



Histology Team 439



Reproductive OSPE

<u>Color index:</u> Slides Important Doctors notes

Extra

<u>Editing file</u>

Important notes:

- According to the females doctor, you will be asked about:
- 1- Identifying the structure
- 2- <u>Labels</u>
- *mostly you won't be asked about features :(
- Write the f... Oh I just remember this OSPE is MCQs :)
- You should study the original file first, this file is for revision only and it's made by students.

★ Q1/ Identify the structure? Ovary

★ Q2/ What is the type of Epithelium covering this structure?

Simple squamous epithelium "Germinal epithelium"

Q3/ What does this structure composed of?

Inner medulla: consists of highly vascular loose CT.

Outer cortex: contains ovarian follicles in various stages of development in a CT stroma composed of fibroblast-like stromal (or interstitial) cells.

Q4/ What are the features of the structure?

1. Germinal Epithelium 2. Tunica Albuginea 3. Cortex 4. Medulla 5. Atretic Follicles 6. Corpus Luteum 7. Corpus Albicans 8. Ovarian Follicles (Primordial, Primary, Secondary, And Graafian)

\star Q5/ Identify the labels?

1- Tunica albuginea 3-cortex 4-medulla

5-Stroma

2-Germinal epithelium 6-Ovarian follicles



Q1/ Identify the structure? Ovary – Primordial & Primary Follicles

Q2/ What does this structure composed of?

formed of one large cell (which is the primary oocyte) surrounded by a single layer of flat cells called follicular cells

Q3/ What is the type of primary oocyte found in this structure?

multilaminar primary follicle, because it has more than one layer of cuboidal follicular cells, which are now called granulosa cells.

- 1- Primary oocyte
- 2-follicular cells
- 3-Granulosa cells
- 4 "red circle" Primordial follicle
- 5 " blue circle" Primary follicle



Q1/ Identify the structure?

Mature (Graafian) Follicle

Q2/ What does this structure composed of?

A cavity: which called follicular antrum and is filled with follicular fluid (or liquor folliculi)

A wall: is formed of few layers of granulosa cells called zona granulosa resting on a basement membrane surrounded by theca folliculi

Q3/ What are the features of the structure?

1. Germinal Epithelium 2. Tunica Albuginea 3.Cortex 4. Medulla 5. Atretic Follicles 6. Corpus Luteum 7. Corpus Albicans 8. Ovarian Follicles (Primordial, Primary, Secondary, And Graafian)

\star Q4/ Identify the labels?

1-Follicular antrum 3-Cumulus oophorus 5-Zona pellucida oocyte 7-Theca folliculi 9- theca externa

2-Zona granulosa

8- theca interna





★ Q1/ Identify the structure? Fallopian tube

★ Q2/ What is the type of Epithelium covering this structure?

simple columnar partially ciliated epithelium

Q3/ What are the features of the structure?

- 1. highly folded mucosa
- 2. Muscularis
- 3. Serosa
- 4. simple columnar partially ciliated epithelium.

- 1- Mucosa
- 2- Musclorsa
- 3- Serosa
- 4-Simple columnar partially ciliated epithelium



Q1/ Identify the structure? Uterus

★ Q2/ What is the type of Epithelium covering this structure?

simple columnar partially ciliated epithelium

Q3/ What are the features of the structure?

- 1. Endometrium
- 2. Myometrium
- 3. Perimetrium
- 4. endometrial glands
- 5. simple columnar partially ciliated epithelium.

- 1- Myometrium
- 2- Endometrium
- 3- Perimetrium
- 4- lamina propria
- 5- Endometrial gland
- 6- Simple columnar partially ciliated epithelium



\star Q1/ Identify the structure?

Resting (non-lactating) mammary gland

Q2/ What are the features of the structure?

1. wide interlobular CT septa

2. adipose CT

3. intralobular ducts lined by a single or a double layer of cuboidal epithelium

4. no secretory units (no alveoli, no milk secretion).

- 1- Adipose CT
- 2- Intralobular **CT**
- 3- Intralobular ducts
- 4- Wide interlobular CT septa





★ Q1/ Identify the structure? Lactating mammary gland

Q2/ What are the features of the structure?

- 1. Reduced interlobular and intralobular CT
- 2. Secretory alveoli
- 3, Intralobular ducts
- 4. Simple cuboidal epithelium
- 5. Acidophilic milk secretion with vacuoles.

- 1- Reduced interlobular CT
- 2-Intralobular ducts
- 3-Secretory alveoli "which contain the milk"
- 4- Milk "pink stained inside the alveoli'
- 5- Interlobular CT
- 6- vacuoles "dissolved fat inside the milk"
- 7- Simple cuboidal epithelium



Q1/ Identify the structure? Testis

Q2/ What are the features of the structure?

- 1. Tunica albuginea
- 2. Many Seminiferous tubules
- 3. Spermatogenic cells (spermatogonia. primary spermatocytes.
- secondary spermatocytes. spermatids. spermatozoa)
- <u>4. Sertoli cells</u>
- 5. Interstitial tissue with interstitial cells of Leydig.

- 1-Tunica albuginea
- 2- lobuli testis
- 3- mediastinum of rete testis
- 4- Epididymis
- 5- Seminiferous tubules
- 6-Interstitial tissue with interstitial cells of Leydig "**between** seminiferous tubules"





Female Dr: both pictures are less likely to come as labels in OSPE

★ Q1/ Identify the structure?

Testis - spermatogenic epithelium

Q2/ What does this structure composed of?

The seminiferous tubule: thick wall, and narrow lumen, with Few Sertoli cells scattered between the spermatogenic cells.

Interstitial cells of Leydig: large round or polygonal cells with indefinite cell outlines and with vesicular central round nuclei.

\star Q3/ Identify the labels?

1- Leydig cells

- 2- Smooth muscles (myoid cells) "surround the seminiferous tubules"
- 3- Sertoli cells "has pale nucleus with prominent nucleolus"
- 4- Spermatogonia "at the basement membrane"
- 5- Primary spermatocytes "Have larger cell & nuclei"
- 6- Spermatids "small in size"
- 7- Spermatids as they transformed into spermatozoa "maturation phase"



★ Q1/ Identify the structure? Testis - seminiferous tubules

Q2/ What are the features of the structure?

- 1. Tunica albuginea
- 2. Seminiferous tubules
- 3. Spermatogenic cells (spermatogonia, primary spermatocytes, secondary spermatocytes, spermatids, spermatozoa)
- 4. Sertoli cells
- 5. Interstitial tissue with interstitial cells of Leydig.

★Q3/ Identify the labels?

1- Spermatozoa



Q1/ Identify the structures? Epididymis

Q2/ What does structure A consist of?

Thin wall and wide lumen

Q3/ What are the features of the structure?

Pseudostratified columnar epithelium with stereocilia
Smooth muscle fibers around the wall embedded in CT
Sperms in the lumen.

\star Q4/ Identify the labels?

1-Pseudostratified columnar epithelium with stereocilia

- 2- Smooth muscle fibers "surround the the epithelium'
- 3- Sperm

Female Dr: less likely to come as labels in OSPE







Female Dr: Pictures in OSPE usually comes in H&E stain

★ Q1/ Identify the structure? Vas deferens

Q2/ What is the type of Epithelium covering this structure?

pseudostratified columnar epithelium with stereocilia

Q3/ What are the features of the structure?

- 1. Very thick wall
- 2. Very narrow lumen
- 3. Pseudostratified columnar epithelium with stereocilia
- 4. Very thick musculosa formed of three layers in LCL arrangement

★ Q4/ Identify the labels?

- 1- Pseudostratified columnar epithelium with stereocilia
- 2-Mucosa
- 3-Musculosa
- 4- Adventitia
- 5- Inner and outer longitudinal layer of smooth muscle
- 6- Middle circular layer of smooth muscle





Q1/ Identify the structure? Prostate

Q2/ What is the type of Epithelium covering this structure?

It varies from pseudostratified columnar to columnar or even cubical

Q3/ What are the features of the structure?

- 1. Fibromuscular stroma
- 2. Prostatic acini

3. Variable epithelium (from pseudostratified columnar to columnar or even cubical)

4. Prostatic concretions.

- 1- Prostatic acini
- 2-Fibromuscular stroma
- 3- Prostatic concretion "Corpora amylacea"
- 4- Variable epithelium



Team leaders

🖉 Mariam Alruhaimi 🛛 🖉 Mohamed Albabtain

Team members

Abdullah Alburikan Fayez AlTabbaa Mohammed Alhejji Nawaf Alshahrani Nawaf Alghamdi Yazeed Alomar Afnan AlMohsen Joud Alarifi Nourah Alklaib Shahad Alrasheed Sumo Abdulrahman

M Histology439team@gmail.com