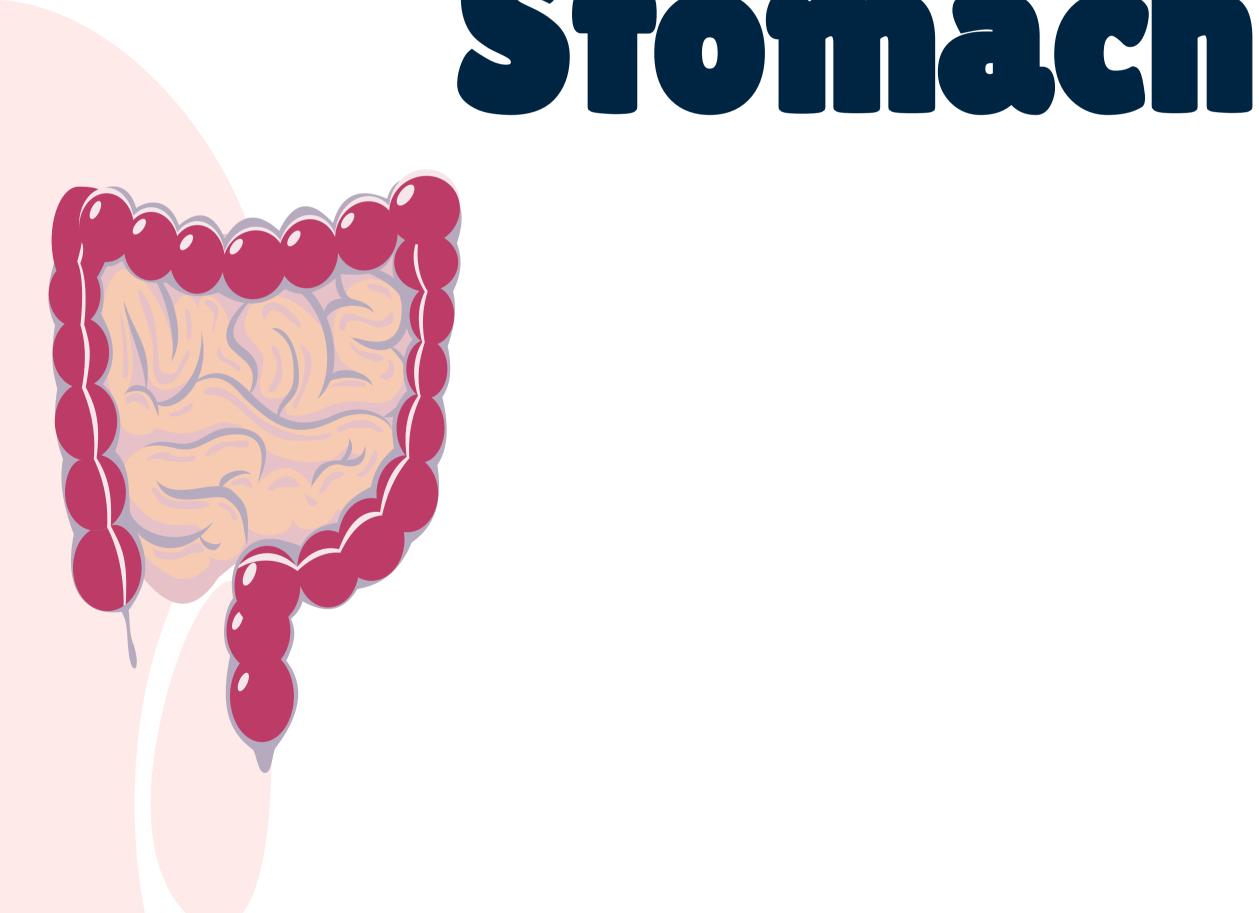
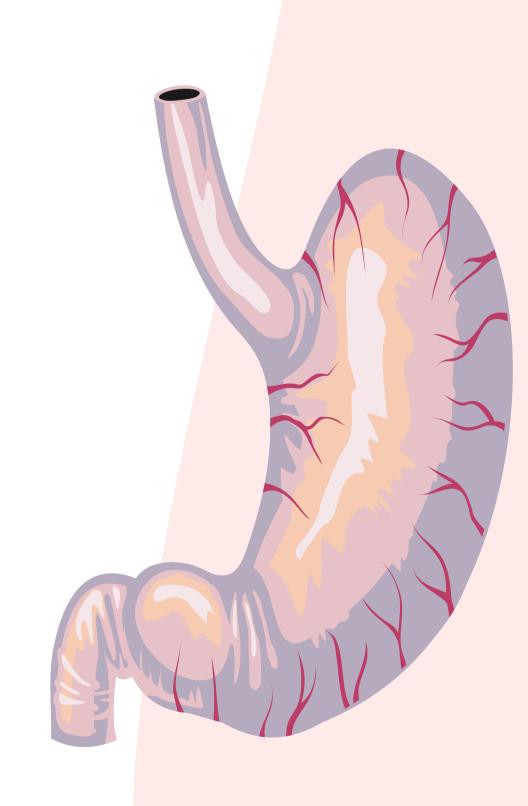




Esophagus &





Color index:

- -Main text
- -important
- -female slides
- -male slides
- -Dr.note
- -Extra

Editing File

[Gastrointestinal & Nutrition Block | Histology]

Objectives

- At the end of this lecture you should be able to answer the following:
- Microscopic structure in correlation with the function of:
- 1. Esophagus.
- 2. Stomach.

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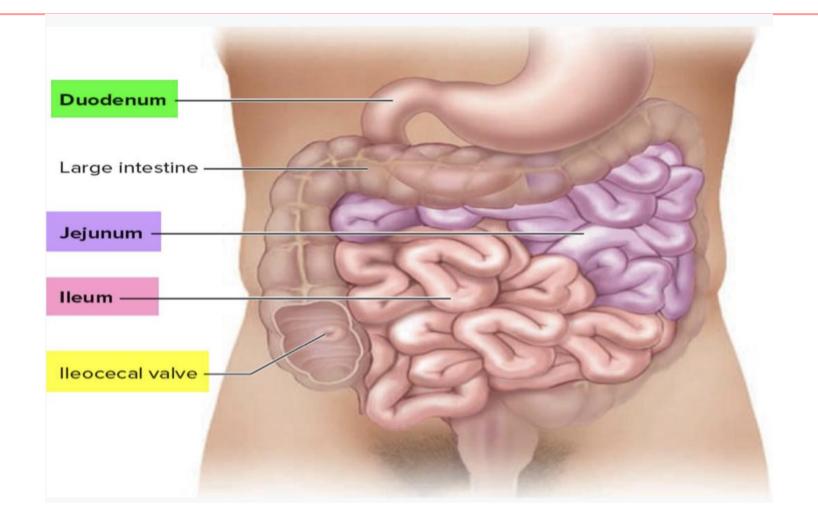
- Alimentary canal
- Esophagus
- Stomach
- Fundus vs pylorus
- Stomach glands cell types

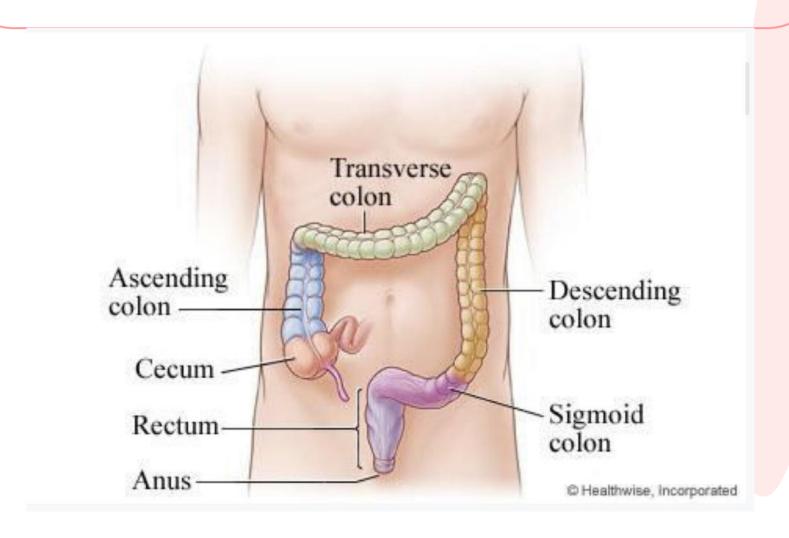
Alimentary Canal Is the Tubular portion of digestive system

Subdivided into: Esophagus, Stomach, Small intestine, large intestine.

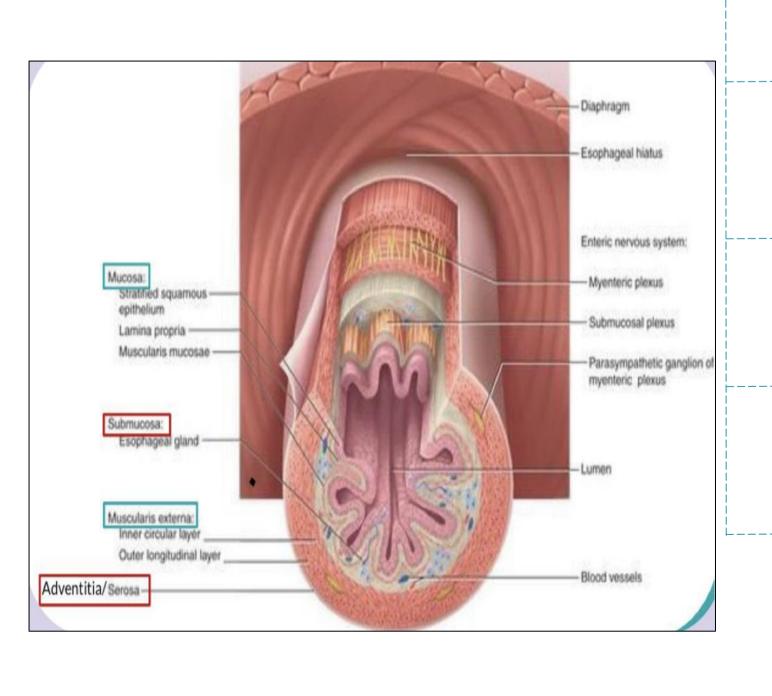
small intestine (duodenum, jejunum and ileum)

large intestine (cecum, colon, rectum, anal canal, and appendix).





General Architecture of L/M Structure of <u>Alimentary Canal</u>:

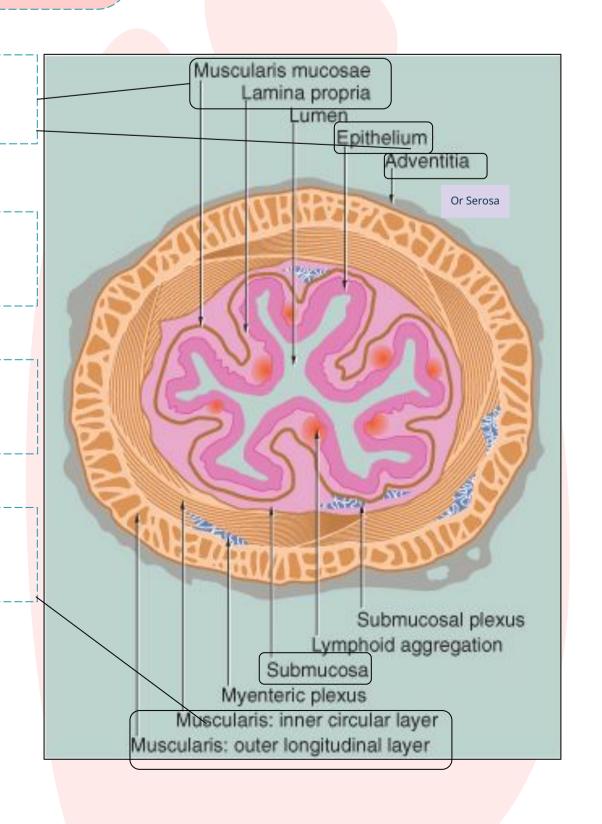


Mucosa

Submucosa

Adventitia/Serosa

Muscularis externa

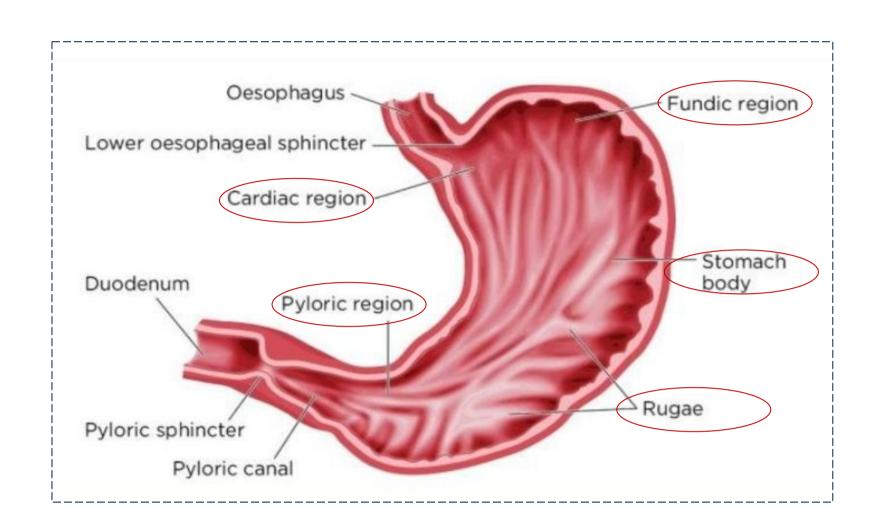


Esophagus
Four concentric Layers:
Majority of the esophagus is in the thoracic Esophagus

Mucosa	Is irregular to change the diameter for squeezing and conducting the food Epithelial Lining: Non-Keratinized Stratified Squamous Epithelium. Lamina propria: Loose areolar C.T. with mucosal esophageal glands (secretion of mucus) for lubrication found in the upper and lower ends. with little or no in the mid & lymphoid aggregations (nodules) Muscularis mucosae: Few layers of smooth muscle fibers.
Submucosa	Loose areolar C.T. with blood vessels, nerves, submucosal esophageal glands (secretion of mucus) and Meissner's plexus of nerve fibers and nerve cells. Submucosa Submucosa
Muscularis Externa	I- Two muscle layers : Inner circular & Outer longitudinal layers •Upper 1/3 : Both are skeletal muscles(عشان كذا تقدر ترجّع) (Near the oral cavity = skeletal muscle but involuntary) •Middle 1/3 : Inner is smooth muscle & Outer is skeletal muscle •Lower 1/3 : Both are smooth muscles (Near the stomach = smooth muscle) 2- Auerbach's (myenteric) plexus in between two layers.
Serosa/Adventitia	 Adventitia: Loose areolar C.T. not covered by mesothelium in the Cervical & Thoracic parts Serosa: Loose areolar C.T. covered by mesothelium (simple squamous epithelium) in the abdominal part of the esophagus (Mesothelium present at 3Ps: Pleura & Pericardium & Peritoneum)

Stomach

- It has 4 regions: 1-cardia 2-fundus 3-body 4-Pylorus.
- Mucosa has folds known as **rugae** that disappear in the distended stomach. to (1) the surface area to 1) capacity).



Layers	Fundus(and body) of stomach	Pylorus of stomach			
Mucosa	Surface epithelium: simple columnar mucus-secreting cells.				
	Composed of: 1. Surface columnar epithelium: simple columnar epithelium secretes mucus. 2. Lamina propria: (C.T) Invaded by numerous Fundic glands & lymphoid elements. 3. Muscularis mucosae: 2 layers of smooth muscle fibers.	• Invaded by pyloric glands. (It secretes mucus which coats and protect stomach)			
Submucosa	 Connective tissue containing blood vessels & nerves & Meissner's (submucosal) plexus. No glands. 				
Muscularis Externa	 Three smooth muscle layers: Inner oblique, Middle circular, Outer longitudinal. Auerbach's (myenteric) plexus. 	 Two smooth muscle layers: Inner circular, outer longitudinal. Auerbach's (myenteric) plexus. 			
Serosa	C.T. covered by mesothelium				

Stomach (Fundus vs Pylorus)

Content	Fundus	Pylorus
Mucosa	 Mucosa of Fundus of Stomach: I.Lumen 2.Surface columnar epithelium. 3.pits of fundic glands. 4.Fundic glands. 5.Lamina propria. 6.Muscularis mucosae. 	1.Lumen. 2.Surface epithelium. 3.pits of pyloric glands. 4.Lamina propria. 5.Muscularis mucosae. 6.Submucosa. (another layer, it isn't a component within mucosa layer). 7.Muscularis externa. (another layer, it isn't a component within mucosa layer).
Glands	 Fundic glands have: Short pits: one fourth of mucosa. Simple branched tubular glands. Are rich in parietal & chief cells. 	 Their Pits are deep: about half of the length of mucosa. They are branched and convoluted many cross sections. (It's function is neutralizing the acidity before reaching the small intestine by secreting mucus)

Stomach Glands cell types

Female Dr: for MCQ know the difference between
- Cells of mucosa of fundus —> contain surface columnar epithelium

 Cell of fundic glands —> do not contain surface columnar epithelium

Cell type	Fundic glands	Pyloric glands	
Peptic (chief) cells	 The predominant cell type. Nucleus: basal, round. Shape: columnar cells. Cytoplasm: basophilic with apical secretory granules. Secrete: pepsinogen. (inactive form of pepsin) 	No peptic cells	
Parietal (oxyntic) cells -Oxy=acidic -Parietal =due to part of it not sharing the lumen.	 Shape: pyramidal or polygonal. Nucleus: central, round. Cytoplasm: I-Deeply acidic, rich in SER and mitochondria. (40% of cell volume). (due to its need for energy). 2- C-shaped intracellular canaliculus. To increase surface area. Secrete: I-HCL 2-Gastric intrinsic factor that helps in absorption	Few (or no) parietal cells	
Mucous neck cells	Secrete mucus	The predominant cell secrete mucus	
Enteroendocrine (EE, DNES) cells. DNES = Diffuse neuroendocrine system.	 Entero = GIT, endocrine= to the blood. Enterochromaffin (EC) cells (subclass of EE cells): Secretes hormones (serotonin, endorphin) 	 EC cells . G cells (secrete gastrin). D cells (secrete somatostatin). A cells (secrete glucagon). 	
Stem cells	Regenerative cells (renew the other cell types)		



01	Which of the following cells are not found in the pyloric glands?					
A- Muco	us neck cells	B- Stem cells	B- A cells	D-Parietal (oxyntic) cells		
Which one of the following epithelium lines the stomach?						
	keratinized d squamous	B- Keratinized stratified squamous	C-Simple columnar	D-pseudostratified columnar		
03	Which of the following cells secretes pepsinogen?					
A- Cł	nief cells	B- Parietal cells	C-Salivary glands	D-Inferior of duodenum		
04 Which one of the following is lined with stratified squamous epithelium?						
Α-	Colon	B- Duodenum	C-Esophagus	D-Stomach		
The predominant of pyloric glands are:						
A- Oxy	ntic cells	B- Chief cells	C-Enteroendocrine	D-Mucous neck cells		

Answer key:

- 1. D
- 2. C

- 4. C 5. D

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