

MODULE 10: ENDOCRINE CASE STUDY

This lab will include some activities and require some research that will help you understand and appreciate the Endocrine System. This Module uses a case study approach. There will be an online worksheet that you will enter your answers on. You will be allowed to "Save for Later" and "Submit" the worksheet as many times as you want. However, there are a couple of things to keep in mind.

1. You will not be allowed to Submit your worksheet after the deadline. If you do not submit before the deadline, you may be able to work out a way to submit it as a late assignment but there will be point deductions.
2. If you Submit the lab assignment, and then decide to retake it before the deadline, all of your answers will be gone and you will have to retype all answers before submitting again.

The lab worksheet has been reproduced for you on the following pages, so that you can work on things offline. If you have printed the lab manual, you might write notes in the textbox fields, or you might use a .pdf document annotator on your computing device. Whatever you decide to do is fine, but ultimately, only answers entered on the I-learn worksheet can be submitted for grading.



Follow the instructions below very carefully. Many of the items in this assignment require reading or videos or something else to do. Be sure to write your answers completely before submitting the assignment. There is an option in the bottom right to save your answers and come back later, but once you submit this assignment, it will be graded.

Endocrine Case Study

The endocrine system secretes different types of hormones directly into the bloodstream. Some of these hormones are transported on carrier proteins and some are dissolved directly in the plasma. Our hormones regulate a large range of physiological functions. If a person experiences hormonal dysfunction, physiological homeostasis is lost and symptoms arise. Medical professionals trying to track down a cause for a patient's symptoms and complaints must know the endocrine system well in order to recognize when hormonal imbalance might be the cause.

This lab will present some signs and symptoms and ask you to do your own research to track down likely endocrine dysfunctions as possible sources of the problems.

[CLICK HERE](#) to go through a quick tutorial that will give you good advice on how to navigate and complete this case study.

[CLICK HERE](#) to get a .pdf version of the case study. [CLICK HERE](#) if you want the same document in Word (.docx)

1. Dr. Nee decided that Mary was suffering from 3 different endocrine dysfunctions. Give the names of 3 possible conditions that you have decided are likely.

2. What additional diagnostic test(s) and/or results would help you confirm your diagnosis? and why? Be sure to explain how each test result will help you confirm your diagnosis of conditions you came up with for question 1.

3. Here is a quick summary of Mary's blood values that were NOT in normal ranges:

- Blood Osmolality – Decreased
- Calcium - Increased
- T3 and T4 – Increased
- TBG – Increased
- TSH – Increased
- TSI – Increased
- ACTH – Decreased
- TRH – Increased
- PTH – Increased
- LH – Increased
- Estrogen – Increased
- FSH – Increased
- GHRH – Increased
- GH – Decreased
- GnRH – Increased

Start with the first one in this list and explain why it is high or low. Do this for all the items in the list. We are looking to see if you can use the pathophysiology of the conditions you came up with to explain all of the blood lab values.

4. Come up with a rationale to explain Mary's headaches. Be sure to explain your rationale.

5. Provide a good rationale to explain Mary's particular vision complications.

6. Provide a good rationale as to why Mary's blood osmolality is the value that it is.