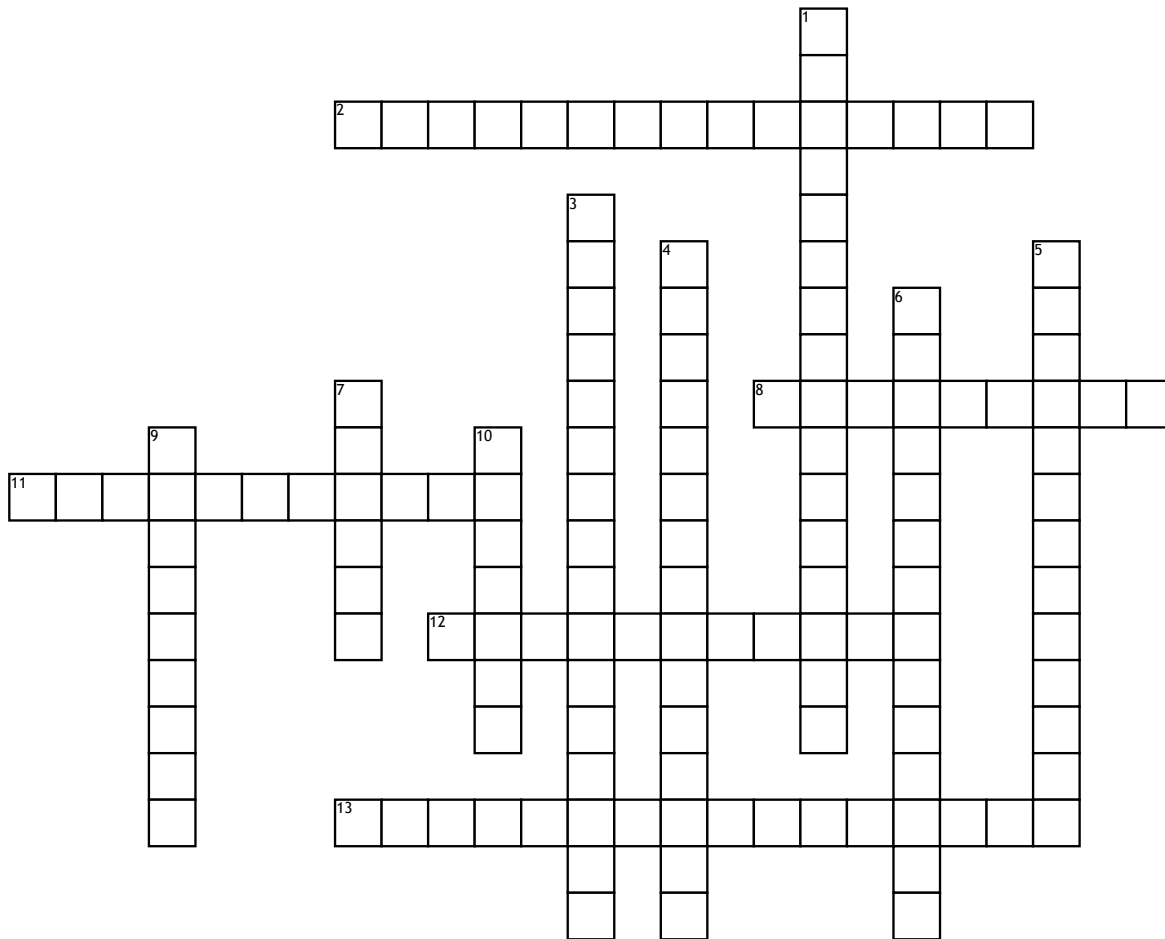


Adrenal Glands



Across

2. Most common cause of primary adrenal insufficiency due to autoimmune destruction of the adrenal cortex. Manifestations include hypotension, tachycardia, weight loss, and bronzed skin. Electrolyte imbalances include hyperkalemia, hypercalcemia, hyponatremia, and hypoglycemia.

8. Gonadocorticoids known as female sex hormones.

11. A catecholamine that stimulates the release of ACTH from the pituitary gland and increases the rate and force of cardiac contractions. It constricts blood vessels in the skin, mucous membranes, and kidneys, but dilates blood vessels in the skeletal muscles, coronary arteries, and pulmonary arteries.

12. A mineralocorticoid that prompts the distal tubules of the kidneys to release increased amounts of water and sodium back into the circulating blood to increase blood volume and pressure.

13. A life-threatening crisis involving extremely low levels of cortisol. Manifestations include sudden pain in stomach, back and legs, severe vomiting and diarrhea, high fever, and shock.

Down

1. A disorder caused by prolonged use of corticosteroids, tumors of the adrenal or pituitary glands, and cancer. Manifestations include central obesity, buffalo hump, moon face, fragile skin, and striae on the abdomen and thighs. Electrolyte imbalances include hypokalemia, hypocalcemia, hypernatremia, and hyperglycemia.

3. A rare, life-threatening condition caused by a tumor on the adrenal medulla that secretes catecholamines and causes excessively high blood pressure.

4. The stress hormones, cortisol and cortisone, that maintain immune function and inflammatory response. They affect carbohydrate metabolism through regulation of glucose.

5. Pyramid-shaped organs sitting on top of the kidneys that contain inner and outer aspects. They function to regulate sodium and electrolyte balance, affect metabolism, influence development of sexual characteristics, and sustain the fight-or-flight response.

6. A catecholamine that increases heart rate and force of cardiac contractions. It is known as a vasopressor hormone.

7. Outer aspect of the gland that secretes corticosteroids.

9. Gonadocorticoids known as male sex hormones.

10. Inner aspect of the gland that produces catecholamines.