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Assignment: Anatomy

Endocrine System*

Classifications of endocrine Gland.

- **Pituitary gland:-**

In vertebrate anatomy, the pituitary gland or Hypophysis, is an endocrine gland

About the size of the pea and weighing 0.5 grams (0.018 oz) in humans. The hypophysis rests upon the hypophysial fossa of the sphenoid bone in the center of the middle cranial fossa and is surrounded by a dural fold (diaphragma sellae). The intermediate lobe synthesizes and secretes melanocyte-stimulating hormones. The posterior pituitary (or neurohypophysis) is a lobe of the gland that is functionally connected to the hypothalamus by the median eminence via a small tube called the pituitary stalk (also called the infundibular stalk or the infundibulum).

- **Thyroid Glands.**

The thyroid, or thyroid gland, is an endocrine gland in the neck consisting of two connected lobes. The lower two-thirds of the lobes are connected by a thin band of tissue called the thyroid isthmus. The thyroid is located at the front of the neck, below the Adam's apple. The thyroid gland secretes three hormones; the two thyroid hormones—triiodothyronine (T₃)—and thyroxine (T₄)—and a peptide hormone calcitonin. Calcitonin plays a role in calcium homeostasis. Secretion of the two thyroid hormones is regulated by thyroid-stimulating hormones (TSH).

- **Adrenal Gland.**

The adrenal glands are small pea-sized glands that play a major role in regulating vital body functions and general wellbeing. It is referred to as the body's master gland because it controls the activity of most other hormone-secreting glands. The pituitary gland is part of our endocrine system. Its main function is to secrete hormones into our blood stream. These hormones can affect other organs and glands, especially our thyroid.

- **Difference between the cortex and medulla.**

RENAL CORTEX VERSUS:-

- Renal cortex refers to the part of the kidney that contain the glomeruli and the proximal and distal convoluted tubules.
- Outer layer of the kidney.
- situated between renal capsule and renal medullas.
- composed of cytosol,organelles,and inclusions.
- pale brown or reddish color
- Consist of the blood vessels that are connected to the nephrons
- Contain glomeruli and convoluted tubules of nephron.
- Filters blood.

RENAL MEDULLA VERSUS:-

- Renal meddula refers to the inner-most part of the kidney which is mainly composed of collecting tubule
- .Inner-most layers of the kidney.
- Composed of microtubules, microfilaments,and intermediate filaments.
- Dark reddish-brown in color.
- Consists of most of the structure of nephrons.
- Contain loops of henle and collecting tubules.
- Regulates water and salts in the blood.