



TOBB ETU HOSPITAL

## Endocrinology

Endocrinology is science which investigates the molecules called hormones that provide communication between tissues. All of the tissues and organs that produce hormones are called the endocrine system. Our classical endocrine organs are hypothalamus, pituitary, thyroid, parathyroid, pancreas, adrenal glands, ovaries and testicles. Additionally, some of our other organs which are not endocrine glands contribute to the classical endocrine system by synthesizing hormones.

Endocrine organ disorders usually present as hypofunction or hyperfunction. In addition, infections and cancers of various endocrine organs may be hormone-secreting and non-hormonal-secreting.

### Endocrine Disorders:

- 1.** Hypothalamus and Pituitary gland Diseases
  - a.** Diabetes insipidus
  - b.** Pituitary adenomas:
    - i.** Hormone secretion: Cushing's disease, acromegaly, gigantism, prolactinoma
    - ii.** Nonfunctional pituitary adenomas
  - c.** Hypophysitis
  - d.** Pituitary failure
- 2.** Thyroid gland Diseases
  - a.** Hypothyroidism
  - b.** Hyperthyroidism
  - c.** Diffuse or nodular goiter
  - d.** Thyroiditis
  - e.** Thyroid cancers
  - a.** Diabetes mellitus
  - b.** Neuroendocrine tumors

### 3. Parathyroid gland Diseases

- a. Hypoparathyroidism
- b. Hyperparathyroidism
- c. Parathyroid cancer

### 4. Endocrine pancreas Diseases

- a. Diabetes mellitus
- b. Neuroendocrine tumors

### 5. Adrenal gland Diseases

- a. Cushing's syndrome
- b. Conn's syndrome
- c. Pheochromocytoma
- d. Adrenal hyperplasias
- e. Adrenal carcinoma

### 6. Reproductive system diseases

- a. Polycystic ovary syndrome
- b. Hirsutism
- c. Hypogonadism
- d. Genetic defects (Turner, Klinefelter syndrome, Reifenstein syndrome etc.),

### 7. Metabolic Disorders

- a. Obesity, the most common disease of our age
- b. Lipid metabolism disorders

### 8. Bone metabolism Diseases

- a. Osteoporosis
- b. Osteomalacia

