

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION AND AIM OF WORK

The pituitary gland have attained a great importance in general surgery since the advent of life preserving substitution therapy, which makes total hypophysectomy feasible.

The hypophysis cerebri is consider the headmaster gland which control the other endocrinal glands e.g. thyroid suprarenal and gonadal glands.

The increased knowledge of the pathologic physiology of the pituitary-anterior lobe and posterior lobe and the continuing progress in laboratory evaluation, radiographic and radio-isotopic techniques in research and clinical investigation have increased both diagnostic and therapeutic accuracy . They have been greater appreciation of the influence of the pituitary disorders on the growth and function of others endorinal glands. More insight has been gained from experience and knowledge of the hypothalmis-pituitary interrelations and feed back mechanism to regulate the function of other endocrinal glands.

Progress in anethiology has contributed extensively to the advances in the surgery of the pituitary and has made possible the save removal of the tumors of the pituitary gland.