



B5.1 Homeostasis

Homeostasis

Control of a **constant internal environment**

Essential in making sure **enzymes** and cells are functioning, despite any change in **external environment**

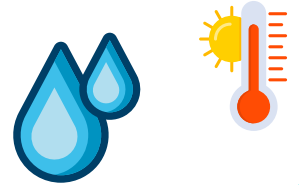
It controls:

-**Blood glucose** concentration



-Internal **body temperature**

-**Water** levels



Homeostasis is controlled by both the nervous system and hormonal system

Control system pathway

Stimulus

-Change in the **environment**

Receptor

-Cells that **detect** the **stimuli**

Coordination centres

- E.G. Brain, Spinal cord, Pancreas
- Receive and **process the information** from the receptor
- Sends a signal to the effectors

Effectors

- Performs an action that results in a change
- Brings conditions **back to optimum levels**

