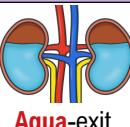
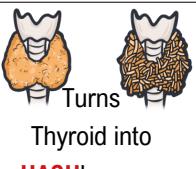


CONCEPT: ENDOCRINE SYSTEM: VOCABULARY

Endocrine Pharmacology & Pathology

◆ Medical terms describing the _____ and clinical disorders of the endocrine system.

Medical Term	Definition	Memory Tool	Medical Term	Definition	Memory Tool
Aquaretics	A _____ without the loss of electrolytes like sodium or potassium.		Goiter	Enlargement of the thyroid gland because of an _____ deficiency.	
Diabetes Insipidus	Disorder marked by _____ thirst caused by antidiuretic hormone deficiency of the pituitary gland.		Simmonds Disease	Condition resulting from atrophy of the anterior pituitary gland.	
Addison's Disease	Adrenocortical hormone deficiency marked by _____ pigmentation and chronic fatigue.		Graves Disease	Autoimmune condition that causes the thyroid gland to become _____.	
Cushing Syndrome	Condition marked by swelling of body parts caused by prolonged exposure to cortisol.		Hashimoto's Disease	Chronic autoimmune condition where the immune system attacks the thyroid gland.	

EXAMPLE

In terms of Graves Disease, which of the following would not be considered a risk factor?

- Exposure to elevated levels of iodine.
- A family history of hypothyroidism.
- Thyroiditis releasing excess hormones.
- A family history of hyperthyroidism.

PRACTICE

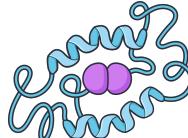
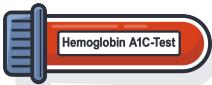
Which of the following would not be a cause for Addison's Disease?

- Autoimmune disease that attacks the adrenal cortex.
- Unexpected stoppage of long-term corticosteroid therapy.
- A respiratory infection that degrades the adrenal glands.
- A tumor that produces excess adrenocorticotrophic hormone.

CONCEPT: ENDOCRINE SYSTEM: VOCABULARY

Endocrine Diagnostic and Laboratory Terms

◆ Medical terms that relate to diagnostic/laboratory _____ related to the endocrine system.

Medical Term	Definition	Memory Tool	Medical Term	Definition	Memory Tool
Fasting Blood Sugar (FBS)	Blood test that measures the amount of _____ sugar after 12-hr fast.	 Fast Before Sampling.	Thyroid Function Test (TFT)	Blood test that determines thyroid function by levels of _____, _____, and _____.	
Glucose Tolerance Test (GTT)	Blood test that measures how the body processes sugar; 12-hr fast before drinking glucose.	 Gulp, Time, Test.	Protein-Bound Iodine Test (PBI)	Measures thyroid function by the amount of iodine attached to serum protein.	
Hb A1C Test	Blood test used to diagnose _____; avg blood glucose over 3 months.	 Average 1-time Check.	Radioactive Iodine Uptake (RAIU)	Diagnostic test used to measure how much _____ iodine the thyroid gland absorbs over time.	 Radiation Absorbed Into Us.

EXAMPLE

Which of the following is a plausible reason for not eating before taking the fasting blood sugar test?

- To give time for the pancreas to produce more insulin.
- To increase glucose levels to obtain a more accurate reading.
- To prevent skewing the results from the absorption of sugars and fats from food.
- To give time for the body to absorb any residual nutrients.

PRACTICE

What is a major difference between the RAIU test and a thyroid ultrasonography scan?

- The RAIU test measures the amount of radioisotope absorbed, while the scan gives an image of the structure.
- Both are done to assess the function and structure of the thyroid gland.
- The thyroid scan uses radioactive iodine, while the RAIU test does not.
- Unlike a thyroid scan, the RAIU test is used in the treatment of thyroid cancer.