## Lecture 10: Active Learning Questions

1.	What is <i>blood glucose</i> ? What is the rested and fasted <i>blood glucose range</i> considered clinically normal (be sure to indicate units, also)? What is the <i>cutoff</i> or threshold for being classified as <i>diabetic</i> ?
2.	What is <i>insulin</i> and where is it made? What is its <i>general function</i> ? What happens to insulin in a <i>Type I diabetic</i> ?
3.	Give 4 warning signs of diabetes. What happens if diabetes is not treated?
4.	How are the hormones <i>insulin</i> & <i>glucagon</i> related? What does <i>glucagon</i> do? If you are between meals and getting really <i>hungry</i> , <i>which</i> of these <i>hormones</i> is released? What is the <i>effect</i> when the hormone is released?
5.	How are the <i>hypothalamus</i> and the <i>anterior pituitary</i> connected <i>anatomically</i> ? What triggers the <i>release of anterior pituitary hormones</i> ? How are the <i>hypothalamus</i> and the <i>posterior pituitary</i> connected <i>anatomically</i> ? List 2 <i>hormones</i> the <i>hypothalamus</i> produces, but are <i>stored in the posterior pituitary</i> . What are the <i>specific actions</i> of these two hormones?