

CHETTINAD DENTAL COLLEGE AND RESEARCH INSTITUTE DEPARTMENT OF PHYSIOLOGY 27.04.2020-02.05.2020

| S. NO | DATE | TIMING | LECTURE TOPIC | FACULTY | NUMBER OF STUDENTS PARTICIPATED |
|-------|------------|----------|--|-------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. | 27.04.2020 | 1-2PM | MENSTRUAL CYCLE -OVARIAN AND ENDOMETRIAL CYCLE TESTS FOR OVULATION | DR.ANITHU | 95 |
| 2. | 28.04.2020 | 2:45-4PM | REVIEW QUESTION ENDOCRINOLOGY DISCUSSION | DR. KHALEEL | 93 |
| 3. | 29.04.2020 | 12-1PM | MATERNAL | DR.SAVITHA | 84 |

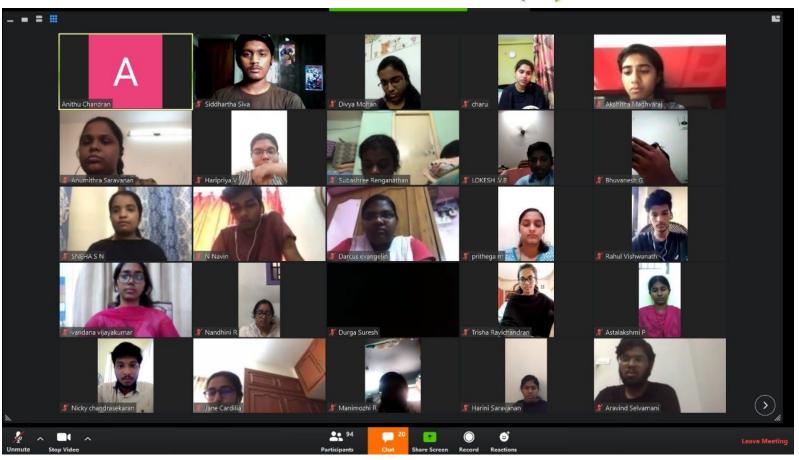
| | | | CHANGES DURING PREGNANCY PREGNANCY FUNCTION TEST | | |
|----|------------|-------|---|----------|----|
| 4. | 30.04.2020 | 3-4PM | OVERVIEW OF PARTURITION AND LACTATION FUNCTIONS OF PLACENTA | DR.MEENA | 93 |



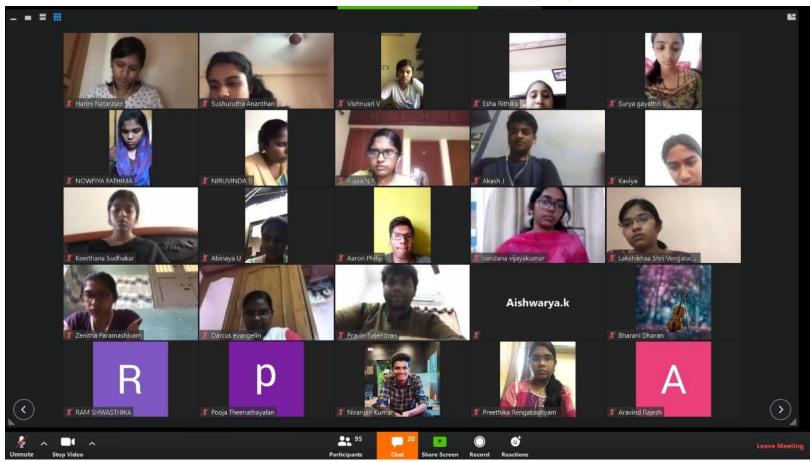
CHETTINAD DENTAL COLLEGE AND RESEARCH INSTITUTE DEPARTMENT OF PHYSIOLOGY

| | ECLASS |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| ТОРІС | MENSTRUAL CYCLE- OVARIAN AND ENDOMETRIAL CYCLE TESTS FOR OVULATION |
| PRESENTER | DR. ANITHU CHANDRAN |
| DEPARTMENT | DEPARTMENT OF PHYSIOLOGY |
| DATE | 27.04.2020 |
| ZOOM ID AND PASSWORD | Meeting ID: 72972878623 Password: 024945 |
| CLASS TIMING | 1-2PM |
| TOTAL STRENGTH | 100 STUDENTS |
| NUMBER OF STUDENTS ATTENDED | 95 |

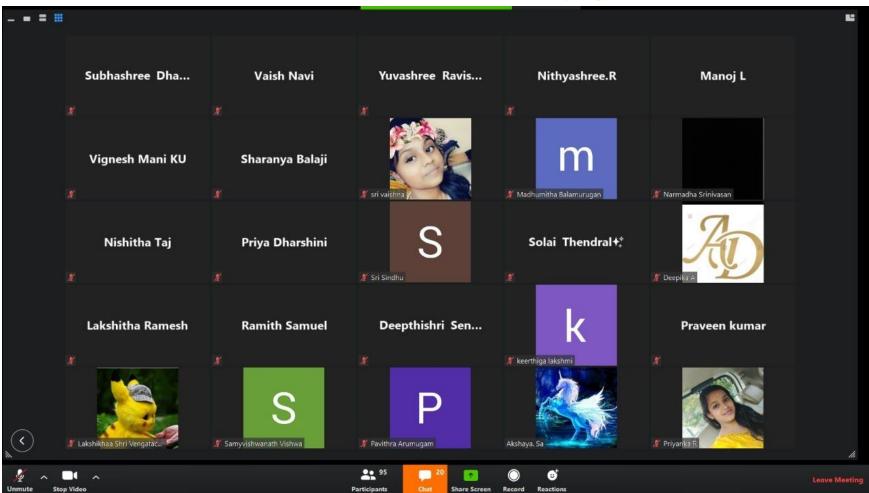




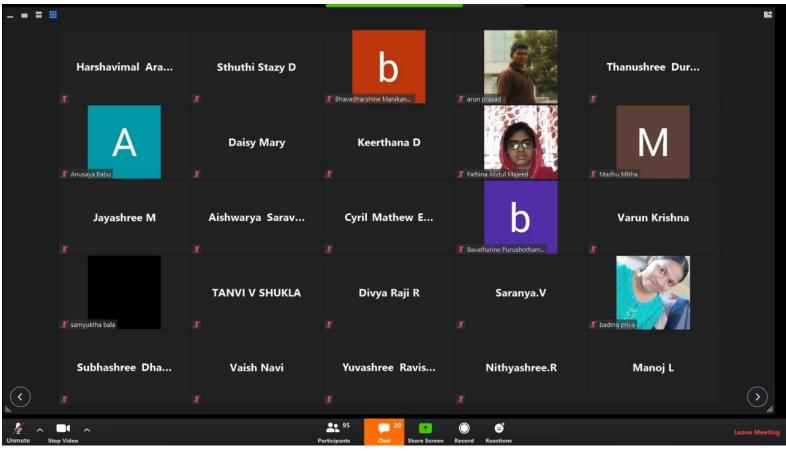




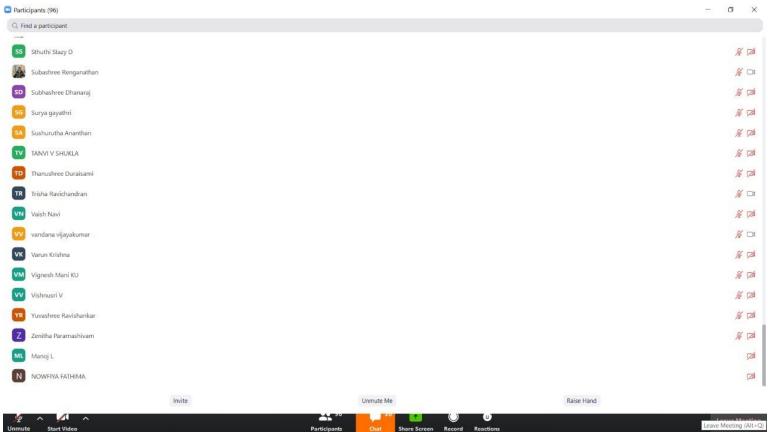
















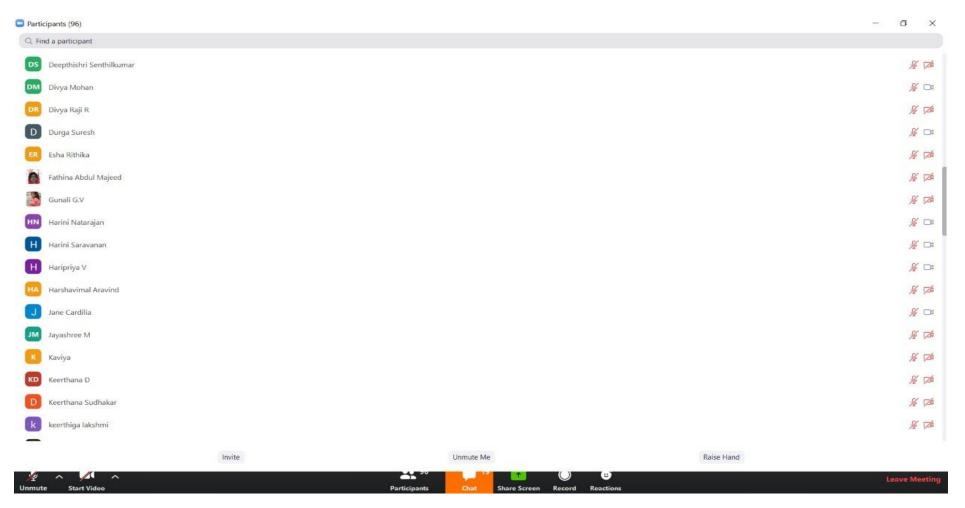




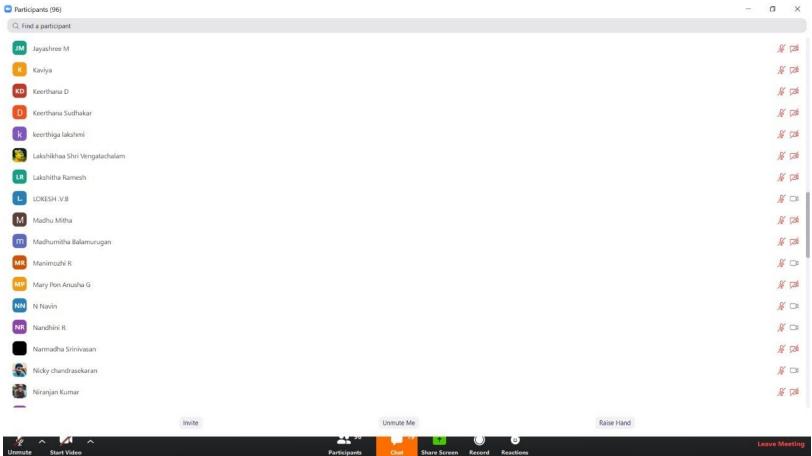




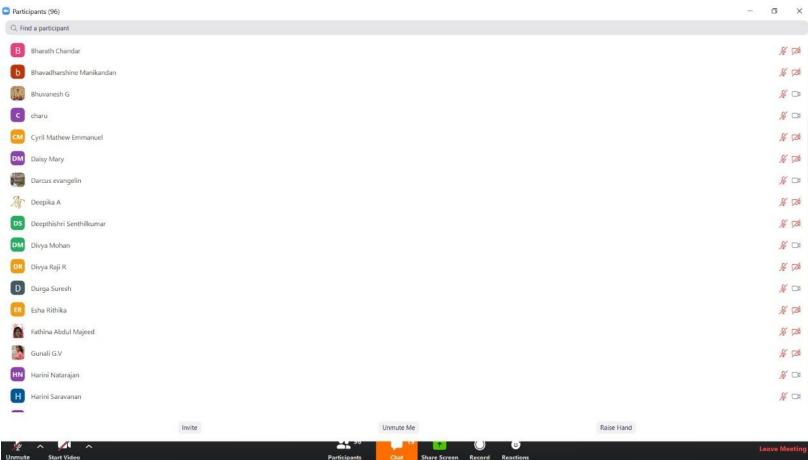






















CHETTINAD DENTAL COLLEGE AND RESEARCH INSTITUTE DEPARTMENT OF PHYSIOLOGY

| | ECLASS |
|-------------------|---|
| TOPIC | DISCUSSION OF REVIEW QUESTIONS- ENDOCRINOLOGY |
| PRESENTER | DR. KHALEEL |
| DEPARTMENT | DEPARTMENT OF PHYSIOLOGY |
| DATE | 28.04.2020 |
| ZOOM ID AND | Meeting ID : 433 895 2859 |
| PASSWORD | Password: 416995 |
| CLASS TIMING | 2:45-4 PM |
| TOTAL STRENGTH | 100 STUDENTS |
| NUMBER OF | |
| STUDENTS | 93 |
| ATTENDED | |



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Review ENDOC... Not saved yet





Review - ENDOCRINE SYSTEM

- 1. What is meant by down regulation? 299

- 2. What is meant by organization? 299

 3. Mention two second messengers? 297

 4. Mention two methods to measure hormones. 301

 5. Mention a method which is useful in measuring minute basal levels of hormone secretion.
- 302

 6. Mention two releasing hormones secreted from hypothalamus? 305

- Meetion two inhibitory hormones secreted min probibilishmus 395
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- 13. Whe two accords on ADM's 310

 14. What is meant by syndrome of inappropriate hypersecretion of ADH (SIADH)? 311

 15. What is meant by Diabetes insipidus? 311

 16. What are the characteristic features of Diabetes insipidus? 311

- 16. What are the characteristic features of Diabetes insipidus? 311
 17. What are the action of optopion? 311
 18. What is the daily requirement of ledine? 313
 18. What is the bornone secreted by are considerable (1) cells? 313
 20. Mention the steps involved in synthesis of thyroid hormone? 314
 21. What is the action of thyroid hormone on nervous system? 316, 317
 22. What is the disorder caused due to hypersecretion of thyroid hormone? 317
 23. What are the years of hypothyroidina and mention the cause for each type? 318
- 24. Mention two functions subserved by calcium? 319
 25. What is the normal serum calcium? 319
- 20. What are the hormome involved in calcium homeostasis? 320
 27. Name the hormome sinch regulates the absorbtion of calcium from duodenum. 320
 28. Wetting the mans of the cell which secretes parathormome? 323
 29. Wetting the mans of the cell which secretes parathormome? 323
 30. Mention two causes of tetany? 325
 30. Mention two clinical features of tetany? 325

- 30. Mention two clinical reatures or tetanyr 3125
 31. Mention the layers of adrenal cortex? 328
 32. What are the hormones secreted by different layers of adrenal cortex? 328
 33. Which hormone secreted from adrenal cortex has role in regulation of blood pressure?
- 33. Which normone secreted from agrenal cortex has role in
 34. What is the effect of glucocorticoids on blood cells/329
 35. What is the role of glucocorticoids in foetal life/329
 36. Mention the cause for cushings syndrome. 332

- 37. Mention the cause for addisons disease 333
 38. What is the cause for congenital adrenal hyperplasia? 233
 39. What are the hormones produced from adrenal medulia? 233
 40. Name the enyme necessary for conversion of no

- 41. Mention two enzymes involved in metabolic disposition of catecholamines.

 42. Mention action of peinpehrine on central nervous system.335

 43. What are the hormones produced from pancreas? 338

 44. Mention two gastrointestinal hormones which cause insulin secretion? 338

 45. Name the catecholamine which is predominant inhibitor of insulin. 339

- 45. Name the carecholamnee which is preedommant inhibitor of insulin. 339
 46. Mention how justim decreases glucuse production. 340
 47. Mention two actions of Somatostatin 341
 48. What are the careful symptoms of diabetes mellitus?
 49. What are the careful symptoms of diabetes mellitus and mention the cause for each type? 342
 50. Mention the blood glucuse level at which brain gets depressed. 344
 51. What are the types of ANP? 345









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- 45. Name the catecholamine which is predominant inhibitor of insulin. 339

- 45. Name the catecheamnes which is predominant shibitor of insulin. 339
 46. Mention how auxilian devices egisteep exploation. 340
 47. Mention two actions of Somaiostatin. 341
 48. What are the united significant G4. Based on chemical nature give an example of steroid hormone and peptide hormone.
 S. Name two hormones which exert their mode of action by binding with intracellular

- receptors.

 66. What does it down regulation and up regulation?

 67. What are the types of feedback control and give an example for each type?

- 67. What he they peof defeables control and give an example for each prize of 68. Mane the the peof of feeblooks control and give an example for each optimized.
 69. Name the second messaring which grounds rule in minimum control and control and of the control and control and control and control and control and control in blood.
 71. Name the plasma proteins inswinded in transportion and cortisol in blood.
 72. Name the plasma proteins inswinded in the production and cortisol in blood.
 73. Name the tract which commons secretary the production of the

- 75. Name two basophilic hormones produced from anterior pituitary.

- 7.5. What is the difference between dwarfism and gigantism?
 7.7. What is the difference between dwarfism and accomegaly?
 8. What is the difference between gigantism and accomegaly?
 9. What are the hormones secreted from posterior pituliary gland?
- 79. What are the normones excreted tron potentior potatary pland?
 80. Name the nucleus which secretes potatrary homones.
 81. Which posterior pitulary homones is called as milk ejection homone?
 82. What is meant by \$ADH1
 83. Depending on the cause what a wide state of the cause what a second secret pland is sufficiently as the cause what as \$4. Man the difficient layers of adrenal cortex and mention a hormone secreted from each

- layer. 85. Name the hormones which plays an important role in regulation (long term) of blood
- 86. What is the difference between cushings syndrome and addisons disease?
 87. What are the hormones secreted from adrenal medulla?
 88. Why adrenal medullary hormones are called as catecholamines?

- 80. With homeone is called as 3 F hormone?
 90. What does it mean by phaeochromocytoma?
 91. Name the enzymes involved in metabolic disposition of catecholamines.
 92. Which cells produce thyroid and parathyroid hormone?
- 93. What is the difference between graws' disease and mysoedema?

 94. What is the normal serum Calcium level?

 95. What is the disorder caused due to lack of PTH?

 96. What are the hormones involved in calcium homeostasis?

- 79. What are the information issues or includin trained-states?

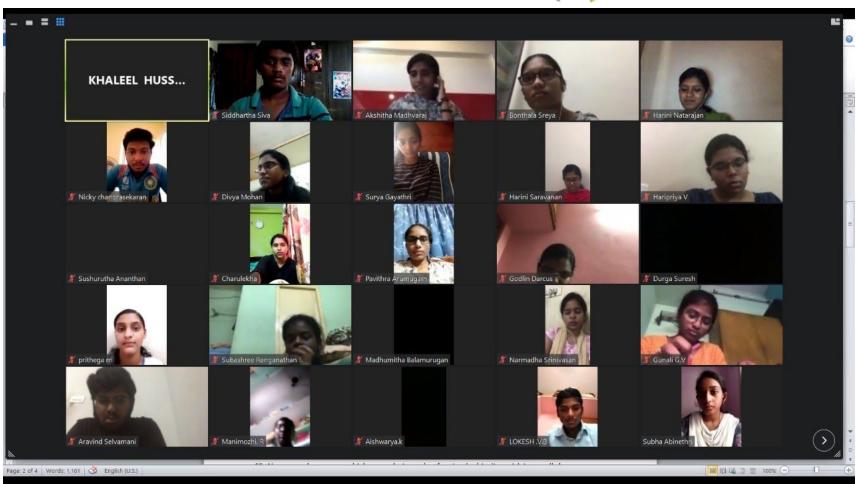
 97. Name the cold is diets of pancreas and mention hormones they produce.

 98. Name the hormone secreted from idets of pancreas which has paracrine mode of action.

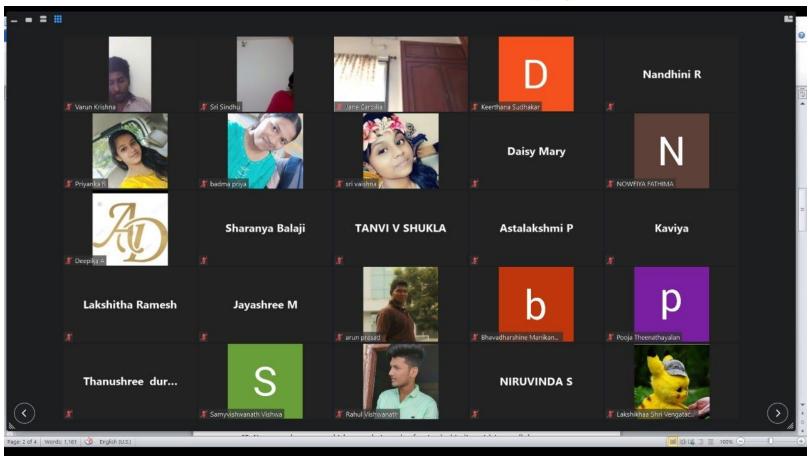
 99. What is the difference between diabetes mellitus and diabetes insipidus?

 100. What is the difference between ADH and APH in their action?

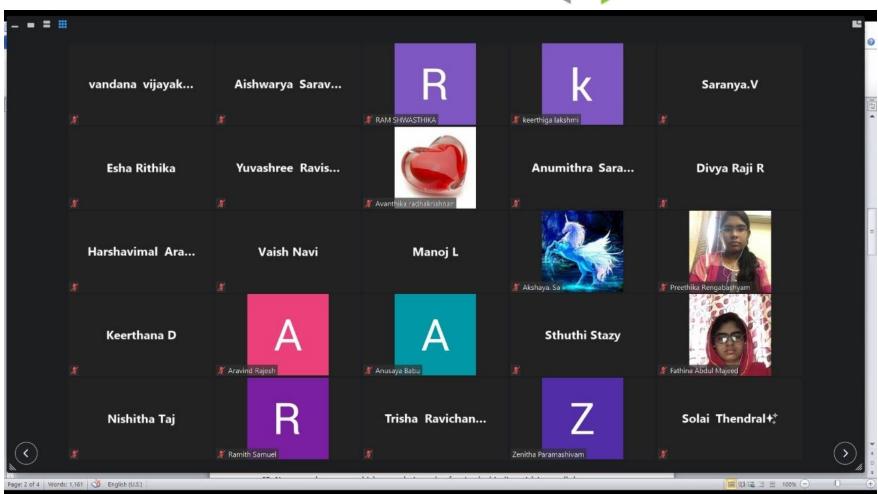




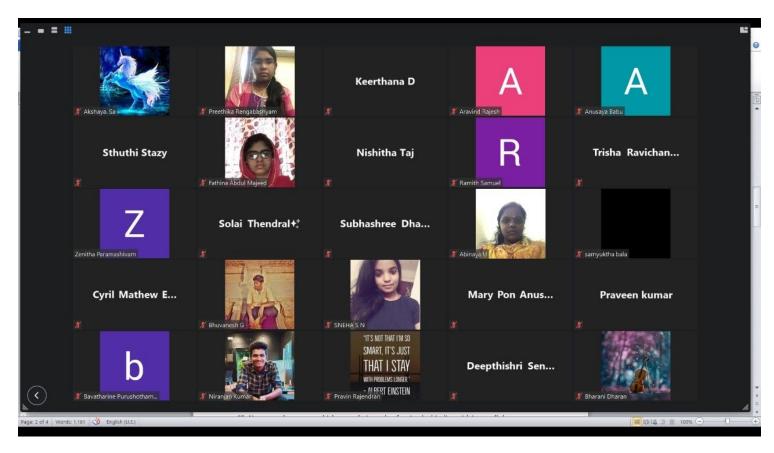
















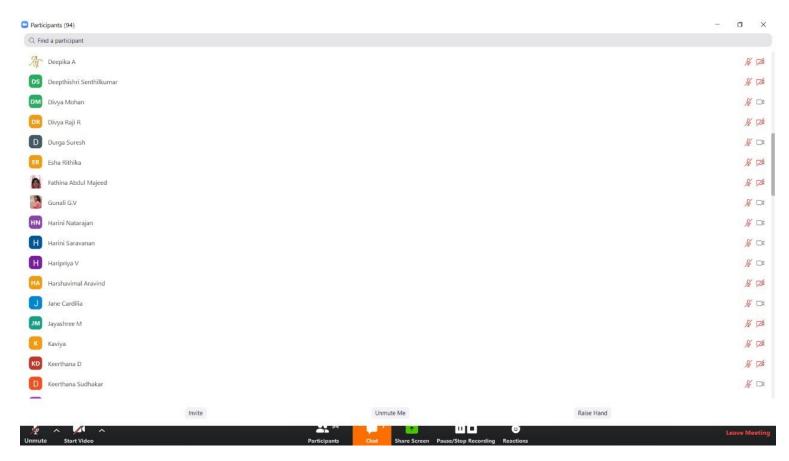


























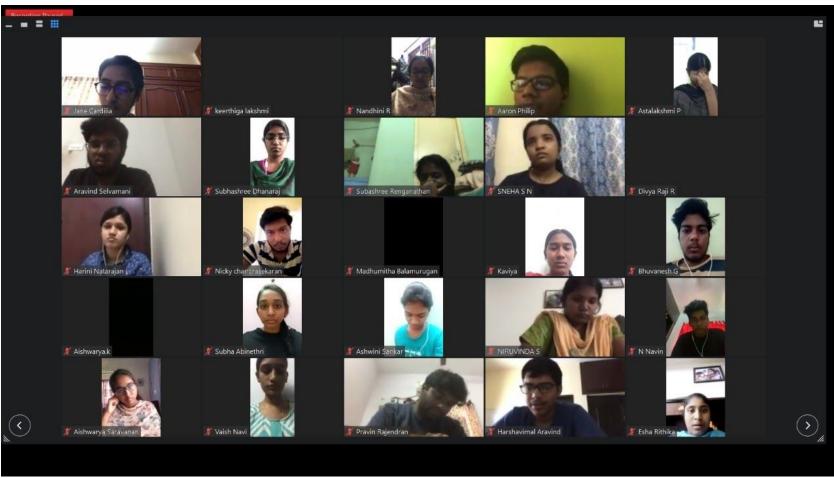




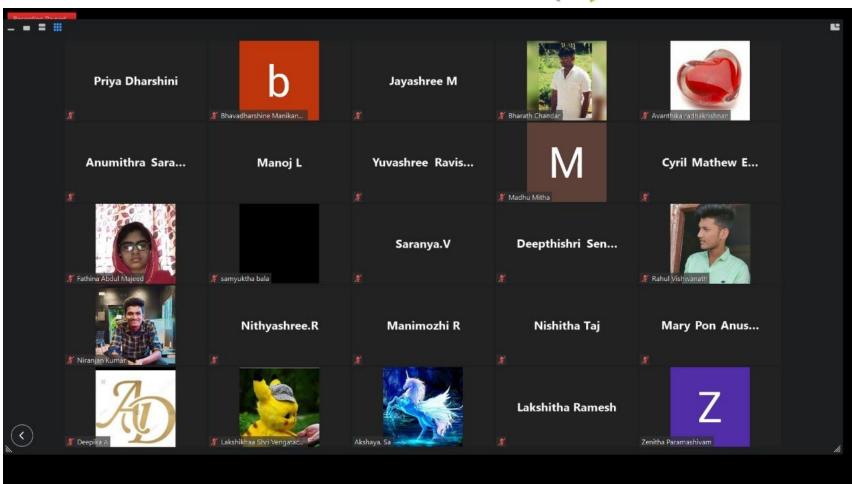
CHETTINAD DENTAL COLLEGE AND RESEARCH INSTITUTE DEPARTMENT OF PHYSIOLOGY

| | ECLASS |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| торіс | MATERNAL CHANGES DURING PREGNANCY PREGNANCY FUNCTION TESTS |
| PRESENTER | DR. SAVITHA |
| DEPARTMENT | DEPARTMENT OF PHYSIOLOGY |
| DATE | 29.04.2020 |
| ZOOM ID AND PASSWORD | Meeting ID: 7184634041 Password:687703 |
| CLASS TIMING | 12-1PM |
| TOTAL STRENGTH | 100 STUDENTS |
| NUMBER OF STUDENTS ATTENDED | 84 |

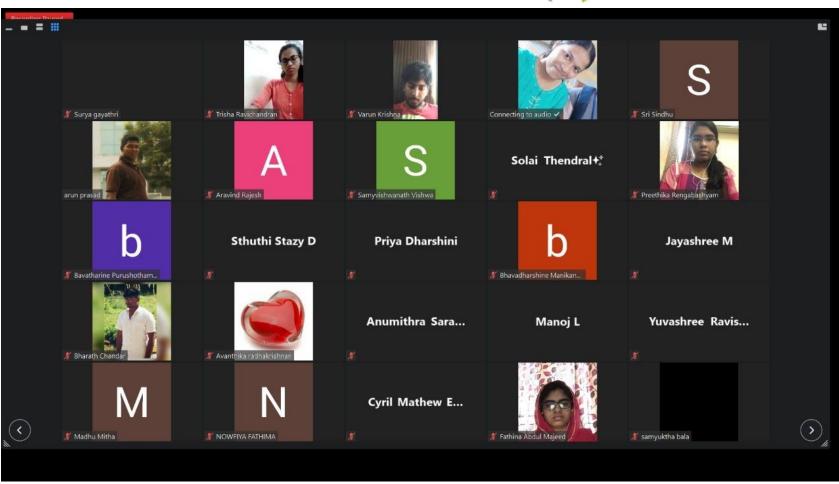
















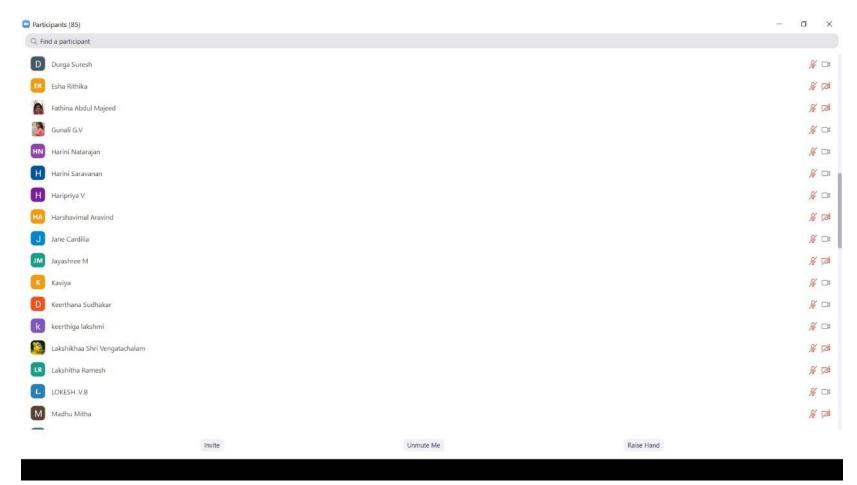








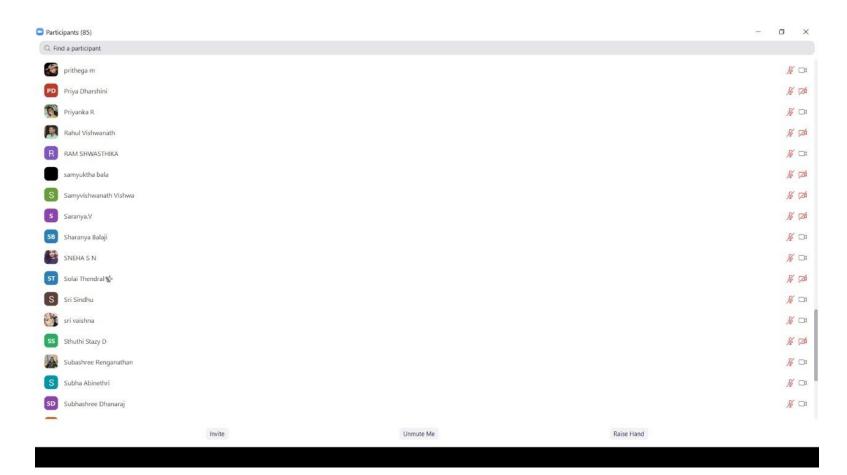








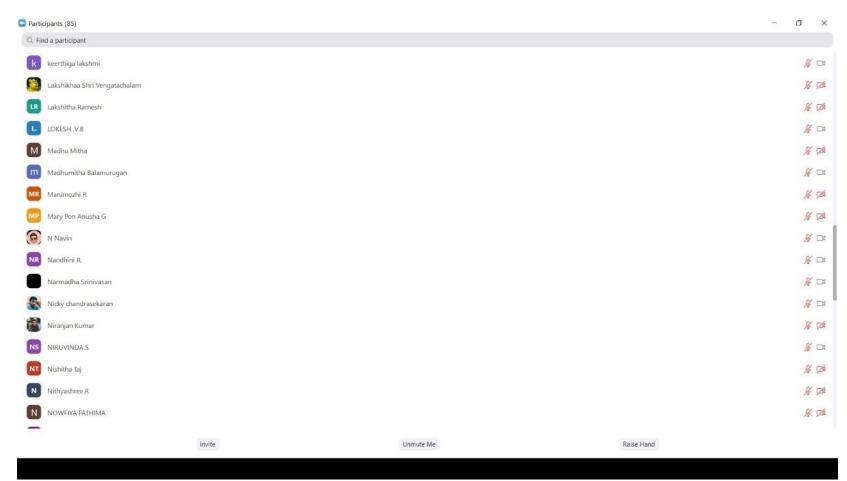




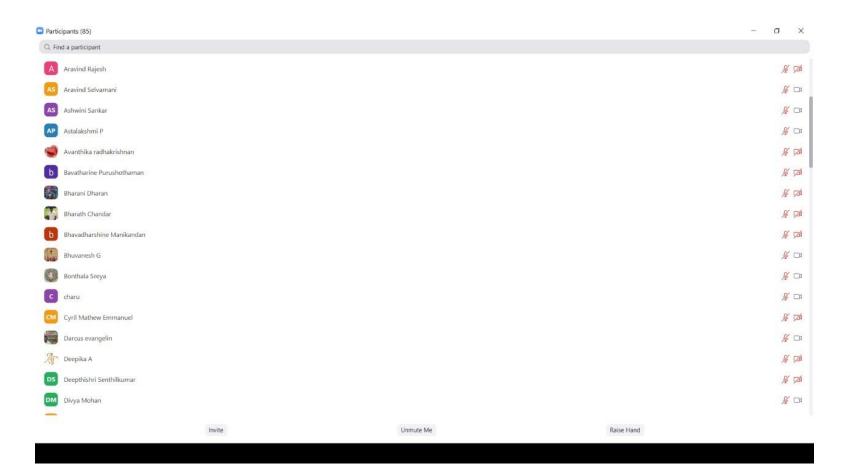














CHETTINAD DENTAL COLLEGE AND RESEARCH INSTITUTE DEPARTMENT OF PHYSIOLOGY

| | ECLASS |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| ТОРІС | OVERVIEW OF PARTURITION AND LACTATION FUNCTION OF PLACENTA |
| PRESENTER | DR. MEENA |
| DEPARTMENT | DEPARTMENT OF PHYSIOLOGY |
| DATE | 30.04.2020 |
| ZOOM ID AND PASSWORD | Meeting ID :433 895 2859 Password:416995 |
| CLASS TIMING | 3-4PM |
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