IV. Diseases associated with the endocrine system

A. **Panhypopituitarism** - *a term that is associated* [redacted] *ion of all pituitary hormones.*
B. **Dwarfism** - *generally results from panhypopitui* [redacted] *ears of development. Growth of different body parts are proportional, yet rate o* [redacted] *creased such that a 10-year old individual may have a height similar to 4 to 5 ye*
C. **Gigantism** - *is a consequence of an excessive* [redacted] *uitary gland, sometimes due to presence of tutors in the gland. People with this c* [redacted] *y, especially the bone.*
D. **Hypethyroidism** - *the thyroid gland of people* [redacted] *increases two to three times as compared with its normal size, and secretes horm* [redacted] *five to 15 times. People with this condition exhibit high level of excitability, inc* [redacted] *oid weight loss, general muscle weakness, extreme fatigue, diarrhoea, nervousne* [redacted] *nd tremor of hands.*
E. **Hypothyroidism** - *could be a result of developm* [redacted] *In this condition, antibodies that target the cels of the thyroid gland are produce* [redacted] *terioration of such thyroid cells. Extreme hypothyroidism during fetal, infancy an* [redacted] *d to failure of growth and mental retardation, called cretinism.*
F. **Hypoadrenalism (Addison's Disease)** - *resu* [redacted] *f the adrenal gland to secrete adrenocortical hormones. This condition leads to* [redacted] *neralorticoid deficiency. Decline in cortisol release leads to higher concentration* [redacted] *ocyte-stimulating hormone, thus increasing the amount of melanin. This explai* [redacted] *n of individuals with Addison's disease.*
G. **Hyperadenalism** - *also known as Cushing's syna* [redacted] *uld be due to presence of cortisol-secreting tutor within the adrenal cortex or gen* [redacted] *drenal cortices. People with this condition leads to mobilisation of fat from lowe* [redacted] *o the thoracic area. Oedematous face, excess growth of facial hair (hirsutism) and* [redacted] *ic moon face are observed.*
H. **Diabetes Mellitus** - *results from diminished or l* [redacted] *ulin by the beta cells of the Islets of Langerhans. This could also be due to des* [redacted] *s by viruses or development of autoimmune response. Diabetes mellitus is charac* [redacted] *utilisation of glucose by the cells and as a result, fat metabolism is activated in ord* [redacted] *equirements of the body. Excess glucose in the bloodstream is released through* [redacted] *g urine a useful in diagnosis of diabetes.*
I. **Hyperparathyroidism** - *is primarily due to prese* [redacted] *arathyroid glands, in which occur more frequently in women rather than men and c* [redacted] *resorption and higher probability of developing kidney stones due to calcification*