





# Practical Histology

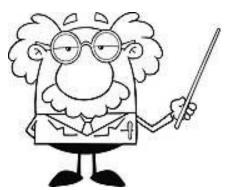
Respiratory block

Everything in green is added by Prof. Raeesa so you will not find it in previous team works

# وَمَن يَتُوكُّلُ عَلَى ٱللَّهِ فَهُو حَسُّبُهُ وَ

## Things you need to know before the exam:

- The pictures in the exam will be the same as the ones included in the slides.
- Don't try to take short cuts during the exam so avoid using abbreviations so you don't lose marks.
- Please keep in mind that this work is done by students, so if there are any mistakes please inform us.
- This work is not by any means a reference.
- O Please study hard and don't worry the exam will be easy!!



## Nasal cavity and septum

### Identify the structure:

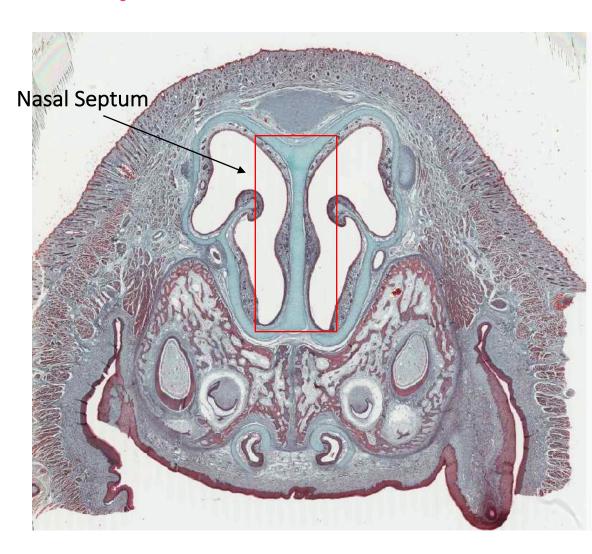
✓ Nasal cavity and septum.

### What is the lining epithelium?

✓ Pseudo-stratified ciliated columnar epithelium with goblet cells.

## What is the type of <u>cartilage</u> found in this structure?

✓ Hyaline cartilage



## Respiratory mucosa

## Identify the structure:

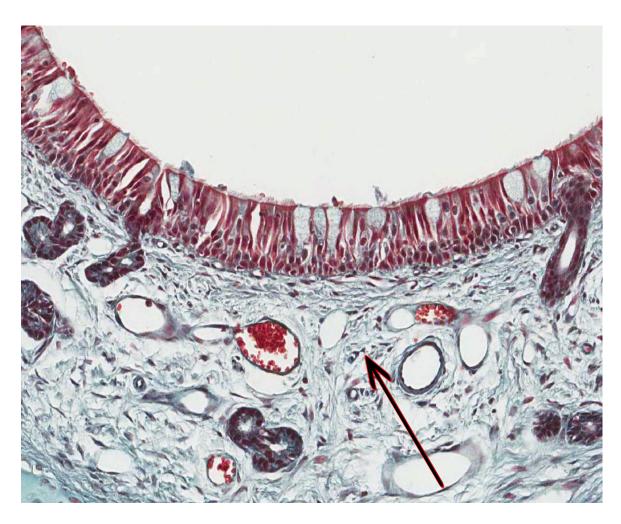
- ✓ Respiratory mucosa
- ✓ What is main structure of this mucosa?
  - 1) Lining respiratory epithelium.
  - 2) C.T. lamina propria rich in seromucous glands, vascular plexuses, and lymphoid elements

### What is the lining epithelium?

✓ Pseudo-stratified ciliated columnar epithelium with goblet cells.

## What are the type of cells found in olfactory epithelium?

- ✓ Bipolar neurons
- ✓ Sustentacular (supporting) cells
- ✓ Basal cells



Seromucuos glands

## Trachea

### Identify the structure:

- ✓ Trachea.
- ✓ What are the layers of this structure?Mucosa, submucosa, and adventitia

### What is the lining epithelium?

✓ Pseudo-stratified ciliated columnar epithelium with goblet cells.

## What is the type of <u>cartilage</u> found in this structure?

✓ <u>C-shaped</u> rings of <u>hyaline cartilage</u> in the adventitia.



## Tracheal(or respiratory) mucosa

### Identify the structure:

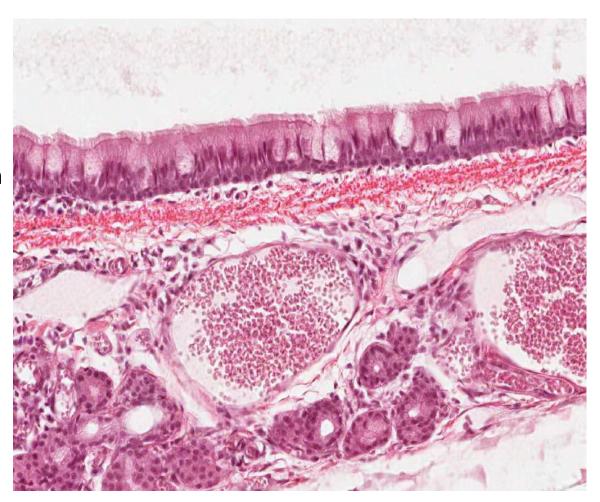
✓ Tracheal mucosa

## What is the lining epithelium?

✓ Pseudo-stratified ciliated columnar epithelium with goblet cells.

#### Submucosa contains:

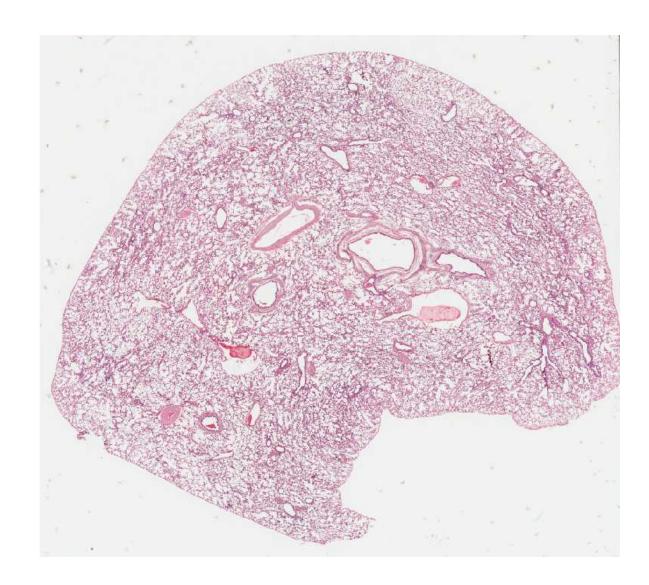
- ✓ Numerous Mucous and seromucous glands
- ✓ Lymphoid elements



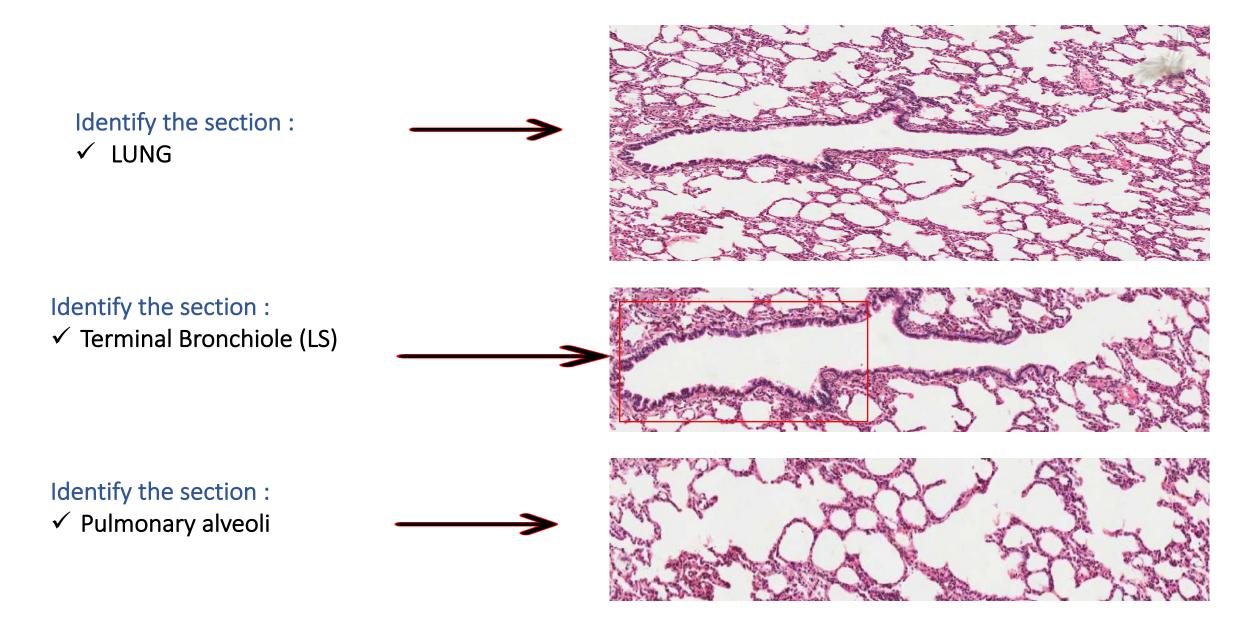
## Lung

## Contains:

- ✓ Intrapulmonary bronchi
- ✓ Bronchioles
- ✓ Pulmonary Alveoli



## Longitudinal sections



## **Intrapulmonary Bronchus**

### Identify the structure:

✓ <u>intrapulmonary bronchus</u>

### What is the lining epithelium?

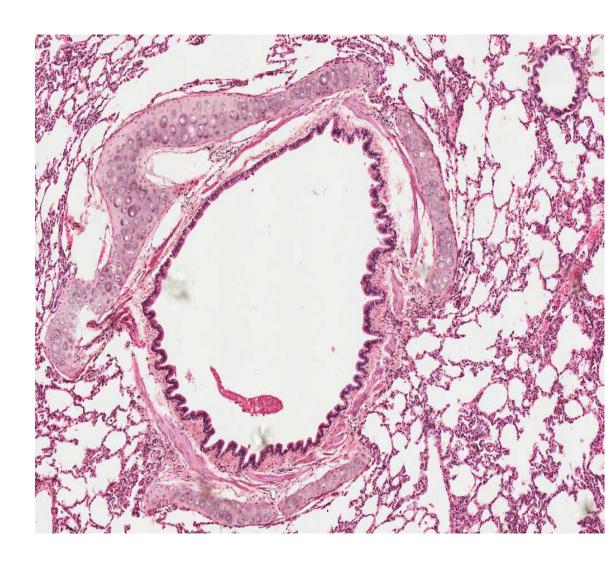
✓ Pseudo-stratified <u>ciliated</u> columnar epithelium with goblet cells.

### What is the type of <u>cartilage</u> found in this structure?

✓ Plates of hyaline cartilage

What is the difference between <u>intrapulmonary</u> and <u>extrapulmonary</u> bronchus?

Intrapulmonary bronchus	extrapulmonary bronchus
Plates of hyaline cartilage	C-shaped rings of hyaline cartilage



What is the differences between intrapulmonary bronchus and the bronchiole?

- 1. Bronchiole has not cartilage.
- 2. Bronchiole is more rich in smooth muscle bundles.
- 3. No seromucous glands or lymphoid nodules in bronchioles.
- 4. in bronchioles the lining epithelium is simple type.
- 5. Goblet cells are less in number in the bronchioles

prof. Raeesa added this

## Terminal Bronchiole

## Identify the structure:

✓ Terminal Bronchiole

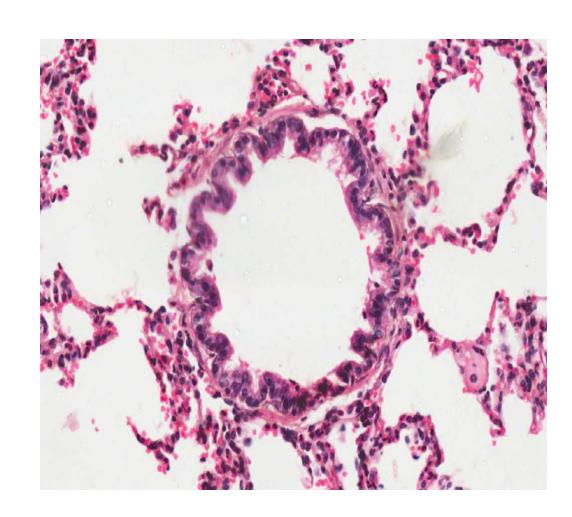
### What is the lining epithelium?

✓ Simple cuboidal <u>partially ciliated</u> epithelium with <u>Clara cells.</u>

**NO GOLBET CELLS** 

#### What is the function of <u>clara cells</u>?

- ✓ Degrade toxins in inhaled air (immune cell like function)
- ✓ Divide to regenerate the bronchiolar epithelium.
- ✓ Produce surfactant-like material



## Pulmonary Alveoli

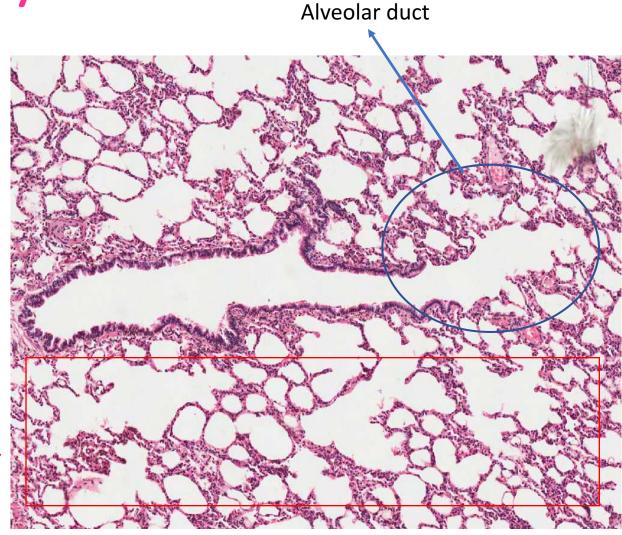
### Type of epithelium?

✓ Simple squamous epithelium

What are the types of cells found in the Alveolar epithelium?

- ✓ Type I Pneumocytes
- ✓ Type II Pneumocytes





## Pulmonary Alveoli cont...

### What is interalvolar septum?

- ✓ is a region between 2 adjacent alveoli
- ✓ It contains the interstitium
- ✓ It is formed of the wall of the alveoli and interstitium.

What is the difference between <a href="Type I Pneumocytes">Type I Pneumocytes</a> and <a href="Type I Pneumocytes">Type II Pneumocytes</a>?

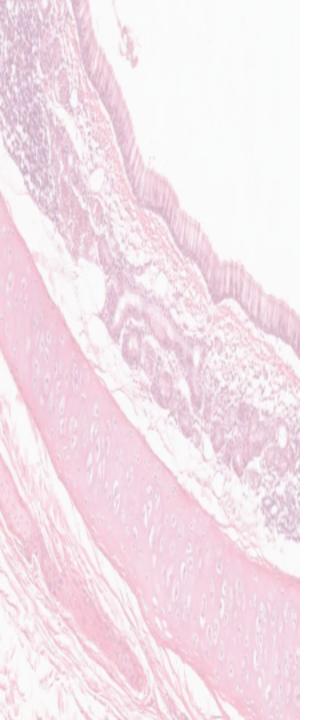
## Describe the <u>structure</u>, and the <u>sites</u> where the Alveolar Macrophage ( Dust cell ) is found :

- ✓ Site: In the <u>Lumen of Alveoli</u> and in the <u>interalveolar</u> septa
- ✓ Structure: <u>Irregular</u>

#### What are the compartment of the blood-gas barrier?

- ✓ Surfactant
- ✓ Type I Pneumocyte
- ✓ Fused basement membrane of both <u>type I</u> <u>pneumocyte</u> and <u>endothelial cells</u> of pulmonary capillaries
- ✓ Endothelial cells

	Type I Pneumocytes	Type II Pneumocytes
Structure	Simple Squamous "Flattened" , No lamellar bodies	Cuboidal "Rounded" , have lamellar bodies
Number	Less than type II	More numerous than type I
Function	Gas exchange	Secrete Surfactant



## Thank you & good luck

- Histology team

Done by:

✓ Team leaders

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Please if you need anything or even further explanation contact us on :



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