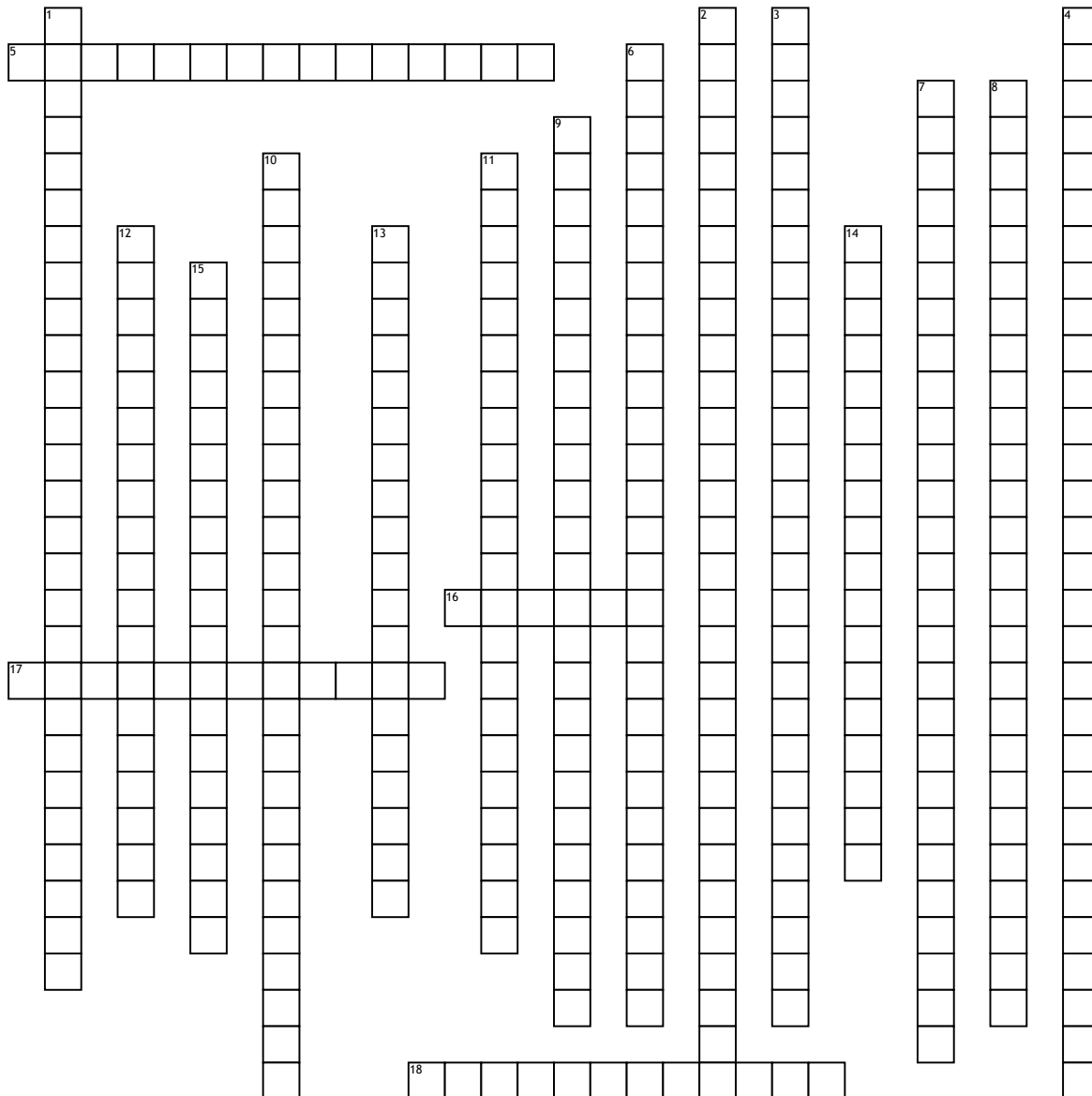


Name: _____

Date: _____

disorders of the endocrine system



Across

5. overactivity of the thyroid gland, resulting in a rapid heartbeat and an increased rate of metabolism.

16. a swelling of the neck resulting from enlargement of the thyroid gland.

17. Use of substances containing steroids to increase muscle mass. Steroids can have many side effects when misused.

18. deficiency of glucose in the bloodstream.

Down

1. can cause abnormal growth patterns called acromegaly in adults.

2. this is a genetic disorder that makes XY fetuses insensitive (unresponsive) to androgens (male hormones). Instead, they are born looking externally like normal girls.

3. can cause a slow or flat rate of growth in children, and changes in muscle mass, cholesterol levels, and bone strength in adults.

4. It is predominantly due to an excess of the glucocorticoid cortisol.

6. can cause abnormal growth patterns called acromegaly in adults.

7. gigantism in children.

8. is a substance produced naturally in an area of the brain called the hypothalamus. It is then released by the pituitary gland at the base of the brain.

9. depression associated with late autumn and winter and thought to be caused by a lack of light.

10. is a substance produced naturally in an area of the brain called the hypothalamus. It is then released by the pituitary gland at the base of the brain.

11. It can be caused by either an adrenal tumor.

12. diminished concentration of parathyroid hormone in the blood, which causes deficiencies of calcium and phosphorus compounds in the blood and results in muscular spasms.

13. If thyroxine levels are low, many of the body's functions slow down.

14. diminished concentration of parathyroid hormone in the blood, which causes deficiencies of calcium and phosphorus compounds in the blood and results in muscular spasms.

15. with an underactive thyroid may experience fatigue, weight gain, constipation, decreased growth, and a host of other issues.