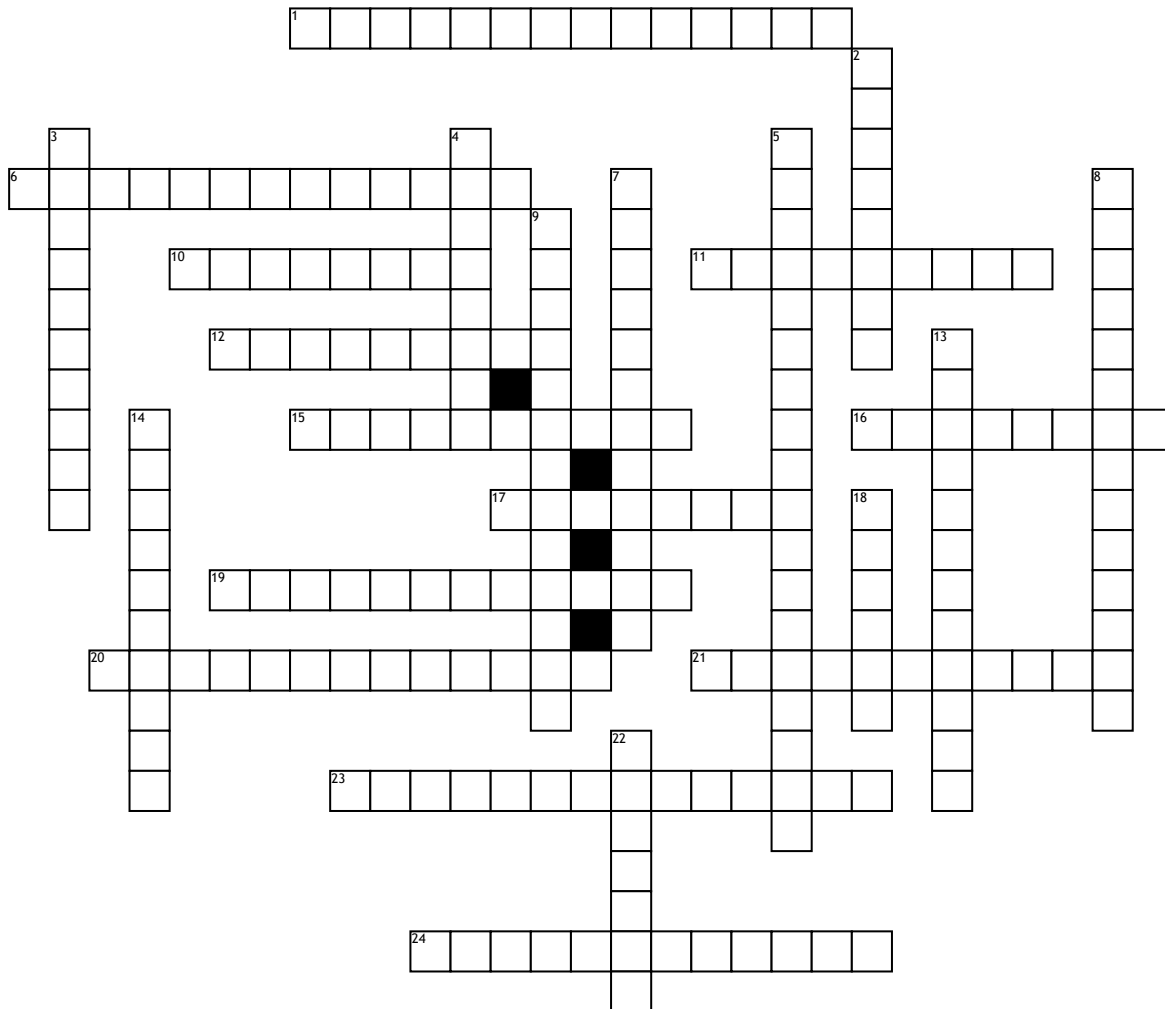


ENDOCRINE SYSTEM TERMINOLOGY



Across

1. A HORMONE SECRETED BY THE ADRENAL MEDULLA THAT CAUSES VASOCONSTRICTION THROUGHOUT THE BODY, RAISE IN BLOOD PRESSURE IN STRESSFUL SITUATION
 6. THE CONVERSION OF STORED GLYCOGEN TO GLUCOSE TO BE USED FOR ENERGY PRODUCTION
 10. POLYSACCHARIDE, STORAGE OF EXCESS GLUCOSE IN LIVER AND/OR MUSCLE
 11. HYPOSECRETION OF THYROXINE IN AN INFANT, UNCORRECTED, RESULT IS SEVERE MENTAL & PHYSICAL RETARDATION
 12. A HORMONE SECRETED BY THE THYROID GLAND THAT INCREASES ENERGY PRODUCTION & PROTEIN SYNTHESIS
 15. HYPERSECRETION OF GROWTH HORMONE IN ADULT, RESULTING IN EXCESSIVE GROWTH OF BONES OF FACE, HANDS, & FEET.
 16. DROWSINESS, LAZINESS, OR INDIFFERENT

17. HYPOSECRETION OF THYROXINE IN AN ADULT, DECREASED METABOLIC RATE RESULTS IN PHYSICAL & MENTAL LETHARGY

19. LOW BLOOD GLUCOSE LEVEL

20. A HIGH BLOOD CALCIUM LEVEL

21. THE ORGAN IN WHICH A HORMONE EXERTS ITS SPECIFIC EFFECTS

23. EPINEPHRINE & NOREPINEPHRINE, HORMONES SECRETED BY THE ADRENAL MEDULLA.

24. THE TEMPORARY ENDOCRINE GLAND FORMED FROM AN OVARIAN FOLLICLE THAT HAS RELEASED AN OVUM; SECRETES PROGESTERONE & ESTROGEN

Down

2. THE CONDITION OF BEING ABNORMALLY SMALL, CAUSED BY DEFICIENCY OF GROWTH HORMONE

3. THE CONVERSION OF GLUCOSE TO GLYCOGEN TO BE STORED AS POTENTIAL ENERGY

4. EXCESSIVE GROWTH OF BODY OR ITS PARTS; RESULT OF HYPERSECRETION OF GROWTH HORMONE IN CHILDHOOD
 5. THE ENDOCRINE PORTIONS OF THE PANCREAS THAT SECRETE INSULIN & GLUCAGON

7. LOW BLOOD CALCIUM LEVEL

8. LOCALLY ACTING HORMONE-LIKE SUBSTANCE PRODUCED BY VIRTUALLY ALL CELLS FROM THE PHOSPHOLIPIDS OF THEIR CELL MEMBRANE

9. HIGH BLOOD GLUCOSE LEVEL

13. A METABOLIC ACIDOSIS THAT RESULTS FROM THE ACCUMULATION OF KETONES IN THE BLOOD WHEN FATS & PROTEINS ARE USED FOR ENERGY PRODUCTION

14. THE PITUITARY GLAND

18. AN ENLARGEMENT OF THE THYROID GLAND, DUE TO THE LACK OF DIETARY IODINE

22. MONOSACCHARIDE, PRIMARY ENERGY SOURCE FOR BODY CELLS