





Histology Practical

Respiratory Block

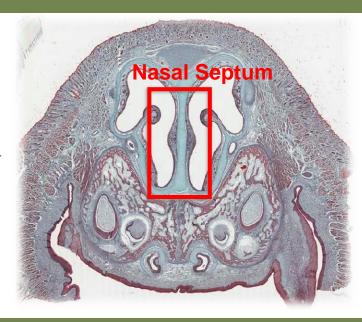


This document have been revised by Dr. Raeesa Students **DON'T** need to go back to original lectures, Insha'allah, this is more than enough.

Best of luck <3

Nasal Septa

- Q- Identify ?
- Nasal cavity and septum.
- Q- Lining epithelium ?
- Pseudo-stratified ciliated columnar epithelium with goblet cells.
- Q-Type of cartilage ?
- ✓ Hyaline cartilage.



Respiratory Mucosa

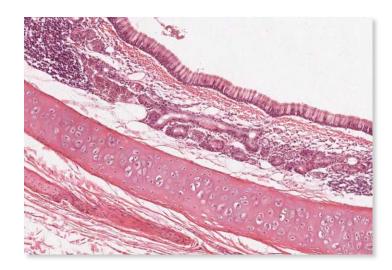
- Q- Identify ?
- Respiratory Mucosa.
- Q- Lining epithelium ?
- Pseudo-stratified ciliated columnar epithelium with goblet cells
- Q- What are the type of cells found in Olfactory epithelium?
- 1. Bipolar neural olfactory cells.
- 2. Sustentacular cells.
- 3. Basal cells.



- Lamina propria contains :
- ✓ Blood vessels.
- ✓ Lymphoid elements.

Trachea

- Q- Identify ?
- Trachea
- Q-Lining epithelium ?
- Pseudo-stratified ciliated columnar epithelium with goblet cells.
- Q- Type of cartilage ?
- C-shaped hyaline cartilage "in adventitia"



Tracheal Mucosa

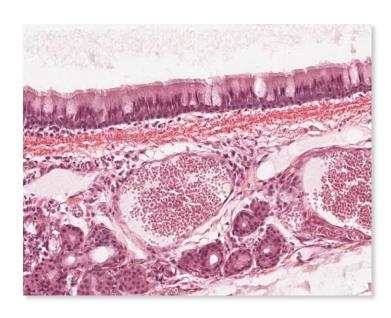
Q- Identify ?

Tracheal mucosa.

Q- Lining epithelium ?

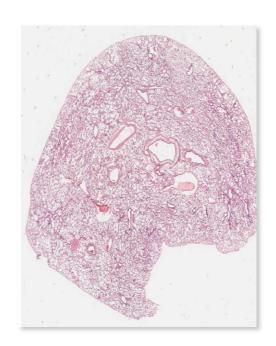
Pseudo-stratified ciliated columnar epithelium with goblet cells

- Submucosa contains
- Seromucous glands.
- Lymphoid elements

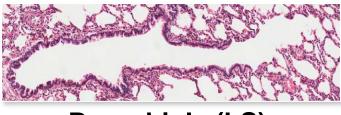


Lung

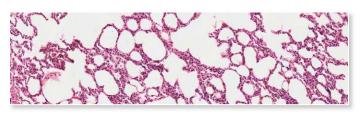
- Intrapulmonary Bronchus
- Bronchioles
- Pulmonary Alveoli



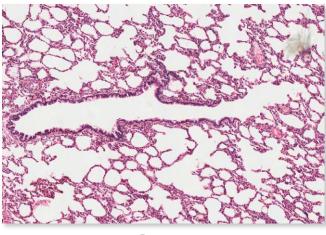
Longitudinal Section "LS"



Bronchiole (LS)



Pulmonary Alveoli



Lung

Intrapulmonary Bronchi

Q- Identify ?

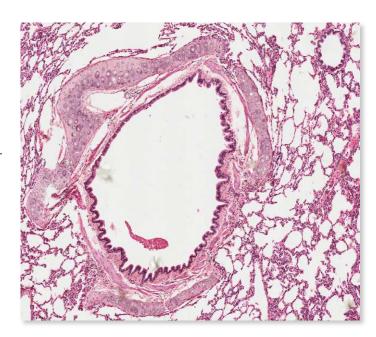
Intrapulmonary Bronchi.

Q- Lining epithelium ?

Pseudo-stratified ciliated columnar epithelium with goblet cells

Q- Type of cartilage ?

Hyaline cartilage.



Difference between Intrapulmonary and Extrapulmonary Bronchi

Intrapulmonary	Extrapulmonary
Plates of Cartilage	C-shaped Cartilage

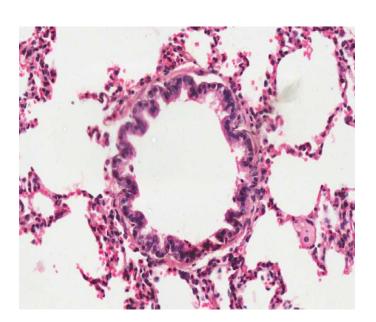
Terminal Bronchioles

Q- Identify ?

Terminal Bronchioles (TS)

- Q- Lining epithelium ?
- Simple cuboidal partially ciliated epithelium with Clara cells.

(NO goblet cells)



- Functions of Clara Cells
- 1. Degrade toxins in inhaled air.
- 2. Divide to regenerate the bronchiolar epithelium.
- 3. Produce surfactant-like material

Pulmonary Alveoli

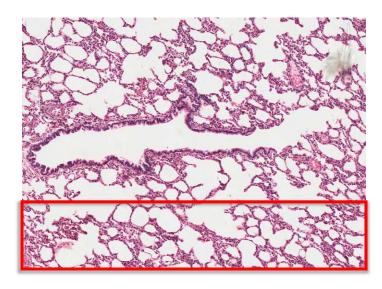
Q- Type of epithelium ?

Simple squamous epithelium

Q- What are the types of cells found in the Alveoli epithelium?

Type I Pneumocytes

Type II Pneumocytes



	Type I Pneumocyte	Type II Pneumocyte
Function	Gas Exchange	Secrete Surfactatnt
Structure	Simple Squamous "Flattened"	Cuboidal "Rounded"

- □ Interalveolar Septum: is a region between 2 adjacent alveoli
- Dust Cells "Macrophages"
 - ✓ Site: In the Lumen of Alveoli and in the interalveolar septa
 - ✓ Structure: Irregular
- Blood Gas Barrier Components
 - 1. Surfactant
 - 2. Type I Pneumocyte epithelium
 - 3. Endothelial cells
 - 4. Basement membrane of both type I pneumocyte and endotheium cells of pulmonary capillaries

Motivation Corner

"You just can't beat the person who never gives up."

- Babe Roth

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Thank you for Checking our Work