

If there is a defect or the inhibition of the tuberoinfundibular pathway, this inhibits the release of dopamine. With dopamine inhibited, this leads to increased levels of prolactin.

## **Sexual Dysfunction**

### **Limp-weiner**

Defects of the tuberoinfundibular pathway will lead to decreased dopamine and increased levels of prolactin. Hyperprolactinemia can lead to conditions such as sexual dysfunction, decreased libido, gynecomastia, and galactorrhea.

## **Gynecomastia**

### **Man-boobs**

Defects of the tuberoinfundibular pathway will lead to decreased dopamine and increased levels of prolactin. Hyperprolactinemia can lead to conditions such as sexual dysfunction, decreased libido, gynecomastia, and galactorrhea.

## **Galactorrhea**

### **Lactating and Pumping Breast-milk**

Defects of the tuberoinfundibular pathway will lead to decreased dopamine and increased levels of prolactin. Hyperprolactinemia can lead to conditions such as sexual dysfunction, decreased libido, gynecomastia, and galactorrhea.