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## Purpose of Study

To examine new treatments for Pituitary Tumors.

## Introduction

The pituitary is a gland located in the brain and controls many other glands in the body. It is often called the master gland. Non-cancerous tumors can form on the pituitary gland. Sometimes the tumors can exist for years without being noticed. Other times, the tumor can affect the functions of the pituitary gland and the patient will see symptoms. Pituitary tumors can cause other glands to produce lower levels of hormones.

## Public Perception

When people think about pituitary tumors, they automatically think of cancer, but that is not the case. People can live long and healthy lives while having pituitary tumors.

## Applications in Medicine

Scientists believe that if you have a condition called Multiple Endocrine Neoplasia that you have an increased chance of getting pituitary tumors. Genetic screening could help determine if people have this condition and allow doctors to make a diagnosis earlier.

## Discoveries and Innovations

There are four main categories and the first category is non-functional adenomas. This tumor type does not release any hormones. The second type is prolactinomas. They produce too much prolactin hormone and cause problem with the reproductive system. The third type is ACTH-producing tumor. These tumors affect your metabolism. The fourth category is the growth hormone producing tumor. It creates excess growth hormone in adults can lead to enlarged bones in the hands, feet, arms, or legs. There is no known cause of pituitary tumors.

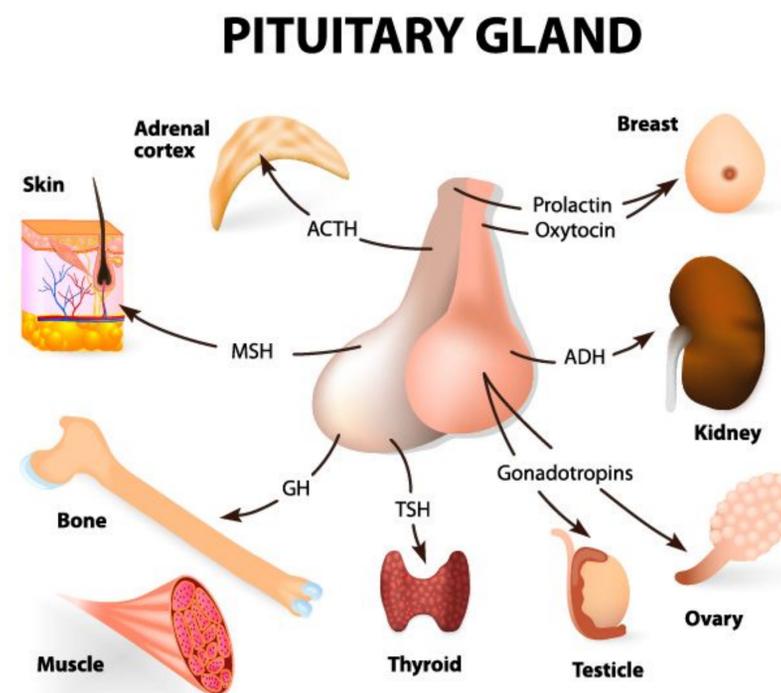


Figure 1. Pituitary Gland.

## Data

### Pituitary Tumors

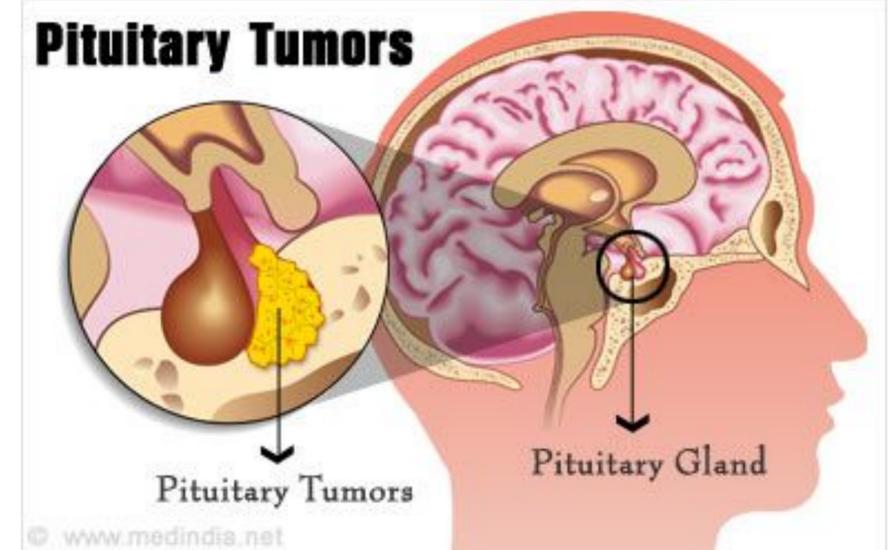


Figure 2. Pituitary Tumor.

## Conclusion

Pituitary tumors can either go unnoticed or cause major problems with the hormones in the body. Genetic screening may help to prevent pituitary tumors from reaching advanced stages.

## References

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