

Endocrine System | Sistema Endocrino

No.	English Term	Spanish Translation	Definition
1	A1C Test	Prueba A1C	A blood test to look at the average amount of glucose in the blood over the past three months.
2	Acidosis	Acidosis	A condition marked by excessive amounts of acid in the body fluids, resulting from a pH imbalance.
3	Acromegaly	Acromegalia	Overgrowth of the bones in the feet, hands, and face due to excess growth hormone from the pituitary gland.
4	Addison's Disease	Enfermedad de Addison	Characterized by fatigue, weight loss, weakness, and abdominal pain; due to underactive adrenal glands.
5	Adrenal Cortex	Corteza adrenal	Small, pea-sized glands on top of each kidney; produce hormones that regulate metabolism.
6	Androgens	Andrógenos	Sex steroid hormones, mostly in men, produced by the testes but also found in women's ovaries.
7	Andropause	Andropausia	Similar to menopause in women, occurs in middle-aged men due to declining testosterone levels.
8	Calcitonin	Calcitonina	A natural hormone that decreases calcium levels in the blood.

9	Cortisol	Cortisol	A hormone produced by the adrenal cortex; regulates the body's response to stress.
10	Cretinism	Cretinismo	Developmental delays and stunted growth due to a poorly functioning thyroid gland.
11	Cushing Syndrome	Síndrome de Cushing	Caused by excess cortisol; symptoms include bruising, hypertension, thin skin, weight gain, and puffiness.
12	Diabetes Mellitus	Diabetes mellitus	A group of diseases affecting blood sugar levels and how the body uses glucose.
13	Dwarfism	Enanismo	A genetic or endocrine disorder characterized by short stature.
14	Endocrinopathy	Endocrinopatía	Commonly used to describe any hormone imbalance or disease of an endocrine gland.
15	Epinephrine	Epinefrina	Also known as adrenaline, a hormone produced by the adrenal glands.
16	Estrogen	Estrógeno	The primary sex hormone in females.
17	Exophthalmos	Exoftalmos	Abnormal and excessive eyeball protrusion, or bulging of the eyes.
18	Fasting Blood Sugar	Glucemia en ayunas	A blood test taken before eating to determine glucose levels in the blood.
19	Glycemia	Glicemia	The presence of glucose in the blood.
20	Goiter	Bocio	Enlargement of the thyroid gland causing severe neck swelling.

21	Gonads	Gónadas	The reproductive glands such as ovaries or testes that produce sex hormones.
22	Graves' Disease	Enfermedad de Graves	An overactive thyroid condition causing symptoms like protruding eyes and neck swelling.
23	Gynecomastia	Ginecomastia	Breast enlargement in men, usually due to hormone imbalance.
24	Homeostasis	Homeostasis	Internal physiological stability achieved by the body's various systems coordinating with each other.
25	Hormone	Hormona	A chemical produced by the body that regulates organs and activities within the body.
26	Hot Flashes	Sofocos	A sudden onset of feeling warm or flushed, especially in the face, chest, and neck.
27	Hyperglycemia	Hiperglucemia	An excess amount of glucose, or sugar, in the blood.
28	Hyperthyroidism	Hipertiroidismo	An overactive thyroid gland, which secretes excessive amounts of thyroid hormones.
29	Hypopituitarism	Hipopituitarismo	Underactivity of the pituitary gland, leading to premature aging and short stature.
30	Insulin	Insulina	A hormone released by the pancreas that regulates blood glucose levels.
31	Ketoacidosis	Cetoacidosis	A serious diabetic complication producing extremely high levels of ketones in the body.

32	Ketosis	Cetosis	A metabolic process marked by increased levels of ketone bodies in the blood.
33	Metabolism	Metabolismo	The chemical breakdown of substances in the body to produce energy for cells.
34	Metformin	Metformina	A medication for type 2 diabetes that helps control blood glucose levels.
35	Myxedema	Mixedema	Decreased production of hormones from the thyroid gland, leading to skin thickening and swelling.
36	Nodules	Nódulos	Small, rounded growths of tissue.
37	Oral Glucose Tolerance Test	Prueba oral de tolerancia a la glucosa	A test to determine how quickly the body clears glucose from the blood.
38	Oxytocin	Oxitocina	A hormone involved in childbirth, breastfeeding, and bonding with the baby.
39	Pancreas	Páncreas	A glandular organ in the digestive system that produces insulin.
40	Parathyroid Glands	Glándulas paratiroides	Four glands in the neck controlling calcium levels.
41	Pineal Gland	Glándula pineal	Produces melatonin, affecting sleep-wake patterns and seasonal functions.
42	Pituitary Gland	Glándula pituitaria	Known as the "master gland," it controls other glands and major hormones.
43	Placebo	Placebo	A non-therapeutic substance used to see if it benefits the patient psychologically.

44	Polydipsia	Polidipsia	Excessive thirst or fluid intake, often a symptom of diabetes.
45	Radioactive Iodine	Yodo radioactivo	Used for treating Graves' disease or hyperthyroidism to slow thyroid hormone production.
46	Steroid	Esteroides	Molecules including hormones that have several rings of carbon atoms and serve a physiological function.
47	Testosterone	Testosterona	The primary sex hormone in males.
48	Tetany	Tetania	Decreased parathyroid gland function, leading to calcium deficiency and muscle spasms.
49	Thyroid	Tiroides	A butterfly-shaped gland in the neck, mainly responsible for controlling metabolism.
50	Thyroidectomy	Tiroidectomía	Surgical removal of the thyroid gland, due to cancer, enlargement, or hyperthyroidism.