**1) Make sure that you can explain the following terms:**

INFERTILITY OUTBREAK WART GONORRHEA CONTAGIOUS YEAST KIDNEY DONOR ARMPIT LUMP SUSCEPTIBLE TO URETHRA GESTATION

**2) Answer the following questions.**

1. Can you name the main parts of endocrine system?
2. What is the difference between endocrine and exocrine glands?
3. How is the level of calcium in blood regulated?
4. What are positive and negative feedback mechanism?
5. Can you give an example of positive feedback mechanism?

key: consult the reading

3) Read the quote below and find some arguments for and against this quote. What is your personal opinion?

Every woman should have the right to decide whether she wants a home birth or to be in a hospital.

**1. Work with your partner and match the diseases with their definition**

1. e, 2. f, 3.c, 4. g, 5. b, 6. d, 7. a

**2. Acromegaly and gigantism**

**a) Read the text and answer these questions.**

1. What parts of the body are affected by this disease?

2. What typically causes acromegaly?

3. What is the life expectancy of people with acromegaly if they are not treated?

1. which, that, 2. in, 3. in, 4. gigantism, 5. out, 6. both, 7. the, all, these, 8. to, 9. is, 10. removal, treatment, extraction, 11. life, 12. likely, probably

**3. Addison's disease**

1. Who is more susceptible to Addison’s disease?

2. What is the most common cause of Addison’s disease?

3. Can you name some symptoms?

4. What is the life expectancy of people with treated Addison’s disease?

disruption, numerous, destruction, invaders/invading, slowly, loss, weakness, dizziness, uncontrollable, failure, unconsciousness

**4. Listening**

**A) Cushing’s disease**

Watch the video and discuss the following questions with your partner:

1. yes: Cushing’s syndrome – generic term for overproduction of ACTH for various reasons

Cushing’s disease – overproduction of ACTH due to pituitary tumour

2. e.g. weight gain, stretch marks, easy bruisability, acne, hirsutism, hypertension, diabetes, muscle weakness,…

3. young women

4. surgical resection of the tumour, radiation, medication, bilateral adrenalectomy

5. the patient needs cortisol replacement therapy, Nelson syndrome (growth of the pituitary tumour) may develop

**B) Graves’ disease/Hyperthyroidism**

Watch the video and with your partner answer the following questions:

What is Grave’s disease? body works faster than it should be

How is it diagnosed? blood test

What treatment is available? surgery, radiotherapy, drugs

Read the sentences below and complete the gaps according to what you remember. Then listen once more and check

1. Grave’s disease affects the \_thyroid gland\_\_\_ and as it is an autoimmune disease \_\_\_\_\_antibodies\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are produced.
2. The symptoms include: \_\_\_\_\_\_weight loss\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, bulging \_\_eyes\_\_\_ also called exophthalmos, nervousness and \_\_\_\_(excessive) sweating\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
3. The doctor diagnoses Grave’s disease if s/he discovers that the thyroid gland is \_\_\_\_overactive\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by doing \_\_\_\_a (simple) blood test\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. The thyroid gland is also examined by an \_\_\_\_\_\_ultrasound\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to check that there are no \_\_\_\_\_adenomas, dangerous growths\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
5. In surgery, just the right \_\_\_\_\_\_amount\_\_\_\_\_\_ of thyroid gland must be removed. The disadvantage of this treatment is that it leaves a \_\_\_\_\_scar\_\_\_\_\_\_ and there is a risk of \_\_\_\_\_damaging\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_one of the nerves in the neck.
6. Two other treatment options are \_\_\_drugs\_\_\_\_\_ which should be taken on a regular basis and \_\_\_\_\_radiation\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to which you expose the thyroid gland. Both these methods \_\_\_\_reduce/decrease\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the activity of the thyroid gland.

**5. a) Read the text quickly to find out what happens if thyroid gland is underactive in children.**

**b) Read the text once more and complete the missing sentences. There is one which you do not need.**

**1. d, 2. f, 3. e, 4. a, 5. g, 6. b**

**6. Look at the text once more and find the words for these definitions in the text:**

To have an influence on or effect on something \_\_\_affect\_\_\_\_

Performing necessary functions which keep the body alive \_\_\_\_life-sustaining\_\_\_\_\_

The body of a human or animal excluding the head and limbs \_\_\_trunk\_\_\_\_

To cause \_\_\_\_bring about\_\_\_\_

Vital \_\_\_essential\_\_\_\_\_

Swelling \_\_\_\_puffiness\_\_\_\_

Limited, not much, and less than is needed \_\_\_scanty\_\_\_\_

To give permission or opportunity \_\_\_allow\_\_\_\_\_