Reading Assignment 15 (Internal Regulation)

Read This Information

Kalat Chapter 7 (11th edition or Chapter 1 (12th edition)
Casually read these sites:

http://www.webmd.com/brain/chronic-fatigue-syndromemyalgic-encephalomyelitis
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chronic_fatigue_syndrome
http://www.webmd.com/a-to-z-guides/autoimmune-diseases

Know These Terms

acromegaly
adenohypophysis
adrenaline (epinephrine)
adrenocorticotropic hormone
anterior
anterior hypothalamic nucleus
audition
Babinski-Fröhlich syndrome
basal ganglia
cerebral palsy
cortisol
CFIDS
Cushing's disease
diabetes insipidus
disinhibition principle
dorsal thalamus
dorsomedial hypothalamic nucleus
epithalamus
eye movements
fatal familial insomnia
fight-flight
foreign accent syndrome
Frolich's syndrome
ganglia
GHRH
GnRH
growth hormone-releasing hormone (GHRH)
hemiballismus
Huntington's disease
hyperpituitarism (adenoma)
hyperthyroidism
hypopituitarism
hypothalamic infantilism-obesity
hypothalamus
inferior colliculus
kinesia paradoxica
Korsakoff's dyndrome
lateral geniculate nucleus (LGN)
lateral hypothalamus
lateral preoptic nucleus
Launois-Cleret syndrome
limbic system
magnocellular neurons (large)
master endocrine gland
medial geniculate nucleus (MGN)
medial preoptic nucleus
medium spiny
motivation
myalgic encephalomyelitis (ME)
neurohypophysis
nuclei
pallidum
paralysis of will
Parkinson's disease
parvocellular neurons
perceived threat
Pickardt-Fahlbusch syndrome
pituitary gland
pituitary stalk (infundibular stem)
posterior
reticular nucleus
secretes ACTH
secretes ADH (antidiuretic hormone)
secretes Beta-endorphin
secretes FSH (follicle-$ hormone)
secretes growth hormone (GH or HGH)
secretes hormones
secretes LH (lutropin)
secretes LTH (luteotropic)
secretes Oxytocin
secretes Prolactin (PRL)
secretes TSH
secretion of melatonin (pineal)
sexual infantilism
sexually dimorphic nucleus
Sheehan syndrome
somatostatin
somatotropin

stress hormone
striatum
substantia nigra
subthalamic nucleus
superior colliculus
suprachiasmatic nucleus
thalamic syndrome
thalamo-corticl-talamic circuits
thalamus
thyroid gland
thyroid-stimulating hormone
tuberal
vasopressin
ventral thalamus
ventro-medial hypothalamus
VTA→NA reward system

Answer These Questions

1. What is the relationship between the thalamus and the hypothalamus?

2. Describe internal regulation, including homeostasis, set point, negative feedback and allostasis.

3. Explain the hormonal changed during a menstrual cycle.

4. What is an autoimmune disorder? Please give an example.

5. What did you find difficult or confusing in this section? If nothing was difficult or confusing, what did you find most interesting?