

The principle of negative feedback in endocrinology

Endocrine regulation occurs via feedback mechanisms. The most common type of such mechanisms is negative feedback, where the induced change reduces the activity of the system.

Simple feedback

Hormone production is regulated by a change in the chemical composition of the blood caused by the hormone:

- Glycemia (insulin and glucagon)
- Calcemia (calcitonin and PTH)
- Natrema (aldosterone)

Complex feedback

Hormone production is regulated by the concentration of the hormone in the peripheral blood. This is mainly applied to hormones that are affected by CNS endocrine centers:

- TSH
- ACTH

References

External links

- <http://sestrylf3.unas.cz/>

References

- TROJAN, Stanislav, et al. *Medical physiology*. 4., rework. and edit editions. Prague: Grada Publishing, as, 2003. 772 pp. ISBN 80-247-0512-5.
-