



All lecture of practical OSPE file (MSK block)



Red: questions.

<u>Dark red: very important.</u> Black: complete answers.

Gray: notes | extra.

Editing file

> You should know before the exam:

- The diagrams in these slides are going to be the **same** in the exam however, it may not be coloured.
- You have to mention the full name always and don't use shortcuts you could lose marks because of that.
- The Arrows in the diagrams are very important.
- So please study them well.



Hyaline Cartilage

Q1- Identify the structure?

Hyaline Cartilage

Features:

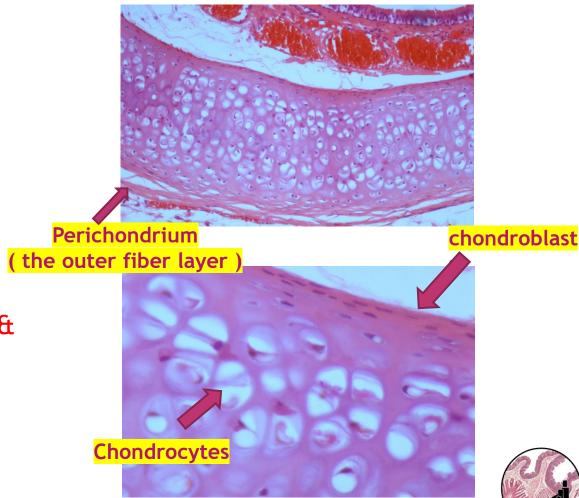
- Perichondrium.
- chondroblasts
- chondrocytes (found in lacunae).

Matrix:

- Homogeneous and Basophilic .
- collagen fibers type II.

Q- mention the organs (distribution, site & example)?

- Articular surfaces of bones.
- Foetal (fetal) skeleton.
- Costal cartilage.
- Nose , Trachea & Bronchi.



Elastic Cartilage

Q1- Identify the structure?

Elastic Cartilage

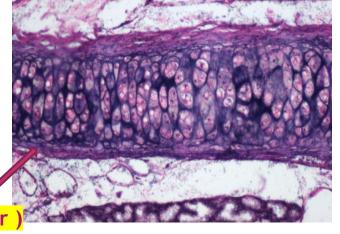
Features:

- Perichondrium
- Chondrocytes

Matrix:

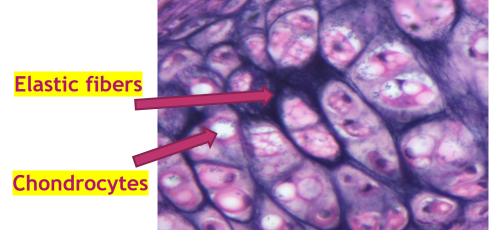
Contains elastic fibers

Perichondrium
(the outer fiber layer)



Q2- mention the organs (distribution, site & example)?

- External ear
- Epiglottis





Compact bone (cortical)

Q1- Identify the structure?

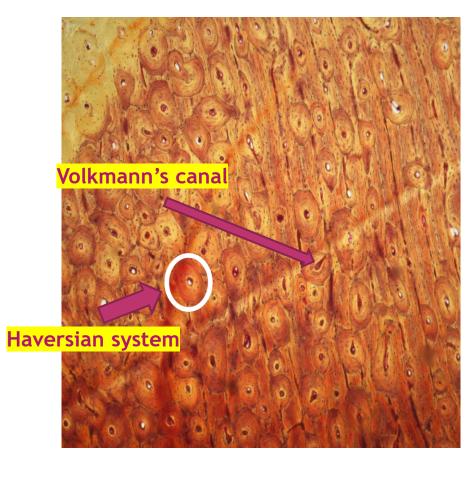
Compact bone (cortical)

Features:

- Bone Lamellae.
- Haversian systems.
- Osteocyte inside lacunae <u>that have</u> <u>canaliculi</u>.

Q2- mention the organs (distribution, site & example)?

• Diaphysis of long bones.





Haversian Systems (Osteons)

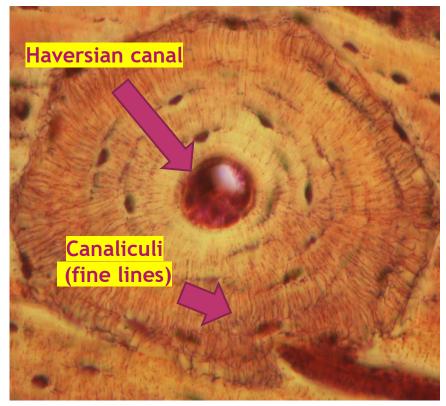
Q1- Identify the structure?
Haversian Systems (Osteons)

Features:

- Concentric bone lamellae.
- Haversian canal.
- Osteocyte inside lacunae.
- Canaliculi (fine lines)

Q2- mention the organs (distribution, site & example)?

 Inside the compact bone in diyaphysis of long bone.



Spongy (Cancellous) Bone

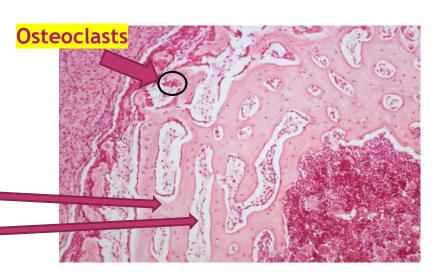
Q1- Identify the structure? Spongy (Cancellous) Bone

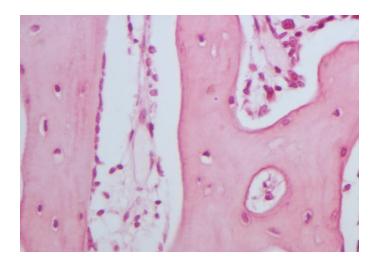
Features:

- Irregular bone trabeculae (matrix).
- Irregular bone marrow spaces contains bone marrow.
- NO Haversian systems .
- Osteoclasts (multinucleated)

Q2- mention the organs (distribution, site & example)?

- Flat bones.
- Epiphysis of long bone.







Skeletal muscle (L.S.)

Q1- Identify the structure?

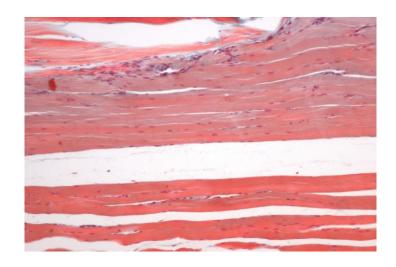
Skeletal muscle (L.S.)

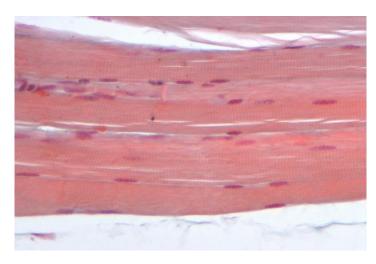
Features:

- Multinucleated, nuclei on periphery.
- Cylindrical in shape.
- Non-branched.
- Cytoplasm (sarcoplasm) is acidophilic and shows clear <u>transverse striations</u>.

Q2- mention the organs (distribution, site & example)?

Skeletal system (all voluntary muscles).







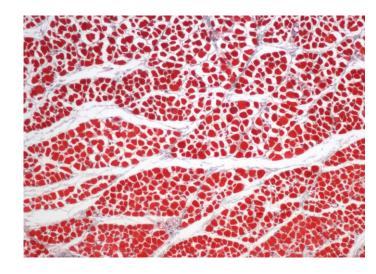
Skeletal muscle (T.S.)

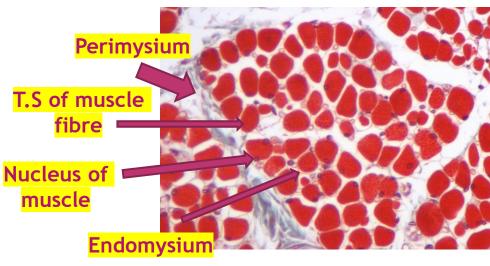
Q1- Identify the structure?

Skeletal muscle (T.S.)

Features:

- Endomysium: Loose C.T. separates the individual fibres.
- Perimysium: Separates the parallel bundles of muscle fibres.
- Epimysium: <u>Thick</u> CT covering the whole muscle.







Cardiac muscle

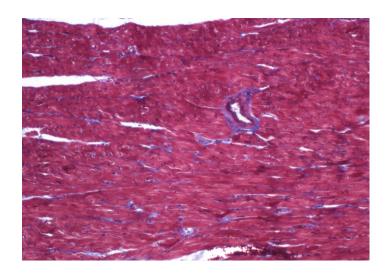
Q1- Identify the structure? Cardiac muscle

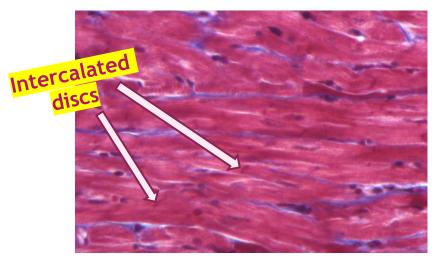
Features:

- Mononucleated.
- Oval and central nuclei.
- Branched and anastomose.
- Striated (not clear)
- Cylindricàl in shapé.
 Intermediate in diameter (in comparison to other muscles)
- Gap junctions are present .
 Intercalated discs.

Q2- mention the organs (distribution, site & example)?

Myocardium.







Smooth muscle (T.S & L.S)

Q1- Identify the structure?

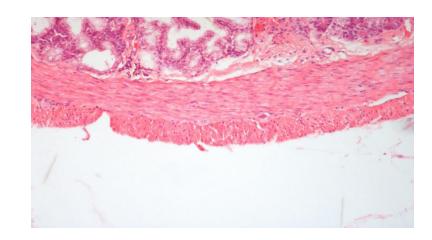
Smooth muscle (T.S & L.S)

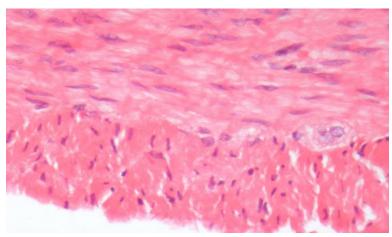
Features:

- Mononucleated; oval and central nuclei.
- Non striated.
- Non branched.
- Fusiform (spindle shaped).
- Small in diameter.
- Gap junctions are present.

Q2- mention the organs (distribution, site & example)?

- Walls of blood vessels.
- Viscera.







" إذا ماطمحت إلى غاية .. ركبت المنى ونسيت الحذر ومن يتهيب صعود الجبال .. يعش أبدأ بين الحفر "

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