Organ System Interrelationship

Name

Course

Tutor

Date

**Lymphatic System and Endocrine System**

* The Lymphatic system and Endocrine system do not have a particular body cavity place; they are situated throughout the human’s body.
* The lymphatic system supports the immune system in destroying and taking out waste, toxins, pathogens, debris, and cancer cells. At the same time, the endocrine system is involved in regulating mood, tissue function, metabolism, as well as growth and development.
* The lymphatic system absorbs fats including fat soluble vitamins from the system of digestion and transports these nutrients to body cells, where they are utilized by the cells. Moreover, hormones that are released by the endocrine system influences nearly each particular cell, organ and body functioning.
* In addition, the lymphatic system also eliminates the excess body fluids and waste materials from the interstitial spaces in between the body cells and it transports tissue fluid all through the body. The Endocrine system also uses blood streams in the transportation of hormones all through the body.
* The lymphatic system is also correlated to the cardiovascular system since lymphs (organs of the lymphatic system) pull interstitial fluid and put it back into the blood.
* On the other hand, the endocrine system is also correlated to the nervous system since the release of certain hormones is stimulated by the nervous system.
* Homeostatic interrelationship refers to the adjustment of physiological systems inside the body. In terms of this, the lymphatic system usually has a homeostatic relationship with the endocrine system which is very crucial and critical in any body of an individual as it supports major functions and protection of one’s internal organs such as getting rid of the unwanted materials and toxin.
* The lymphatic system is usually affected by a disease which is known as lymphadenopathy. This disease causes the enlargement of lymph nodes and swelling due to blockages of the lymph nodes. After a bacterium is recognized in the lymph fluid, more infection is made by the lymph nodes in the fight of white blood cells hence causing the swelling.
* On both the lymphatic and endocrine system, there are exocrine glands that secrete hormones externally on their surfaces. Moreover, the lymphatic system offers transport means for the glucocorticoids hormones which are from the endocrine system and they depress the immune inflammation and response in which lymphocytes seed the nodes of the lymph.
* Cancer of the lymphoma is disease of the lymphatic system and has great implication to an individual and the society at large. It happens when the lymphocytes develop and multiply hysterically. It largely affects the women who have had an operation aimed at removing a breast cancer. It is very expensive to treat and can lead to death hence affecting the society at large since most people loss their loved ones through it.

References

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