



THYROID & PARATHYROID GLANDS

Objectives:

- Describe the histological structure of thyroid & parathyroid glands.
- Identify and correlate between the different endocrine cells in thyroid gland and their functions.
- Describe the functional structure of the parathyroid cells.

- Editing file
- Important
- Doctor notes / Extra



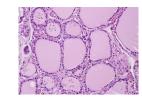
THYROID GLAND

STROMA

- 1- Capsule: **dense** irregular collagenous C.T.
- 2- Septa (Interlobular septa)
- 3- Reticular fibers:

Thin C.T. composed **mostly of reticular fibers** with rich capillary plexus surrounds each thyroid follicle.





PARENCHYMA

Are the structural and functional units of the thyroid gland.

1- Simple cuboidal epithelium:			2- Colloid: central
	a- Follicular (principal) cells	b- Parafollicular cells (C cells) (Clear cells)	colloid-filled lumen.
L/M:	 Simple cuboidal cells. Round nucleus with prominent nucleoli. Basophilic cytoplasm. Apical surface reaches the lumen of the thyroid follicle. 	 - Pale-stained cells (Clear Cells). (Polygonal/pyramidal cells) - Found singly or in clusters in between the follicular cells. - Their apices do not reach the lumen of the follicle. - Are larger than follicular cells (2-3 times).(larger but less in number) - Only 0.1% of the epithelial cells. - Have round nucleus 	N.B. Each follicle is surrounded by thin basal lamina. (Acidophilic)
E/M:	 Mitochondria. RER. (synthesis of thyroglobulin) Supranuclear Golgi Complex. Numerous apically-located lysosomes. Numerous dispersed small vesicles The vesicles contain newly formed thyroglobulin. Numerous apical short microvilli. 	- Mitochondria RER (moderate) Well-developed Golgi.	Parafollicular cells Follicular cells
Function:	Synthesis of thyroid hormones (T4 & T3).	Secrete calcitonin .	
438 Histology Team - Endocrine Block			2

PARATHYROID GLAND

They are 4 glands on the posterior of thyroid gland.

STROMA

- 1- Capsule: Each gland has its **Thin** capsule.
- 2. Septa: thin.
- 3. Reticular C.T.
- C.T. stroma in older adults often contains many adipose cells. (adipose cells found only in old people >20 year)

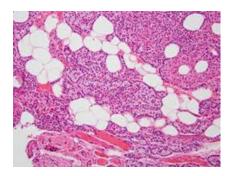
PARENCHYMA

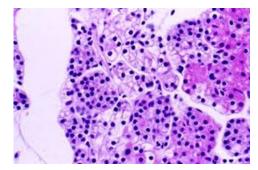
The parenchyma is formed of cords or clusters of epithelial cells (chief cells & oxyphil cell) with blood capillaries in between.

These cells are surrounded by reticular fibers.

1. Chief cells

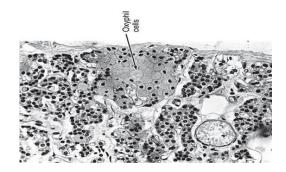
- are slightly eosinophilic. (Pale acidophilic)
- are rich in **rER**.
- They secrete parathyroid hormone (blood calcium).
- In newborn only chief cell will be found

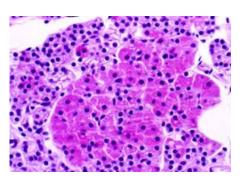


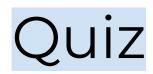


2. Oxyphil cells

- They are arranged in groups or clusters or as isolated cells.
- They are deep eosinophilic (acidophilic)
- They have more numerous mitochondria
- They are **less numerous** but **larger** than chief cells.
- They are of **unknown function**
- N.B. (They may be inactivated chief cells).







Q1: Which of the following have unknown function?

A. Follicular (principal) cells

B. Parafollicular cells

C. Chief cells

D. Oxyphil cells

Q2: Which one of the following have more mitochondria?

A. Chief cells

B. Oxyphil cells

C. Chief cells and Oxyphil cells are equal in mitochondria count.

Q3: thyroid gland secretes:

A. T4 & T3 & calcitonin

B. T4 & T3 & PTH

C. PTH & calcitonin

Q4: Which one of the following organelles is responsible for the synthesis of thyroglobulin?

A. Lysosomes

B. Mitochondria

C. Rough endoplasmic reticulum

D. Smooth endoplasmic reticulum

Q5: Which of the following is the largest thyroid cell?

A. Follicular (principal) cells

B. Parafollicular cells

C. Chief cells

D. Oxyphil cells

Q6: It secretes thyroid hormones

A. Follicular (principal)

B. Parafollicular cells

C. Chief cells

D. Oxyphil cells

Q7: Which gland have dense capsule?

A. thyroid gland

B. parathyroid gland

C. thyroid and parathyroid gland

Q8: Which ONE of the following is true about follicular cells?

A. Have pyramidal shape

B. Do not reach the luminal surface

C. Larger than parafollicular cells

D. Have round nucleus



Team Leaders

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