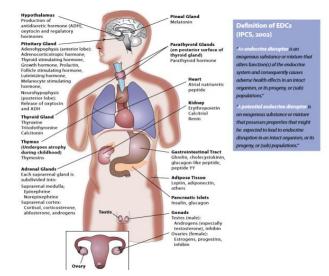
Endocrine System Disorders

The endocrine system is a network of glands that produce and release hormones that help control many important body functions, especially the body's ability to change calories into energy that powers cells and organs. The endocrine system influences how your heart beats, how your bones and tissues grow, even your ability to make a baby. It plays a vital role in whether or not you develop diabetes, thyroid disease, growth disorders, sexual dysfunction, and a host of other hormone-related disorders.



Endocrine disorders are typically grouped into two categories:

- Endocrine disease that results when a gland produces too much or too little of an endocrine hormone, called a hormone imbalance.
- Endocrine disease due to the development of lesions (such as nodules or tumors) in the endocrine system, which may or may not affect hormone levels.

Answer the following questions or statements for each of the TWO endocrine system disorders you chose.

- Name the organ affected by the disorder. Include any hormones that may be related to the disorder.
- Include a picture of the affected endocrine gland.
- Describe how the disorder occurred
- List and describe the symptoms,.
- $\bullet \;\;$ Discuss treatment or ways to limit the effects of the disorder.

Info:Endocrine Disorders: Types, Causes, Symptoms, and Treatments." WebMD. WebMD. n.d. Web. 12 Dec. 2014.

Pic: "World Health Organization Sees 'Weak Evidence' Of Human Poisoning By Endocrine Disruptors In Chemicals | TheSleuthJournal." TheSleuthJournal RSS. N.p., 27 F eb. 2013. Web. 12 Dec. 2014.