**Endocrinology and Neurology**

1. Endocrinology
2. A branch of medicine and biology that deals with the endocrine system, hormones, and diseases related to the system.
3. Physicians who treat people suffering from hormonal imbalances, especially from glands in the endocrine system and related cancers, are called endocrinologists.
4. The most common endocrine disease in America is diabetes. Other endocrinology diseases include thyroid disease, cancer, obesity, bone problems, pituitary conditions, hypertension, and infertility.
5. Clinical procedures treatment
6. Screening and diagnostic tests for hormonal and endocrine health problems.
7. The strategies aim to manage and treat endocrine diseases that are treatable and blood tests.
8. Radiological diagnostic services for endocrinology include ultrasound which is used to detect fluid or masses in soft tissues.
9. Neurology
10. A branch of science and medicine that deals with the study and treatment of nervous system disorders.
11. The specialized physicians that treat diseases of the brain and spinal cord, muscles, and peripheral nerves are neurologists.
12. The most common neurological disorder is a headache. There are different types of headaches which include, migraines, tension, and cluster headaches. Stroke is another disorder associated with risk factors such as heart disease and diabetes.
13. Typical neurological procedures
14. Neurologists perform a physical and neurological exam.
15. Lumbar puncture is one of the procurers that effectively test the spinal fluid.
16. Another necessary procedure is electromyography (EMG) which measures the electrical activity between the brain and the spinal cord.
17. Electroencephalogram (EEG) is conducted to help diagnose brain conditions, including tumors and injuries and psychiatric and seizure disorders.