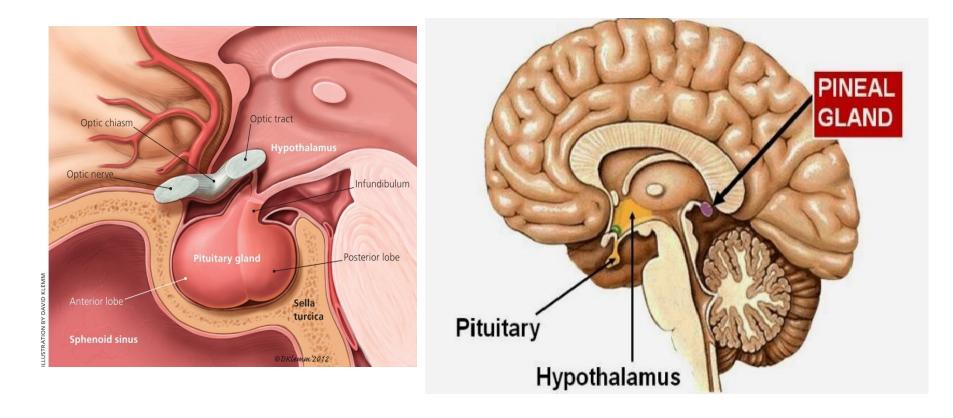
ENDOCRINE SYSTEM DISEASES

Pituitary gland



Pituitary Gland Diseases

- Hyperpituitarism : due to pituitary adenoma
- Hypersecretion of growth hormone (GH) by the
 Pituitary will lead to :
- 1- Gigantism : GH hypersecretion during puberty and growth
- 2- Acromegaly
- – GH hypersecretion during adulthood
- – Disfiguring overgrowth of bones & soft tissue

• Hypopituitarism

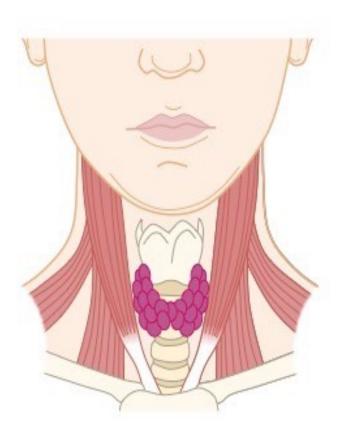
- Deficiency of any or all of the pituitary hormones
- Usually involve GH and gonadotropin
- LH, FSH, Prolactin, Oxytocin
- Less commonly involved:
- ACTH and TSH
- Panhypopituitarism:
- All hormones are deficient

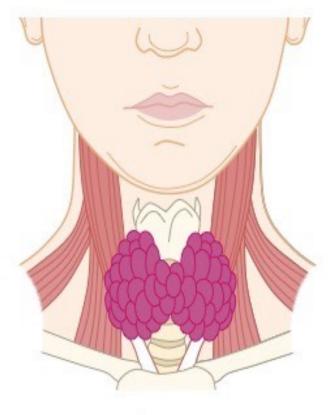
- Diabetes Insipidus
- Hyposecretion of vasopressin ADH (antidiuretic hormone)
- S/S: extreme polyuria, thirst, very dilute
- urine produced, leads to dehydration
- Etiology: anything that destroys the

pituitary or idiopathic

Thyroid Gland Diseases

- Goiter:
- – Enlargement or hyperplasia of thyroid gland
- Simple goiter:
- Multinodular goitre
- Goiter not caused by infection, tumor, other
- hypo- or hyperthyroid condition
- More common in females
- Sporadic and endemic types





Normal Thyroid

Goitre

Goitre



• Thyroiditis:

- Inflammation of thyroid gland
- Females more than males

Etiology & types:

- 1– Autoimmune: Antibodies to thyroid hormones
- Grave's disease : lead to Thyrotoxicosis
- Hashimoto's thyroiditis (lymphocytes infiltrate)
- 2– Subacute granulomatous thyroditis
- Follows an infection (mumps, adenovirus)

Hypothyroidism:

Hyposecretion of thyroid hormones <u>Etiology:</u>

- Dietary, metabolic, iatrogenic, congenital, inflammatory
- More common in women, esp. over 40
- Two versions:
- a- Cretinism : when happen in children
- b Myxedema
- Starts in in older childhood or adulthood

Thyroid tumors

- Benign Thyroid adenomas:
- Thyroid adenomas are small growths (nodules). The adenoma itself may secrete thyroid hormone-Hyperthyroidism
- Thyroid cancer
- The first sign of a cancerous nodule in the thyroid gland is usually a painless lump or nodule

Types of thyroid cancer

1- Papillary thyroid cancer

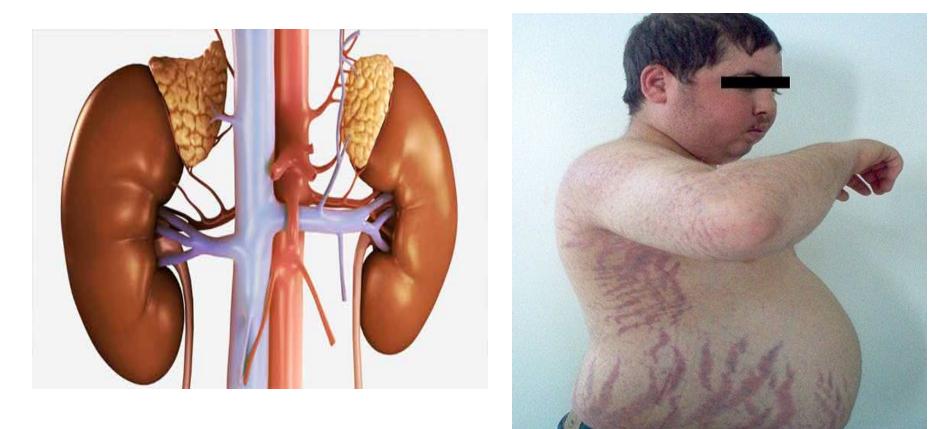
accounting for about 80 percent of all cases. affects more women than men

2- Follicular thyroid cancer

accounts for about 10 percent of thyroid cancer cases. This type of thyroid cancer is more aggressive and tends to spread through the bloodstream

- **3- Anaplastic type**: 2% ,quick growth
- **4- Medullary carcinoma**: 4%, secrete calcitonin hormone-hypercalcemia

Cushings syndrome



Adrenal (supra renal glands)Diseases <u>Cushing's Syndrome:</u>

- Hypersecretion of hormones by the adrenal Cortex, Cortisol excess
 <u>Etiology :</u>
- Benign or malignant neoplasm of adrenal cortex- Oversecretion of ACTH :
- latrogenic (prolonged steriod treatment)

<u>Addison's Disease</u>

Hyposecretion of adrenal cortex hormones

- Pheochromocytoma
- Tumors of adrenal medulla , hyper secretion of adrenalin and nor adrenalin
- -increases blood pressure, heart rate, skin flushing