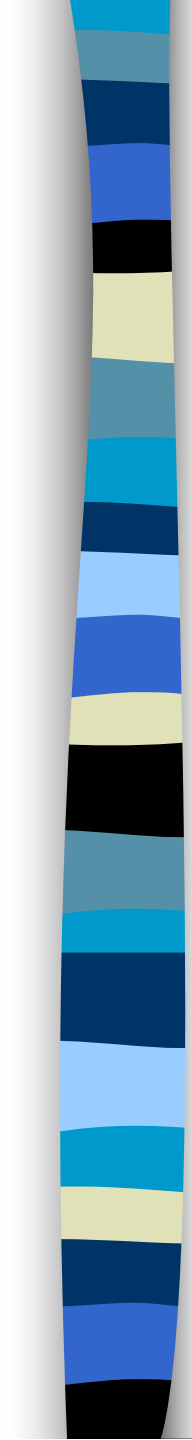


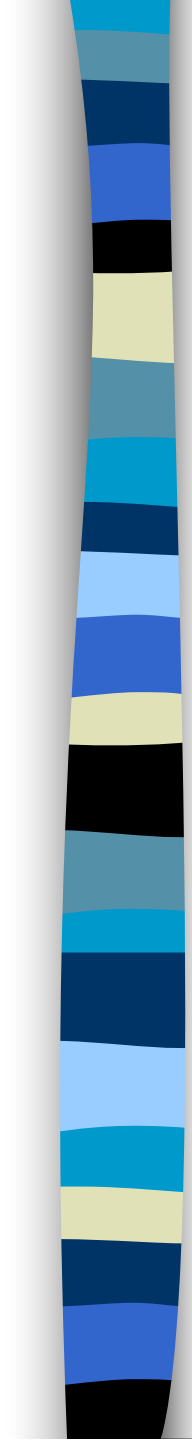
55a Pathology: Endocrine System



55a Pathology: Endocrine System

Class Outline

5 minutes	Attendance, Breath of Arrival, and Reminders
10 minutes	Lecture:
25 minutes	Lecture:
15 minutes	Active study skills:
60 minutes	Total



55a Pathology: Endocrine System

Class Reminders

Assignments:

- 55a Review Questions (due before class starts) **DUE NOW!!**
- 55a End of Second Quarter (you will receive a Quarterly Report within 2 weeks)
- 62a Deep Tissue Outside Massages (due before class starts)

Quizzes and Exams:

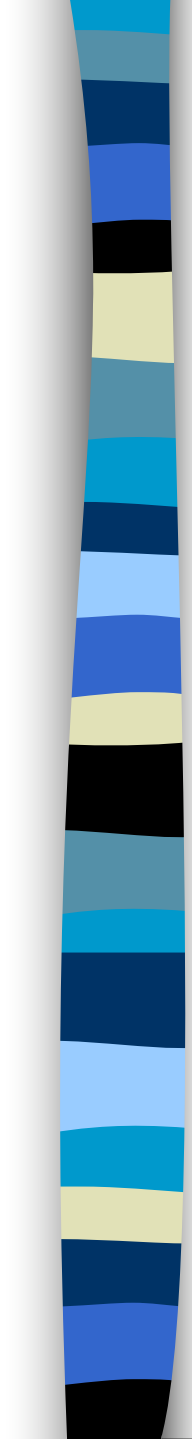
- 57a Quiz (45a/b, 47a, 48a, 49a, 50a/b, 51a/b, 52a, 54a, 55a, and 56a/b)
- 60a Exam

Practical Exams:

- 62b Deep Tissue: Touch Assessment

Preparation for upcoming classes:

- 55b Full SOAP Notes with date, first/last names; signatures and date on intake form
- 55b Deep Tissue: Technique Review and Practice – Posterior Upper and Lower Body
- 56a/b Internship: ***This class cannot be made up in the make-up room.*** To schedule a sit-in, please contact the Student Administrator. See Packet pages I-40ff.
- 58a Clinical Assessment: Structural Anatomy (Part I)



Classroom Rules

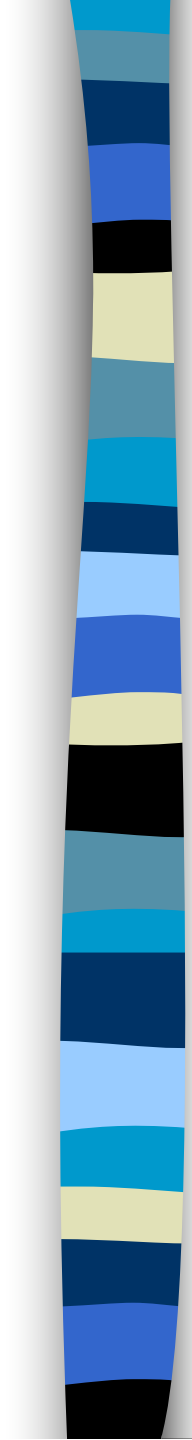
Punctuality - everybody's time is precious

- Be ready to learn at the start of class; we'll have you out of here on time
- Tardiness: arriving late, returning late after breaks, leaving during class, leaving early

The following are not allowed:

- Bare feet
- Side talking
- Lying down
- Inappropriate clothing
- Food or drink except water
- Phones that are visible in the classroom, bathrooms, or internship

You will receive one verbal warning, then you'll have to leave the room.



55a Pathology: Endocrine System

Packet E - 133

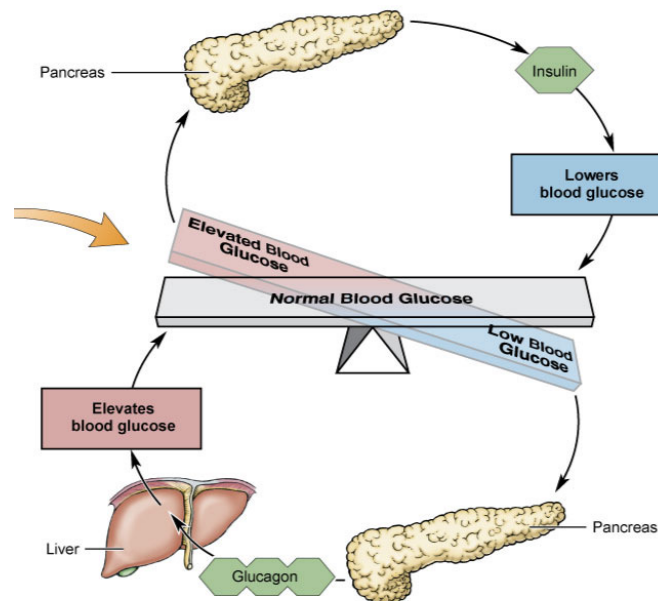
Endocrine System Conditions

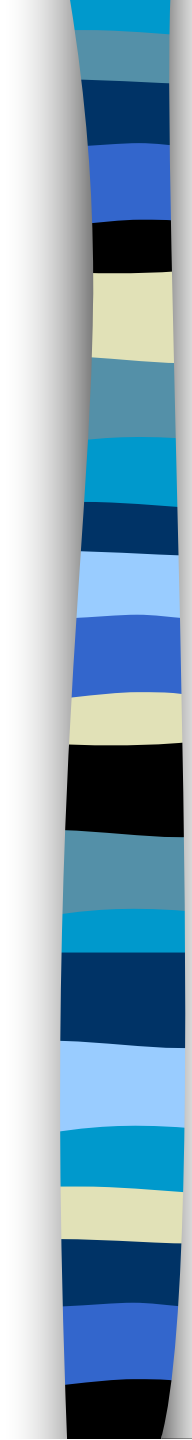
Type 1 diabetes mellitus Autoimmune disorder resulting in hyperglycemia, caused by exposure to certain drugs or chemicals, or complications with certain types of infections. Insulin deficiency due to destruction of insulin-producing beta cells in the pancreas.



Endocrine System Conditions

Type 2 diabetes mellitus Disorder resulting in hyperglycemia. Caused by pro-diabetes behavior and genetic predisposition. Can be controllable by diet, exercise, and medication, but many patients eventually benefit from supplementing insulin.

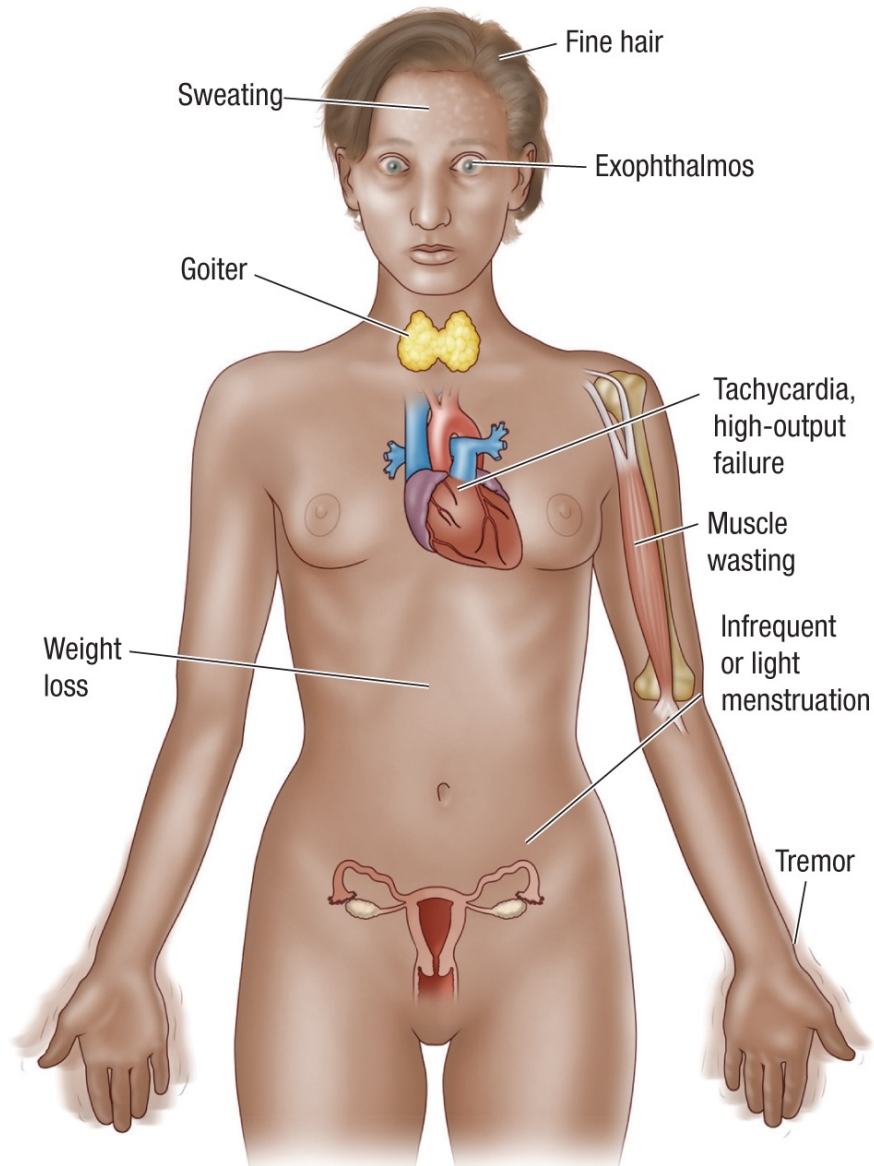


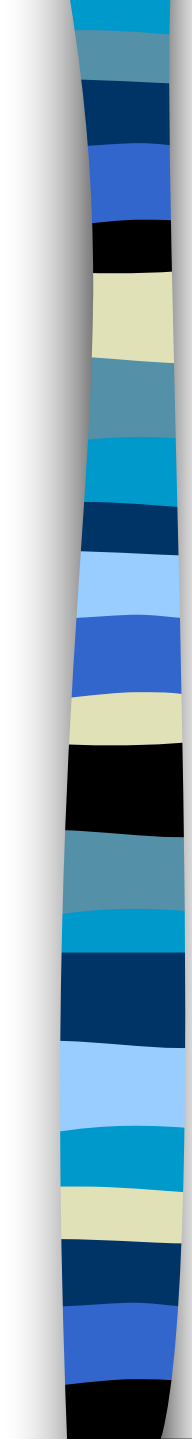


Endocrine System Conditions

Hyperthyroidism Thyroid gland produces excessive levels of the hormones that stimulate the conversion of fuel into energy. Signs and symptoms are related to having too much energy, including: restlessness, sleeplessness, irritability, and unintended weight loss.

Hyperthyroidism

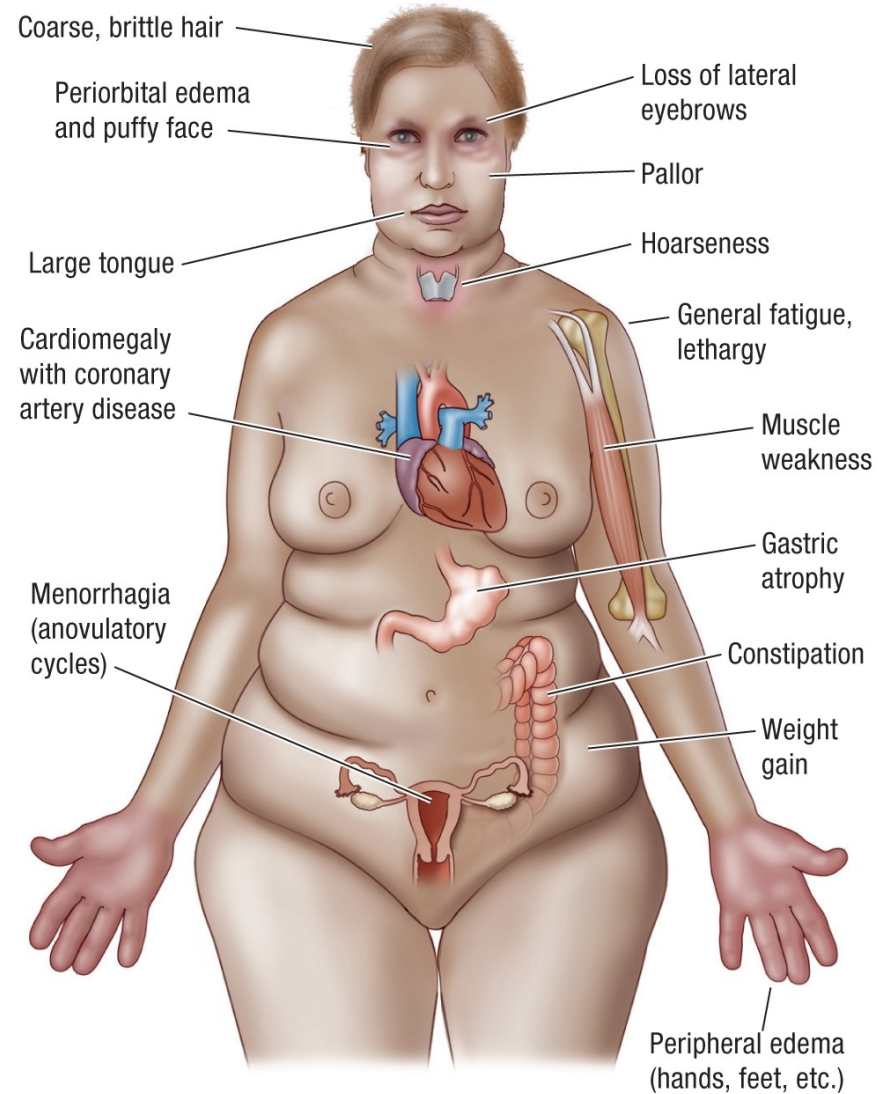


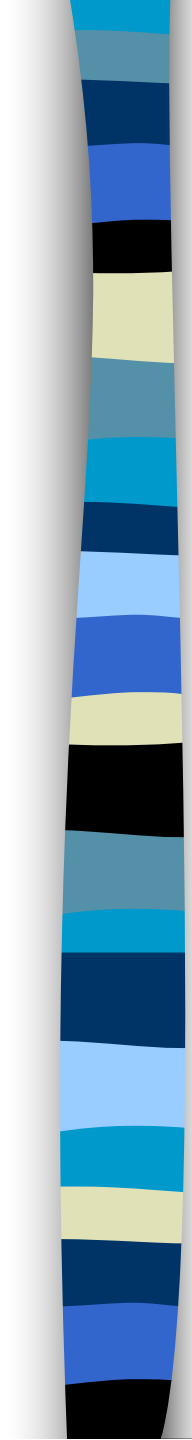


Endocrine System Conditions

Hypothyroidism Thyroid gland produces inadequate levels of the hormones that stimulate the conversion of fuel into energy. Signs and symptoms may include weight gain, fatigue, depression, and sluggish digestion.

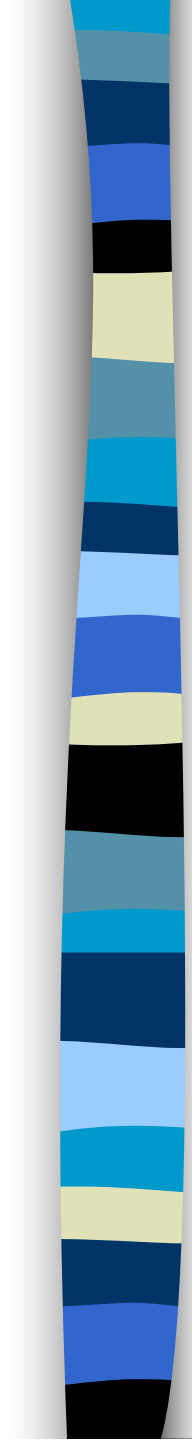
Hypothyroidism





Endocrine System Conditions

Metabolic syndrome Collection of signs that indicate a high risk of serious diseases such as diabetes, heart attack, atherosclerosis, and stroke. Involves having, simultaneously, 3 of these 5 risk factors: high fasting blood glucose, abdominal obesity, elevated triglyceride levels, low HDL levels, and hypertension.



55a Pathology: Endocrine System