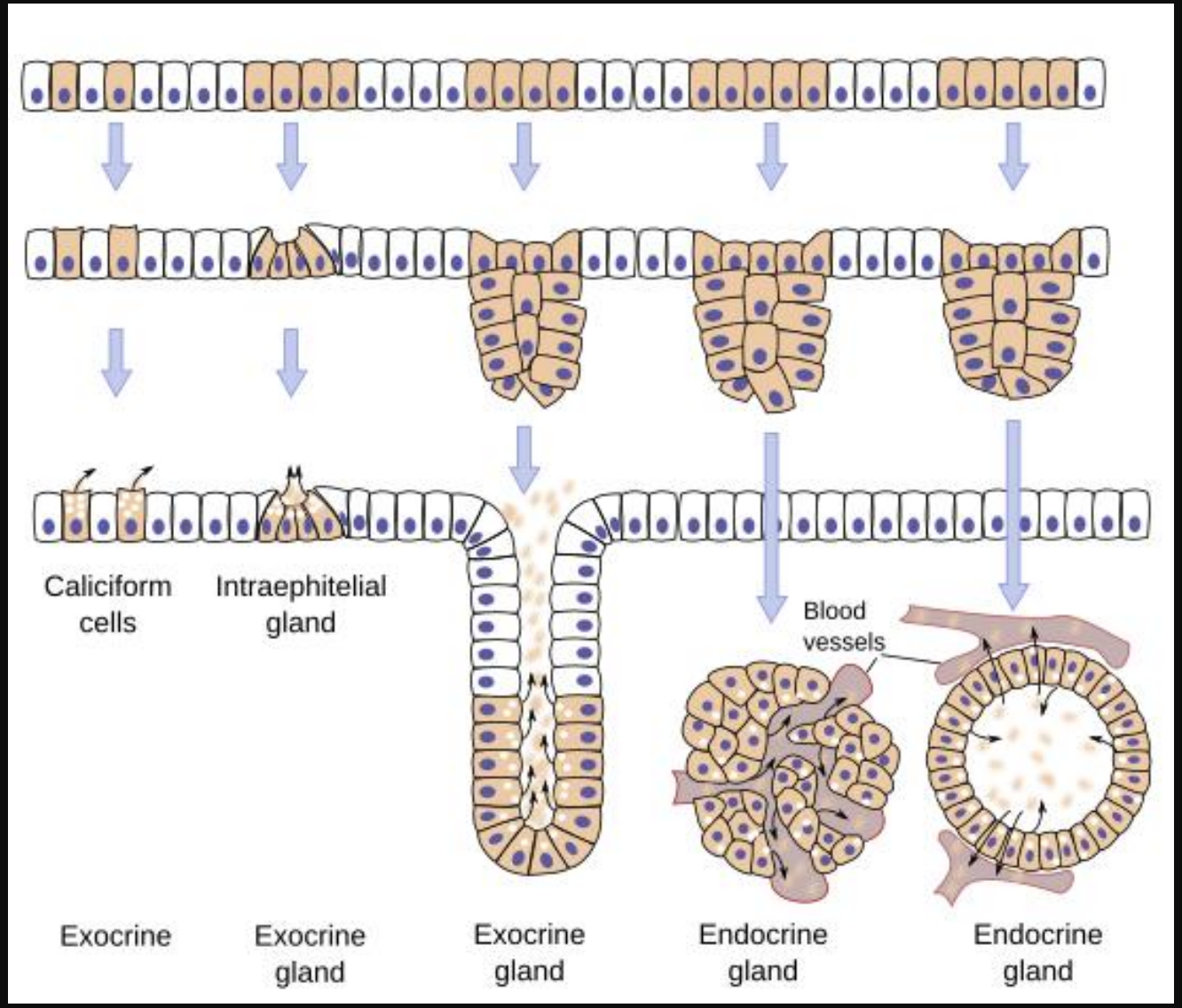
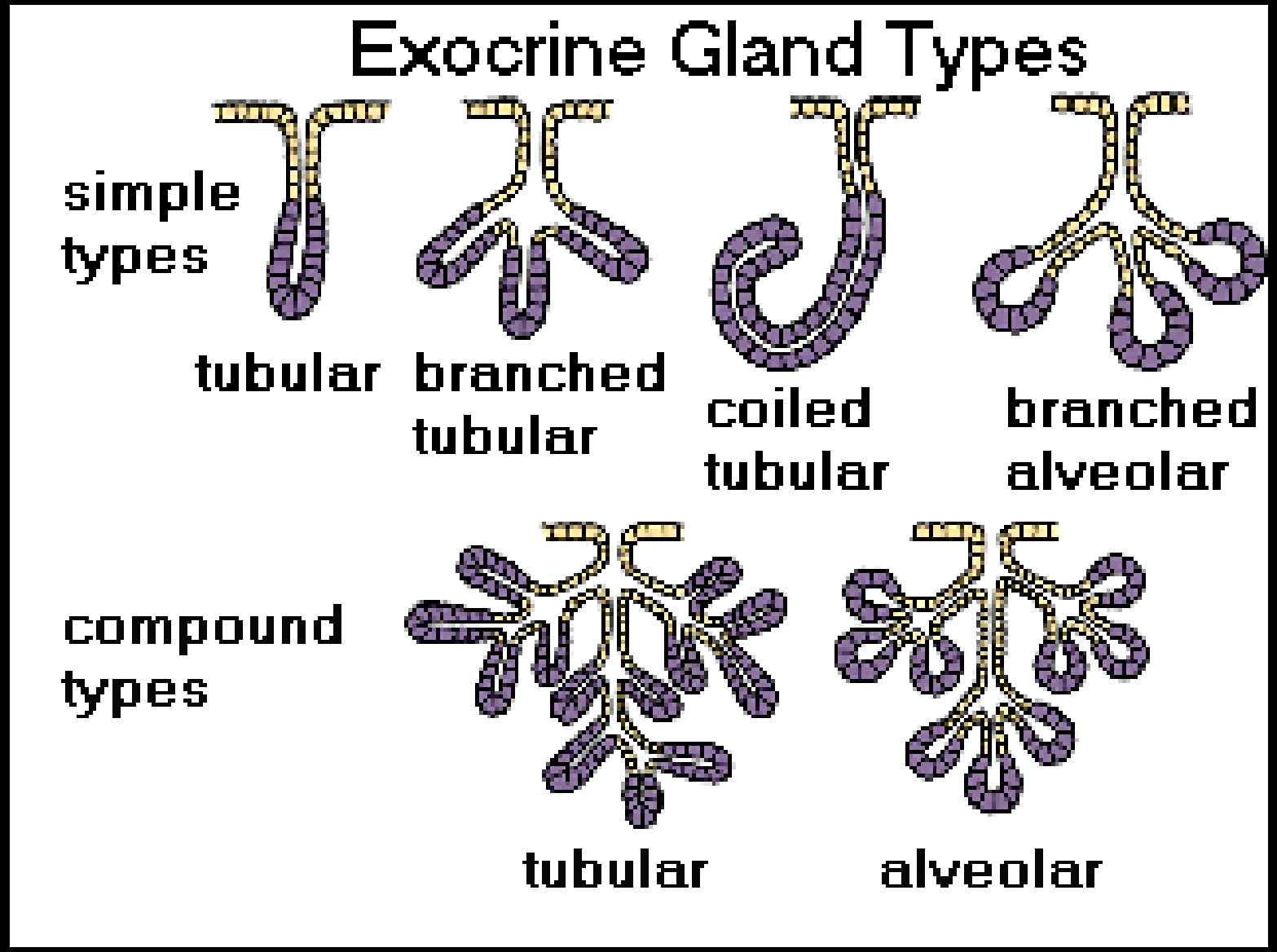
GENERAL STRUCTURE OF THE GLANDS



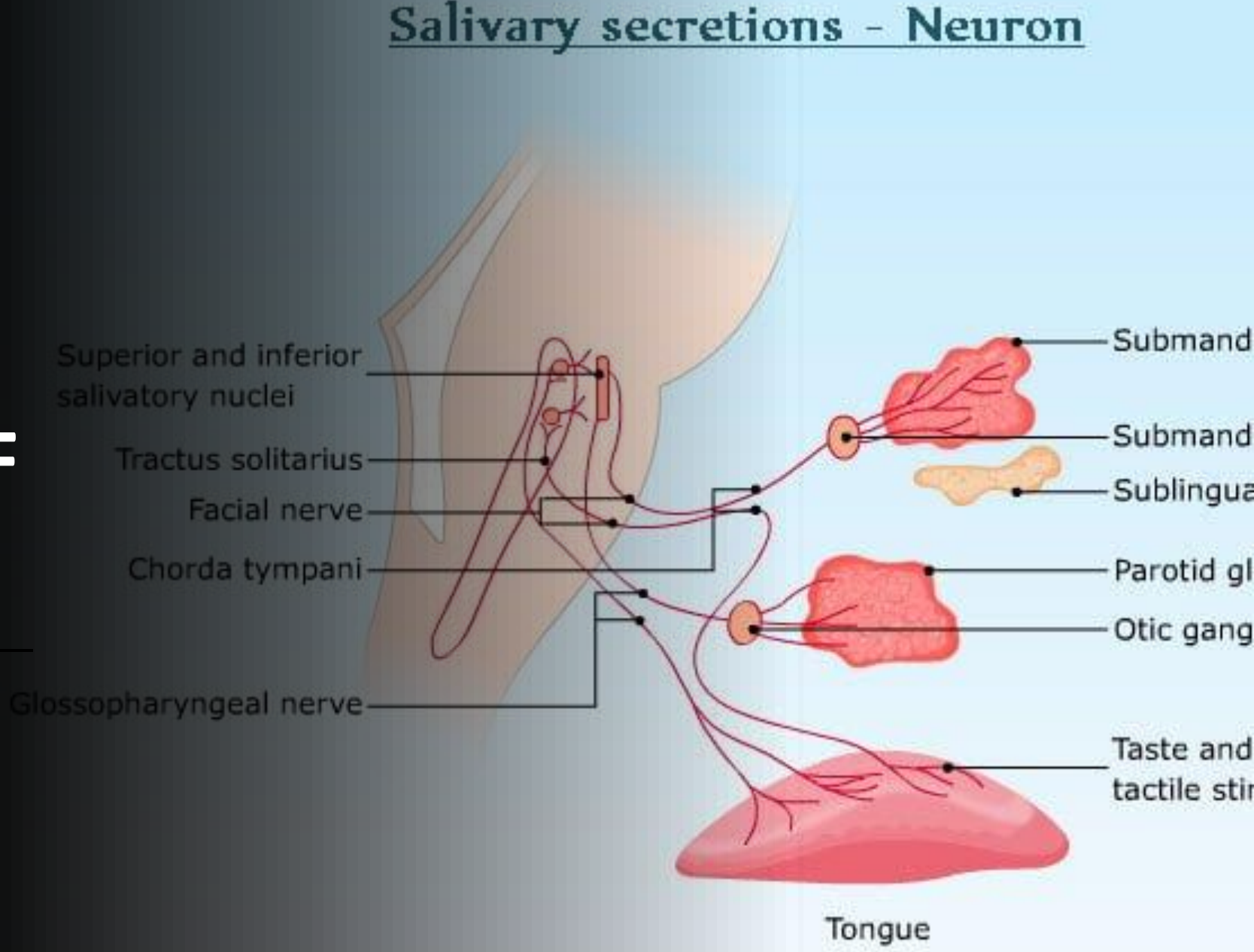
CLASSIFICATION OF EXOCRINE

GLANDSTYPES OF SECRETION

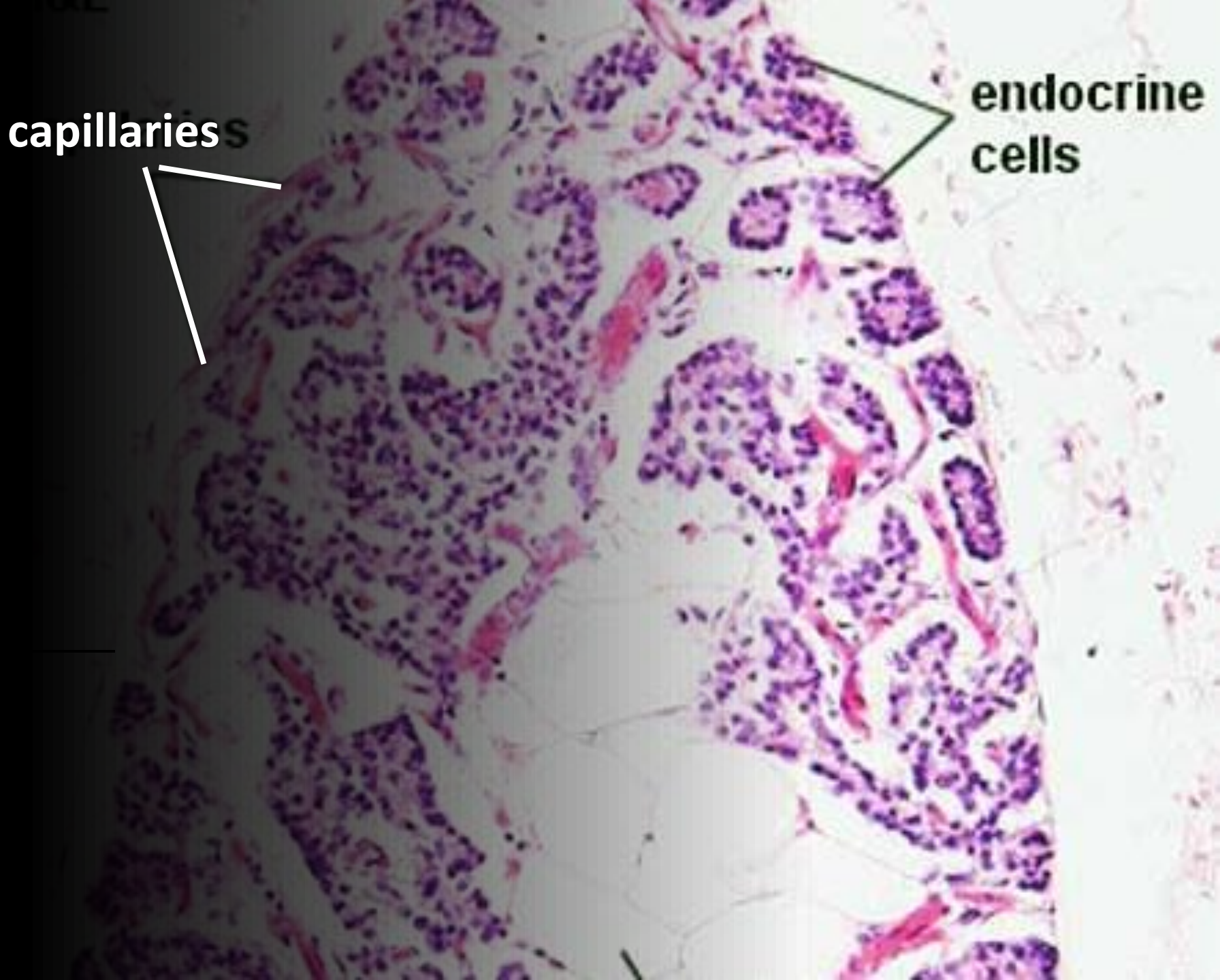
MODES OF SECRETION



REGULATION OF SECRETION



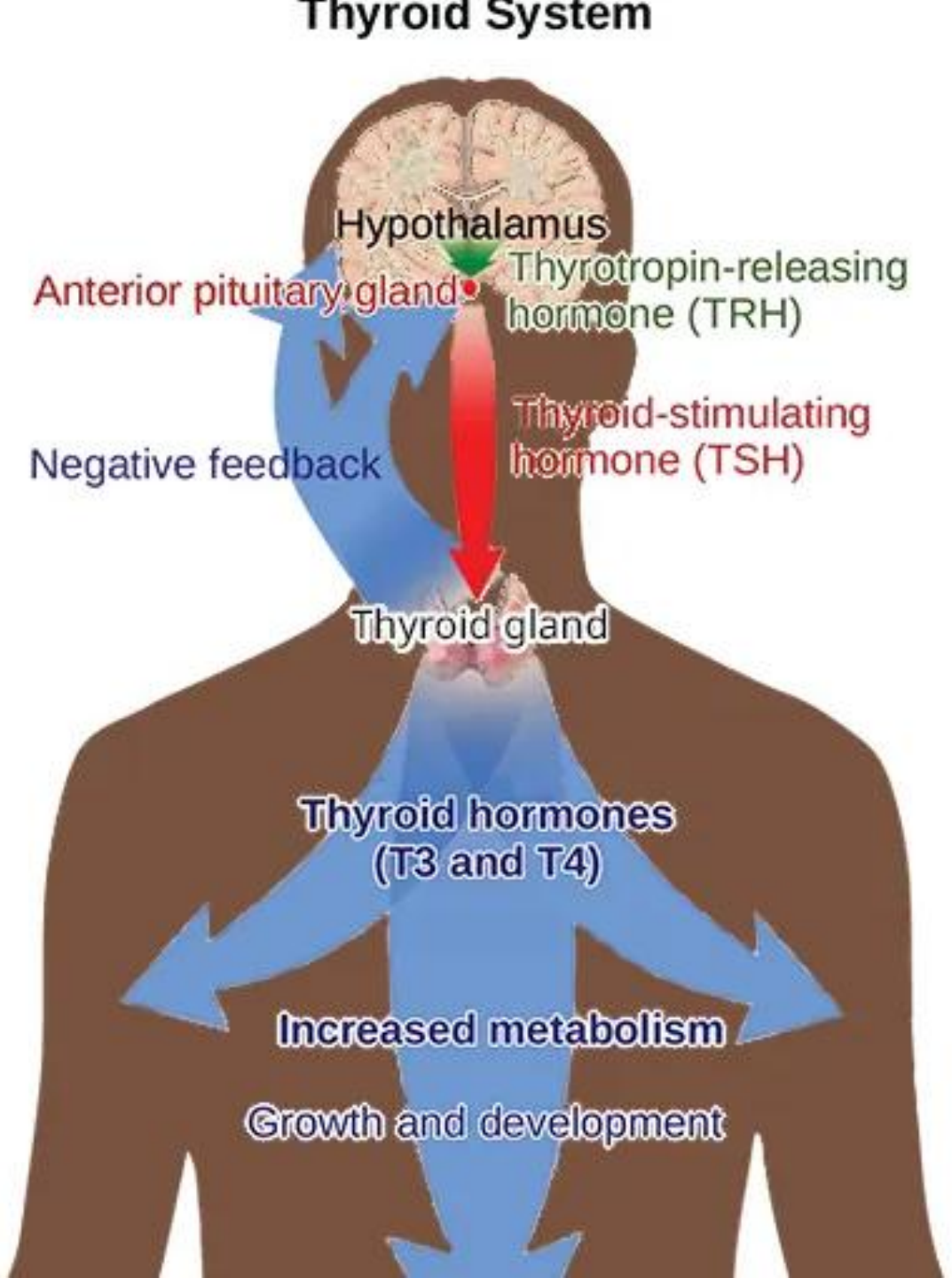
ENDOCRINE GLANDS



Structure and Function

ENDOCRINE REGULATION OF GLANDULAR SECRETION:

Endocrine axis
(hypothalamus → anterior pituitary → thyroid)



Final Summary and Physiological Connections

•All secretory cells use common mechanisms (exocytosis, protein synthesis, Golgi apparatus, vesicles).The main difference lies in the destination of the secretion and the way it acts on the organism.

•Glands represent a bridge between histological structure and physiological function.