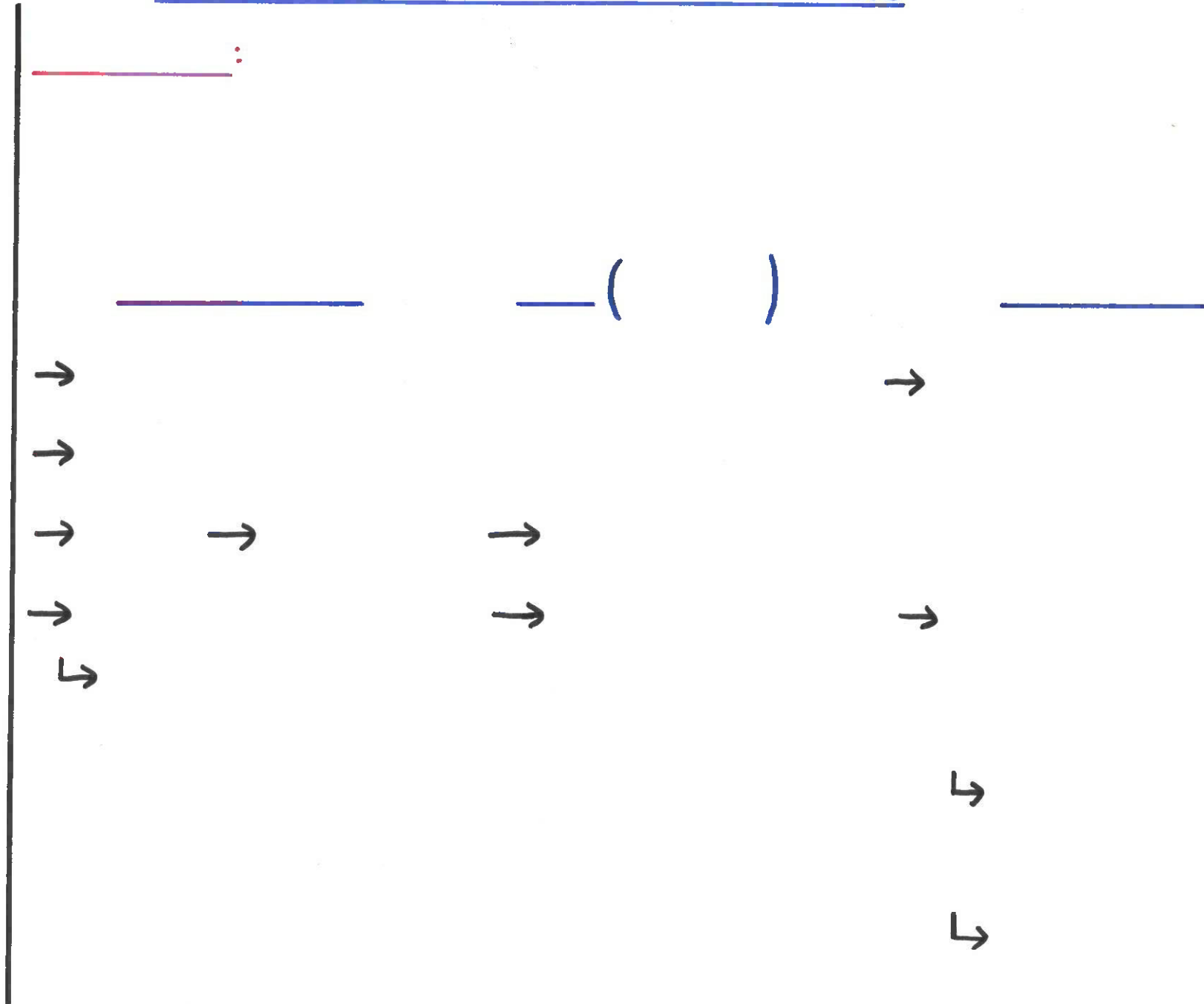




Introduction to Homeostasis

1 2 3 4 5





Positive & Negative Feedback

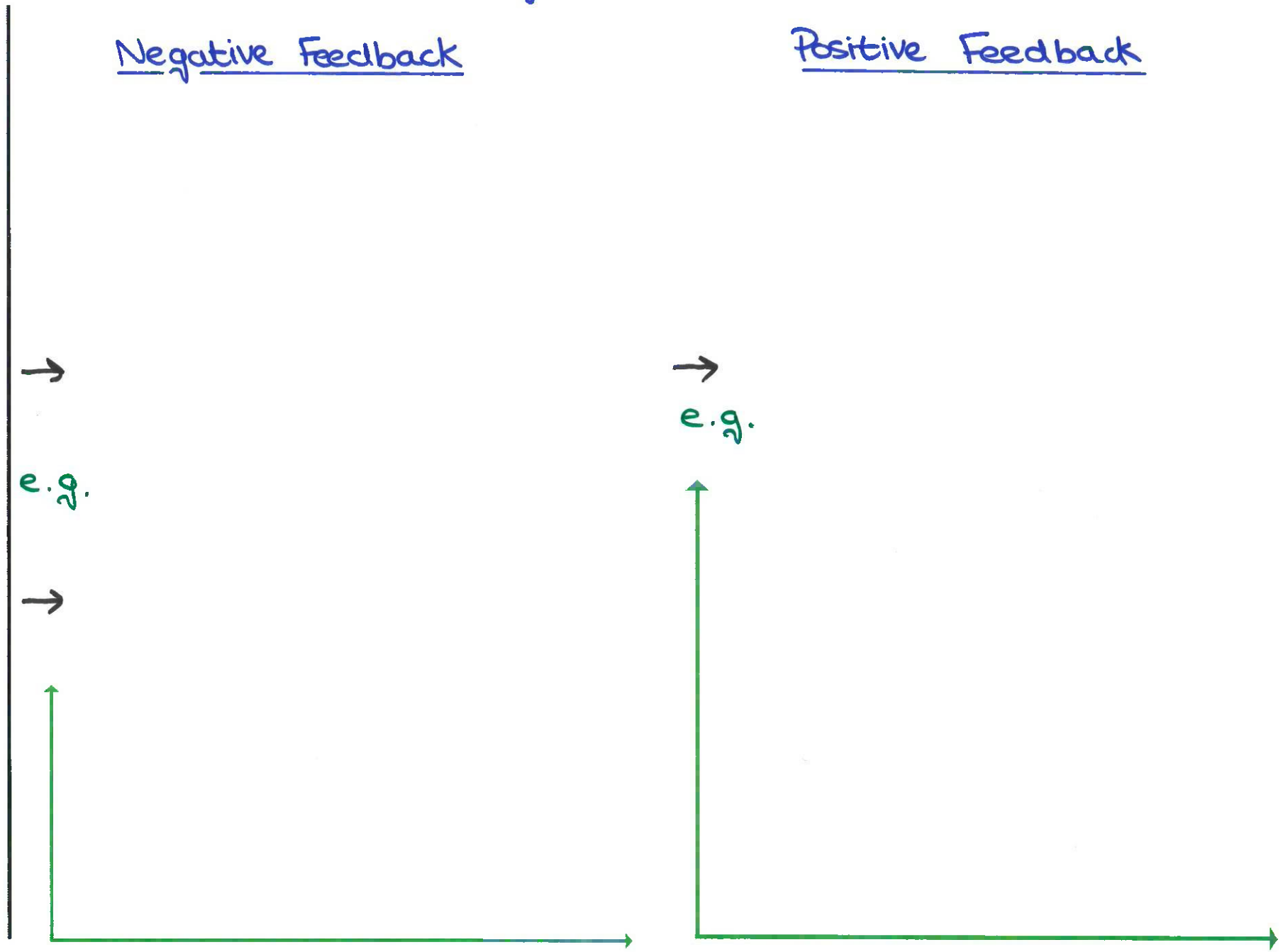
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

Negative Feedback

Positive Feedback

Negative Feedback

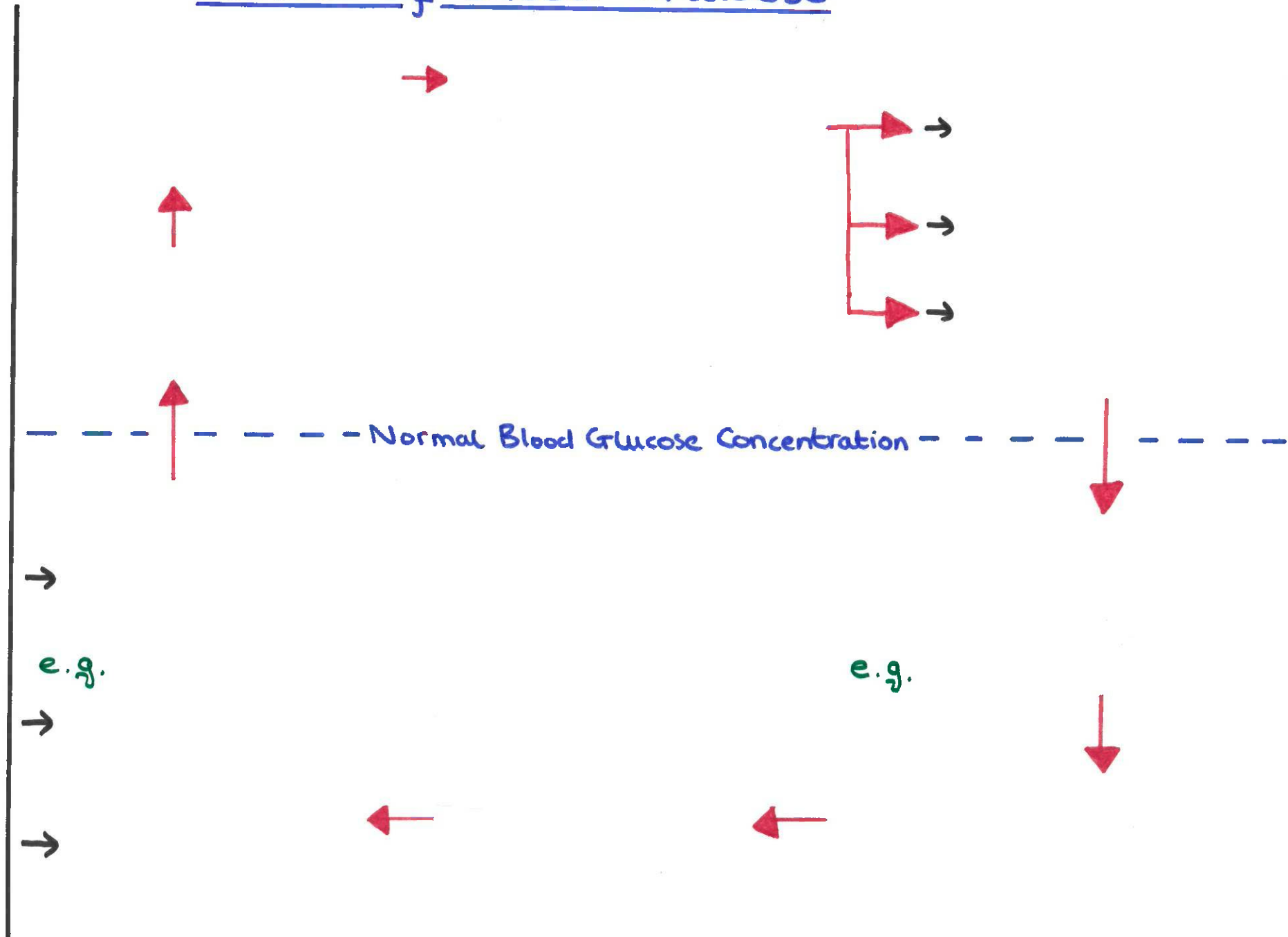
Positive Feedback





Control of Blood Glucose

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5





Glycogenolysis, Glycogenesis & Gluconeogenesis

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

Blood glucose
HIGH

==
==
==



e.g.

Blood glucose
LOW



Insulin, Glucagon & Adrenaline

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

Secreted by			
When blood glucose is...			
Attaches to receptors			
Effect on blood glucose			
Mechanisms	① ② ③ e.g.	Activates Inhibits	① ② ③

* → →



Diabetes

Diabetes Mellitus

Hyperglycaemia

Causes

→

→

→

→

→

→

Age

Effect on
blood glucose

→

↳

↳

→

↳

Hyperglycaemia

Treatments

→

↳

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Drugs to →

→

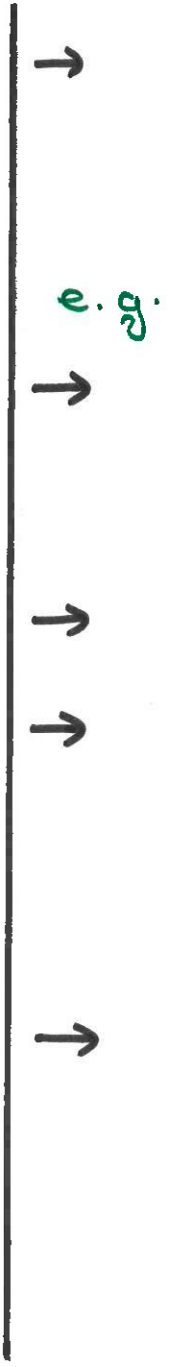
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→



Second Messengers

1 2 3 4 5





The Kidneys

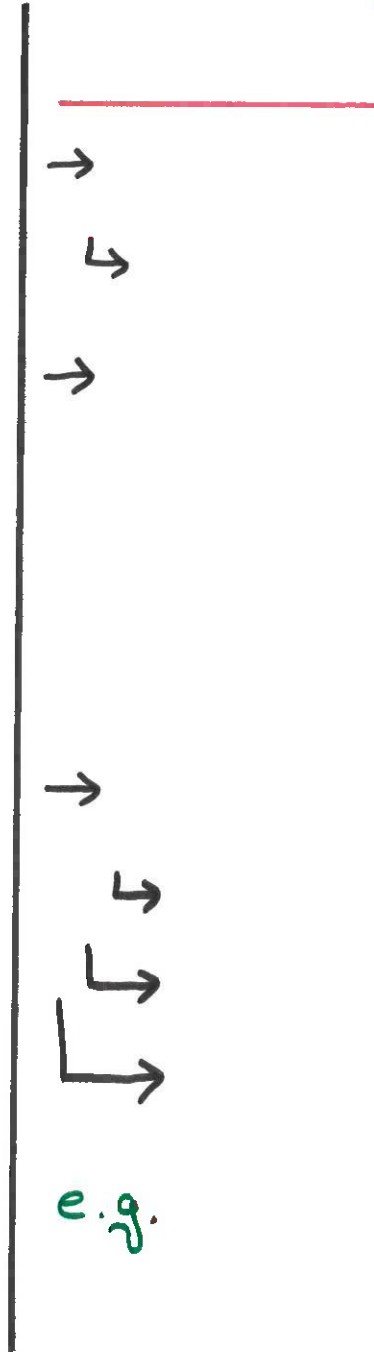
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

A Nephron



Ultrafiltration

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

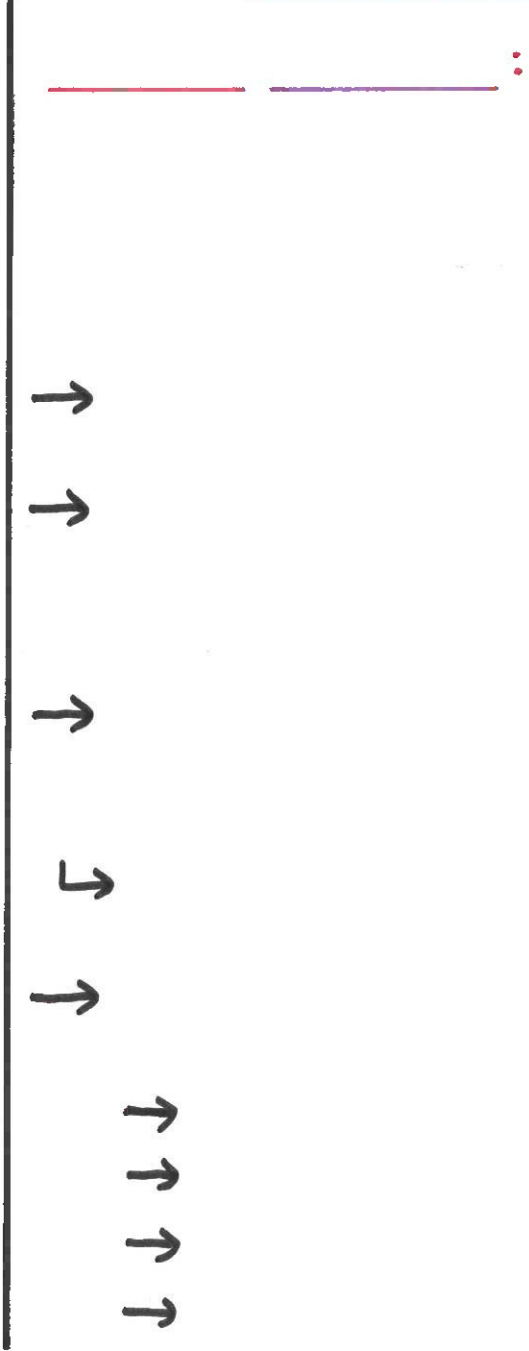




Selective Reabsorption

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5

Selective Reabsorption



Facilitated Diffusion Simple Diffusion



Osmosis

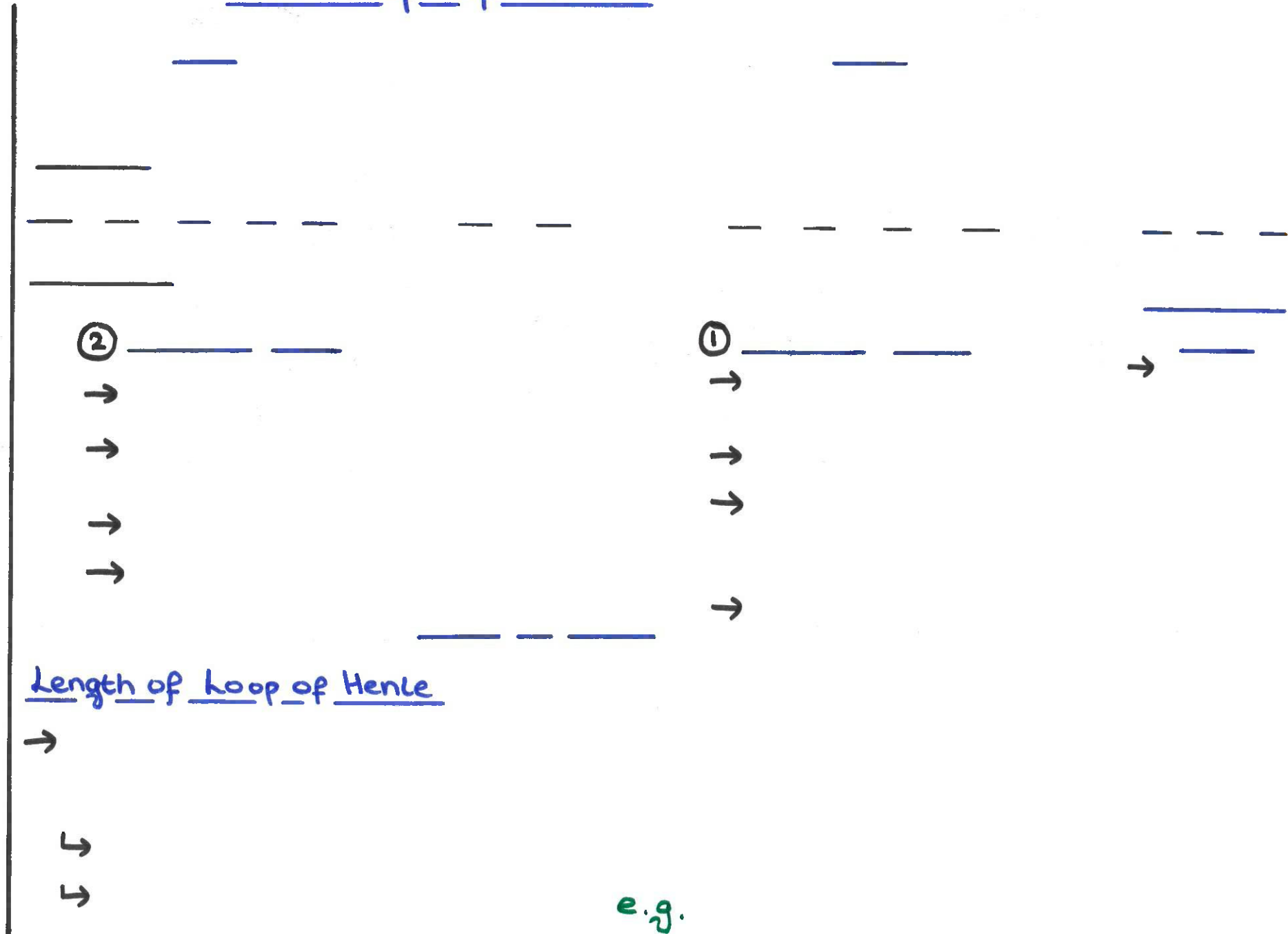
Active Transport





The Loop of Henle

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5





Osmoregulation & Antidiuretic Hormone (___) 1 2 3 4 5

