## CBL 1

## Learning Objective:

1. Identify the anatomical structures involved in these physical findings.
2. Describe the physiology of Growth Hormone secretion and regulation.
3. Correlate the physical findings of underlying hormonal disorder with normal functions.
4. Interpret the investigations of relevant gland.
5. To prescribed the treatment and monitor the response of treatment.

## Case

A 40 year old male come in outpatient department to see the physician. His complains are, he recently noticed increase in size of hands and feet, excessive sweating and headache. He also had difficulty in standing from sitting position.

## On Examination

He is tall, Hands are large and duffy, having difficulty in standing from sitting position. He has large tongue, large nose and jaw and bilateral temporal visual field defect .

Blood pressure: $160 / 110 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{Hg}$

## Investigation

Sugar fasting: 130mg\%
WBC: $11000 / \mathrm{cmm}$
PLT: $250 \times 10^{9}$
Hb : $12 \mathrm{gm} / \mathrm{L}$
Serum Prolactin: level raised
Lateral skull X-ray is abnormal: Enlarge shadow of hypophyseal fossa


