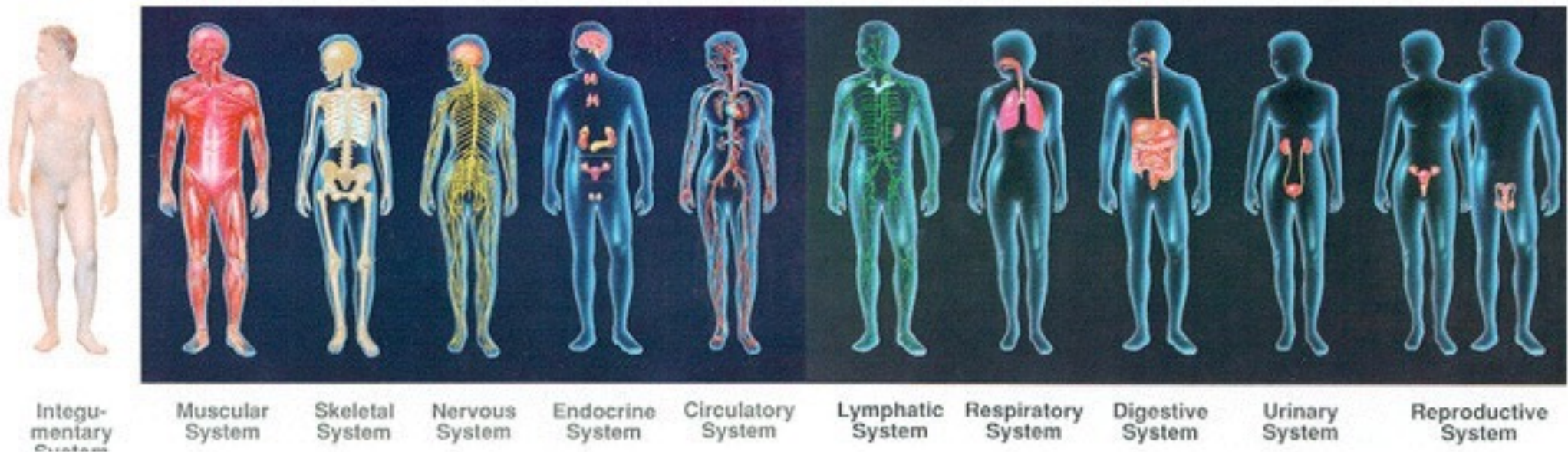


Body Systems

This overview describes a system as a group of organs working together to perform a set of related functions. The human body comprises 12 interrelated systems.*



Endocrine System Functions

Greek: *endon*, meaning "within"

- ▶ Regulate growth, metabolism, reproductions, and behavior
- ▶ Coordinate and stimulate many body functions by sending hormones to cells

Endocrine Organs

- ▶ Pineal
- ▶ Pituitary
- ▶ Thyroid
- ▶ Parathyroid
- ▶ Thymus
- ▶ Adrenal
- ▶ Pancreatic islets
- ▶ Ovaries
- ▶ Testes

Endocrine Diseases

- ▶ Seasonal Affective Disorder (SAD)
- ▶ Dwarfism
 - Cushing
 - Diabetes mellitus:
 - IDDM – Type 1
 - NIDDM – Type 2
- ▶ Giantism
- ▶ Acromegaly
- ▶ Hypo or Hyper Thyroidism
- ▶ Addison

Lymphatic System Functions

- ▶ Defends against disease
- ▶ Assists in developing immunities
- ▶ Returns excess interstitial fluid to the blood

Lymphatic Organs

- ▶ Lymph
- ▶ Lymphocytes
- ▶ Lymph Vessel
- ▶ Lymph Nodes
- ▶ Tonsils
- ▶ Spleen
- ▶ Thymus

Lymphatic Diseases

- ▶ Splenomegaly
- ▶ Lymphoma
 - ▶ Hodgkin's / Non-Hodgkin's
- ▶ Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS)
- ▶ Mononucleosis

Excretory System Functions

- ▶ Excrete nitrogen waste products and excess water and salts from the blood (urine)
- ▶ Assist the liver in detoxification
- ▶ Assist in maintaining pH balance
- ▶ Assist in maintaining blood volume

Excretory Organs

- ▶ Kidneys
- ▶ Ureters
- ▶ Urinary Bladder
- ▶ Urethra

Excretory Diseases

- ▶ Incontinence
- ▶ Glomerulonephritis
- ▶ Nephrolithiasis (kidney stones)
- ▶ Polycystic Kidney Disease
- ▶ Renal failure
- ▶ Uremia