

Hematological, Metabolic and Endocrine Complications of CNS Injury – Table 1

Condition	Hormones affected	Commonly Associated Disease
Hormone deficiencies due to damage to pituitary or hypothalamus	Acute phase: Adrenocorticotrophic Hormone (ACTH)	Corticosteroid deficiency
	Antidiuretic Hormone (ADH)	Diabetes Insipidus
	Chronic phase:	Hypothyroidism
	Thyroid Stimulating Hormone (TSH)	Dwarfism, growth defects (in children)
	Insulin-like Growth Factor (IGF-1)	Hypogonadism
	Growth Hormone (GH)	Sex hormone deficiency
	Follicle Stimulating Hormone (FSH)	Amenorrhea or Oligomenorrhea
	Luteinizing Hormone (LH)	Erectile dysfunction
Hormone excess seen in brain injury	Antidiuretic Hormone (ADH)	Syndrome of Inappropriate ADH