

Somatostatin

(also known as [growth hormone](#)-inhibiting hormone (GHIH) or somatotropin release-inhibiting factor (SRIF)) or somatotropin release-inhibiting hormone is a [peptide hormone](#) that regulates the endocrine system and affects neurotransmission and cell proliferation via interaction with G protein-coupled somatostatin receptors and inhibition of the release of numerous secondary hormones. Somatostatin inhibits [insulin](#) and [glucagon](#) secretion.

Somatostatin treatment can induce extensive fibrosis in [GH secreting pituitary neuroendocrine tumor](#)¹⁾.

Somatostatin receptor

see [somatostatin receptor](#).

Somatostatin analogs

[Somatostatin analogs](#)

¹⁾

Kerschbaumer J, Pinggera D, Moser P, Hofmann A, Thomé C, Freyschlag CF. Somatostatin treatment can induce extensive fibrosis in growth hormone-producing adenoma. Acta Neurochir (Wien). 2016 Mar;158(3):441-3. doi: 10.1007/s00701-016-2714-7. Epub 2016 Jan 23. PubMed PMID: 26801514.

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