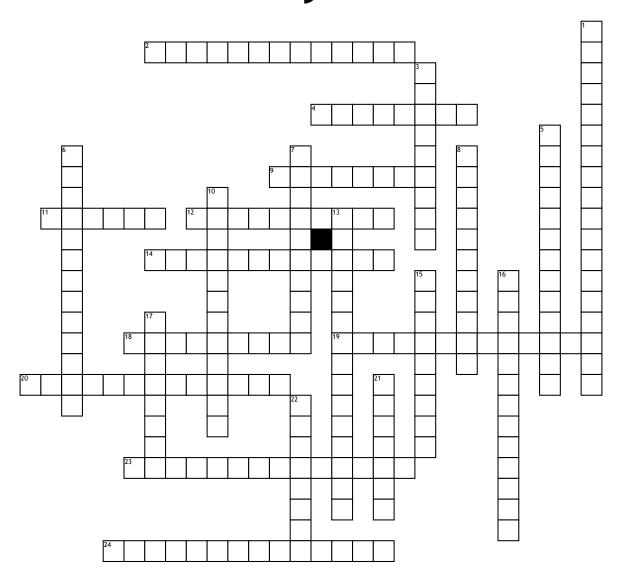
endocrine system terms



Across

- **2.** Hypersecretion of thyroxine, believed to be autoimmune disease, symptoms reflect the metabolic rate
- **4.** Hyposecretion of thyroxine in an adult, decreased metabolic rate results in physical and mental lethargy
- **9.** Polysaccharide, storage if excess glucose in liver and/or muscle
- 11. An enlargement of the thyroid gland, due to the lack of dietary iodine
- **12.** The pituitary gland
- 14. A low blood calcium level
- **18.** Cells of islets of langerhans of the pancreas that secrete the hormone insulin
- 19. A high blood calcium level

- **20.** A hormone secreted by anterior pituitary gland that increases the rate of cell division and protein synthesis
- **23.** An increase in secretion of hormones
- **24.** Epinephrine and norepinephrine, hormones secreted by the adrenal medulla

Down

- 1. The endocrine portions of the pancreas that secrete insulin and
- **3.** Hyposecretion of thyroxine in an infant, uncorrected, result is sever mental and physical retardation
- 5. A high blood glucose level
- **6.** A decrease in secretion of hormones, or low amounts secreted

- **7.** Cells of Islets of Langerhans of the pancreas that secrete the hormone glucagon
- **8.** The organ in which a hormone exerts its specific effects
- 10. A low blood glucose level
- **13.** Having the same effects as sympathetic impulses
- **15.** A hormone secreted by the thyroid gland that increases energy production and protein synthesis
- **16.** The conversion of stored glycogen to glucose to be sued for energy production
- 17. Drowsiness, laziness, or indifferent
- **21.** Monosaccharide, primary energy source for body cells
- **22.** The condition of being abnormally small