

MSN-1ST UNIT - 8 ENDOCRINE SYSTEM

MANAGEMENT OF PATIENT (ADULT'S INCLUDING ELDERLY) WITH DISORDER OF ENDOCRINE

RADHA DEVI NURSING TUTOR M.S.N DEPARTMENT RAMA UNIVERSITY

DEFINITION:

- It is the system of chemical and physiological regulation of body called endocrine system.
- PARTS OF ENDOCRINE SYSTEM:
- Glands
- Ducts
- TYPES OF GLANDS
- Endocrine gland
- Exocrine gland
- Mix glands

1.Endocrine gland

- This type of gland secretion are directly transmitted into the blood stream.
- Example: pituitary gland,peneal gland,thyroidgland,parathyroid gland,pancreas gland,ovarian gland.

2.Exocrine gland

- This type of gland secretion are transmitted at the site of effect.
- Example: sweat gland, sebaceous gland, lacrimal gland, salivary gland, mammary gland, pancreas.

3. Mixed Gland

This type of gland is have a both type of effect exocrine and endocrine.

Example: pancreas

PITUITARY GLAND

- The pituitary gland and hypothalamus work together.
- The pituitary gland also called adenohypophysis.
- It is the master endocrine gland, because it secretes specific secretion, their secretion controlled the function of other glands.
- The pituitary gland and hypothalamus are situated in the cranial cavity.
- It secreted diffrent hormone the pituitary loop like one gland but it consist two glands that are as:

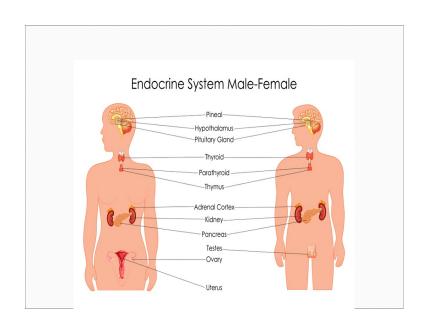
PITUITARY GALND

Anterior Pituitary

- GROWTH HORMONE(GH)
- THYROID STIMULATING HORMONE(TSH)
- ADRENAL CORTICOTROPIC HORMONE (ACTH)
- PROLACTING HORMONE
- FOLICAL STIMULATING HORMONE(FSH)
- LUTEINIZING HORMONE(LH)
- MELANOCYTE STIMULATING HORMONE

Posterior Pituitary

- OXYTOCIN
- ANTIDIURETIC OR VASOPRESSIN(ADH)



PINEAL GLAND

- It is gland are present in gland and to secrete melatonin hormone and melatonin is responsible for sleepwell cycle.
- FUNCTIONS : Secretion of melatonin
 - . To maintain sleepwell cycle
 - .To maintain biological clock it secreted at

night time

PANCREAS

• Pancreas is a mixed gland, it act as a exocrine and endocrine

TYPES OF CELLS: Islets cells Asinar cells

ISLETS OF LANGERHANS: It is a part of pancreatic cell most commonly are present in tail part of pancreas and coordinate endocrine hormone.

Alpha cells: Glucagon (increase level of glucose) **Beta cells**: Insulin (it maintain blood glucose level)

Delta cells: somatostatin (to maintain alpha and beta cell function)

- ACINAR CELLS: The cells of panceas secreted the exocrine hormone.
- **EXAMPLE:** Amylase, Lypase, Tripsin.

