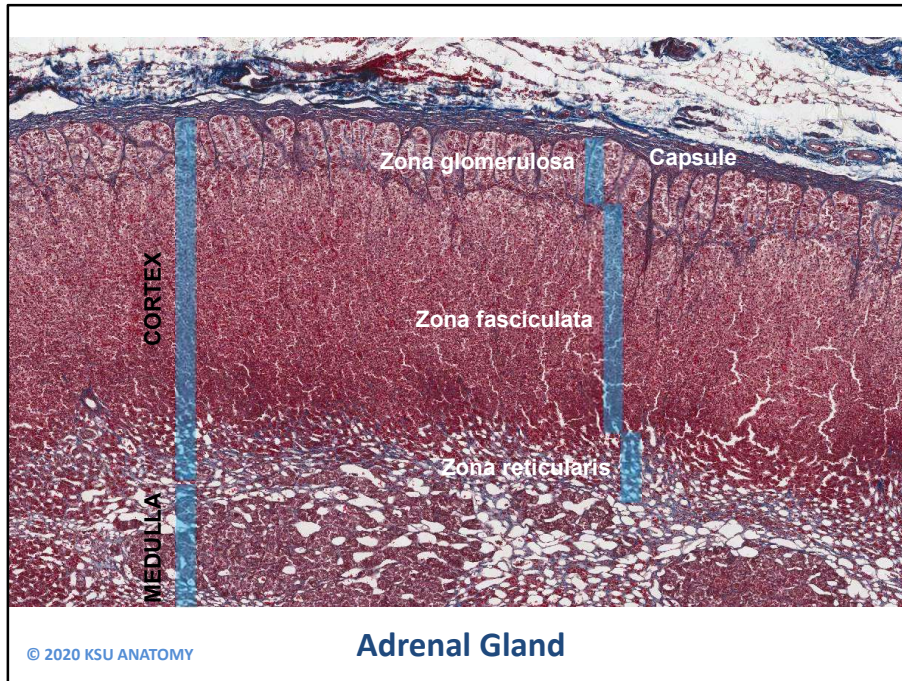




This is the Histology Practical Lab of Adrenal Gland.

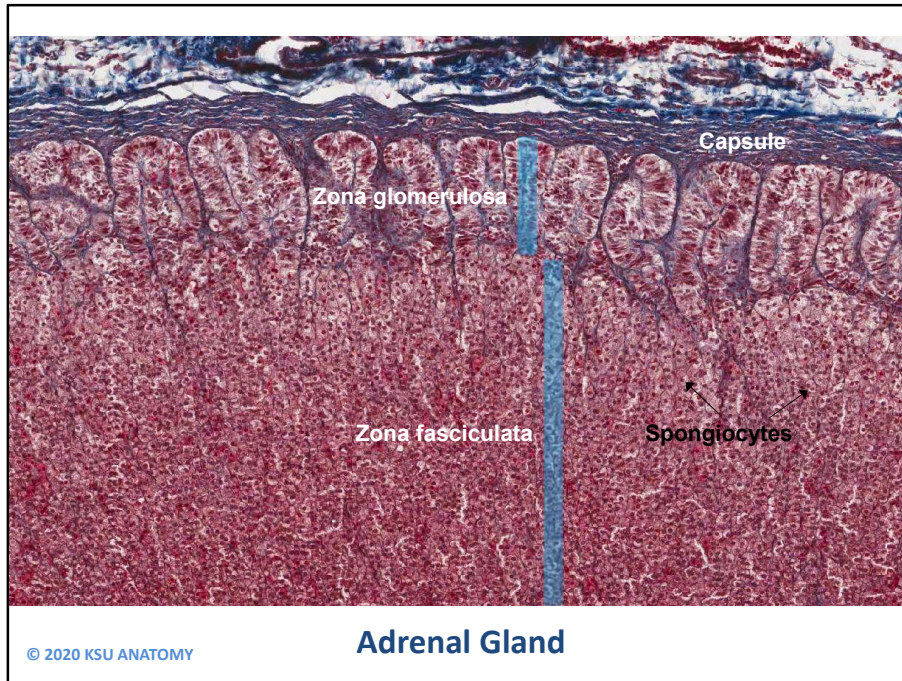


This is a section in the adrenal gland. With the low power we can see:

1. A relatively thick CT capsule.
2. An outer thick cortex.
3. A central thin medulla.

Both cortex and medulla are composed of epithelial cells arranged in clumps or cords and separated by capillaries and sinusoids. The cortex is divided into three zones not sharply defined from each other:

1. Zona glomerulosa: immediately below the capsule. Its cells are arranged in arches.
2. Zona fasciculata: the thickest layer. Its cells are arranged in longitudinal columns.
3. Zona reticularis: relatively thin and not sharply defined from the medulla. Its cells are arranged in anastomosing cords.



This is a higher magnification showing the first two zones of the cortex.

- Zona glomerulosa: its cells are columnar and form round or oval arches.
- Zona fasciculata: its cells are polygonal and arranged in longitudinal straight columns.

Identifying features of a section in the adrenal gland include:

- Thick capsule.
- Thick outer cortex.
- Thin central medulla.
- Zona glomerulosa; arches of columnar cells.
- Zona fasciculata; columns of polygonal cells (spongiocytes).
- Zona reticularis; anastomosing cords of polygonal cells.

Thank You



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Contact: anatomy@ksu.edu.sa



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