



OBJECTIVES

INTRODUCTION TO EMBRYOLOGY

- 1. Developmental periods
- 2. Embryological terminology
- **3.** Clinical Applications

WHAT IS EMBRYOLOGY ?

A developmental process from a single cell to a baby in 9 months (birth) is called embryology.



Infant

DEVELOPMENTAL PERIODS

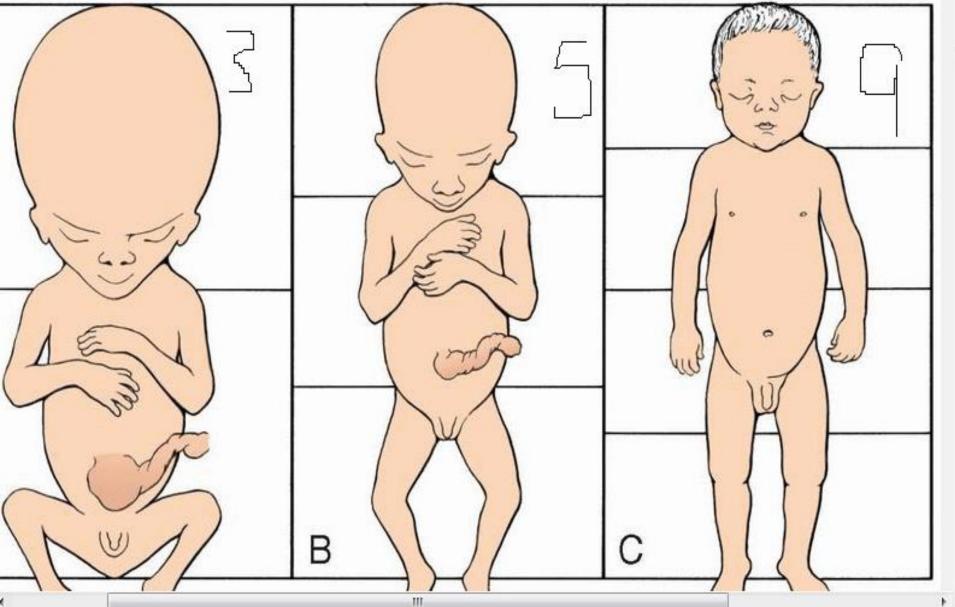
1. Prenatal (before birth)

- 3 to 8 week: Most visible advances occur during the third to eighth weeks of embryonic development.
- 9 to birth: During fetal period the rate of body growth increases

2. Postnatal (after birth) periods

8-week-old embryo

3Month 5 Month Birth



Infant Less than one year Childhood......13 month-----puberty Puberty-----Secondary sexual character **13 years -----16 years** Adolescence-----from puberty to adult 11 year to 19 years Adult: 18 and 21 years. Ossification and growth are virtually completed during early adulthood (21 to **25 years).**

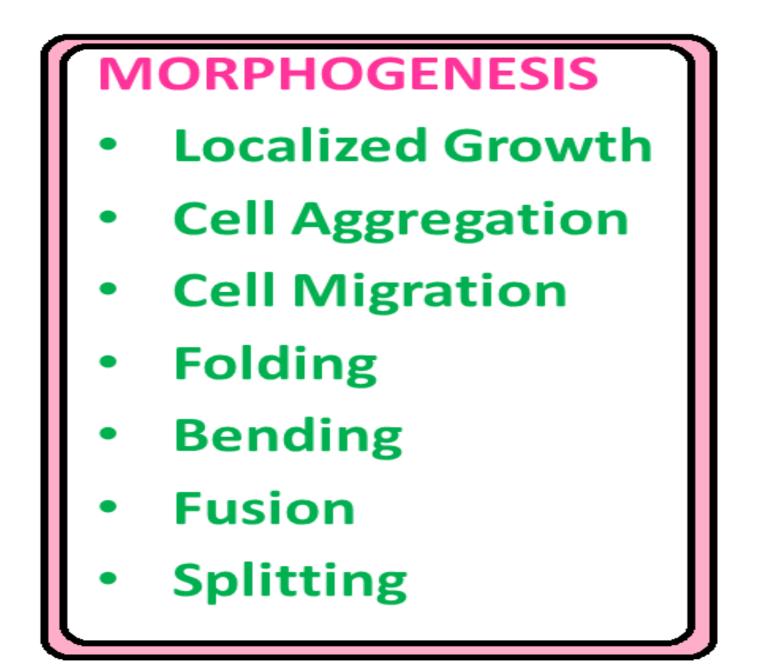
TERMINOLOGY

- Oocyte,
- Sperm,
- Zygote,
- Cleavage,
- Morula,
- Blastocyst ,
- Implantation,
- Gastrula
- Neurulation
- Conceptus
- Primordium,

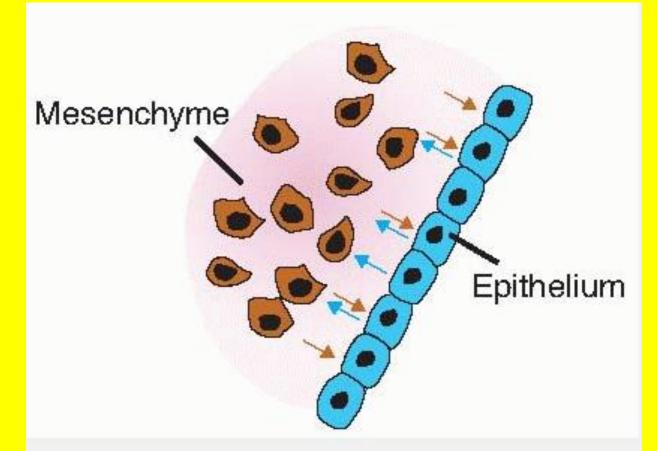
- Gestational Age
- Embryo ----- 8 week
- Fetus 9 w to birth
- Trimester... 3 month
- Postnatal .. After birth
- Infancy-----1 year
- Childhood----After I year
- Puberty -----13y to 16 year
- Adolescence---13y to 19year
- Adulthood----18 y to 21 years

I will forgive you but cant forget



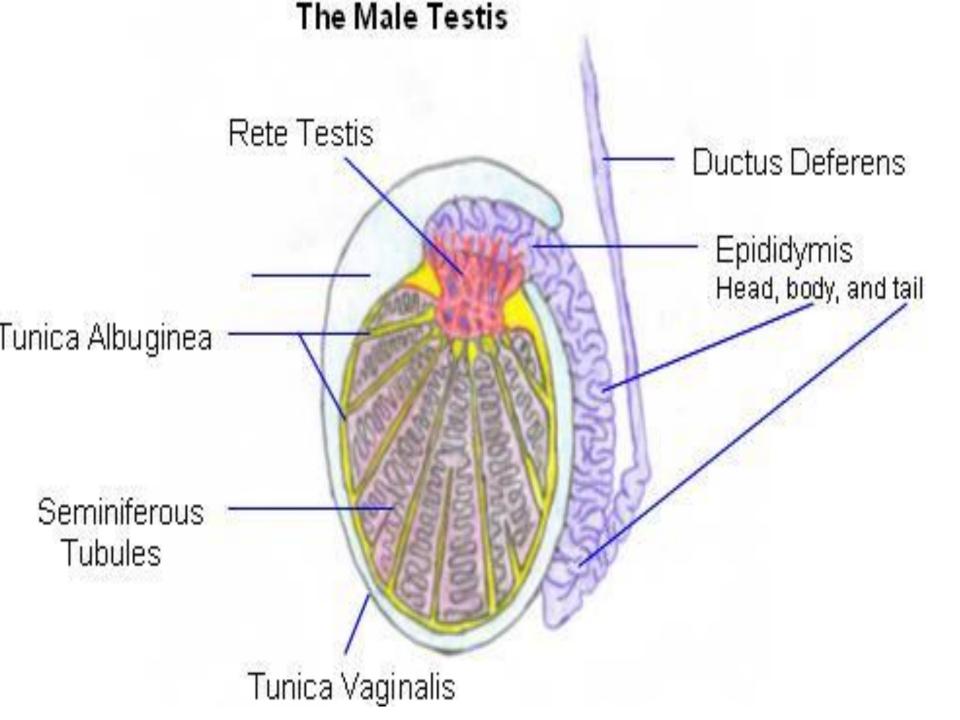


- Induction and Organ Formation
- Organs are formed by interactions between cells and tissues. Most often, one group of cells or tissues causes another set of cells or tissues to change their fate, a process called induction.

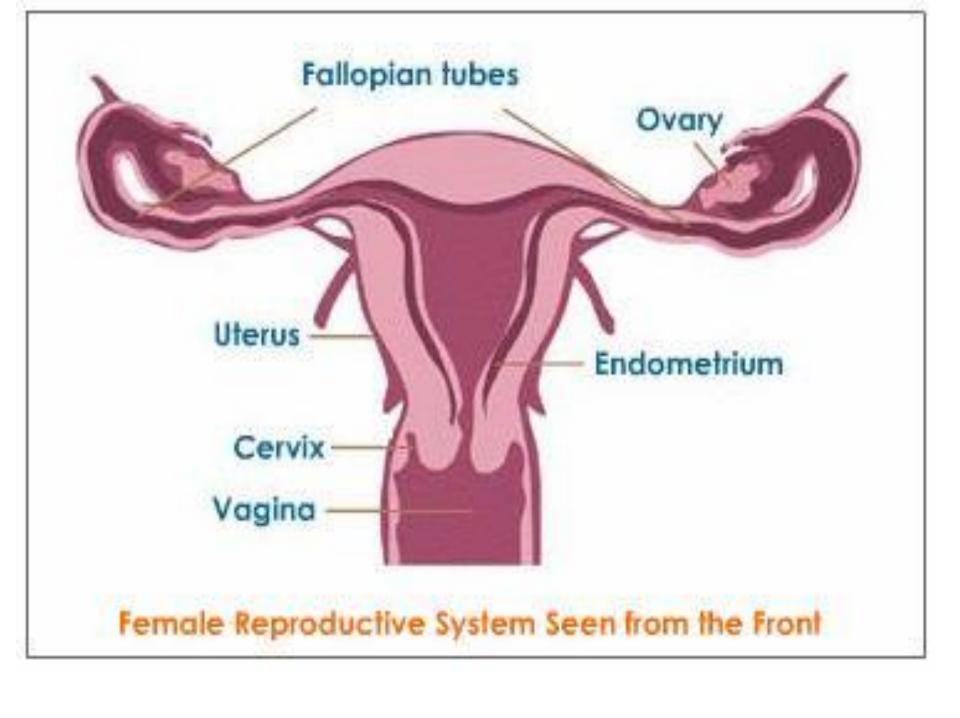




Infant







CHILDHOOD :Is the period from 13 months until puberty



Ernst Haeckel (1834--1919):- Reported that **Ontogeny recapitulates Phylogeny**

Individual development progresses through the adult stages of the organism's ancestors.

Was I a whale fish





CLINICAL RELEVANCE

1. RESEARCH AREA FOR STUDIES THE

- Genetic control of the development
- Diseases
- Mutations
- Stem cell research

2. HEALTH CARE STRATEGIES LIKE

- prenatal diagnoses and treatments,
- Therapeutic procedures for infertility
- Mechanisms to prevent birth defects.

What to do? Cry, cry, cry???

