# HISTOLOGY SLIDES WITH IDENTIFICATION POINTS

#### FOR 1<sup>ST</sup> YEAR MBBS

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**IMPORTANT:** Slides are followed by their identification points.

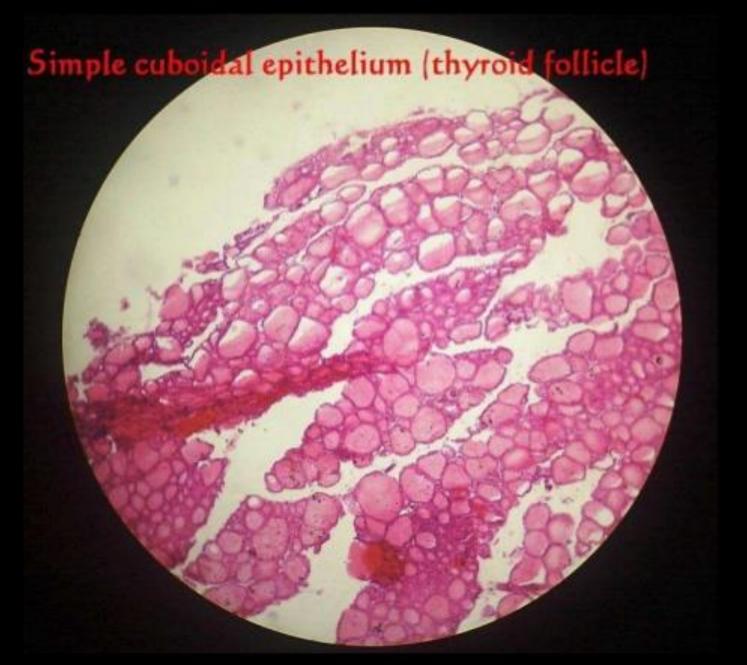
Happy learning! ☺





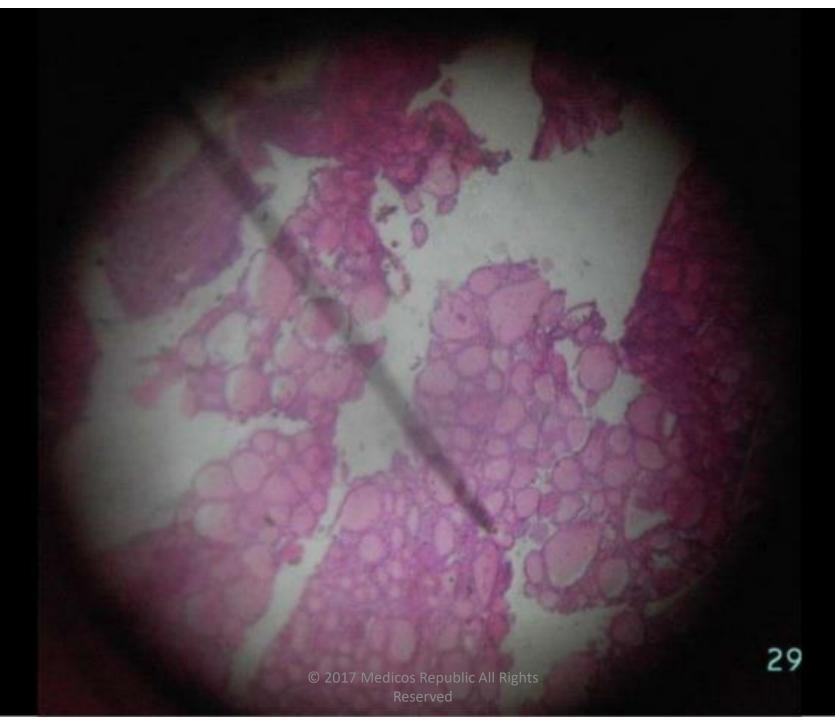
## SIMPLE SQUAMOUS EPITHELIUM

- Appearance: Flattened cells
- Surface view: rounded central nucleus



## SIMPLE CUBOIDAL EPITHELIUM

- Cuboidal cells
- Central rounded nuclei



### STRATIFIED CUBOIDAL EPITHELIUM

- Multilayered Basal cells: high cuboidal or low columnar cells
- Surface layer: cuboidal



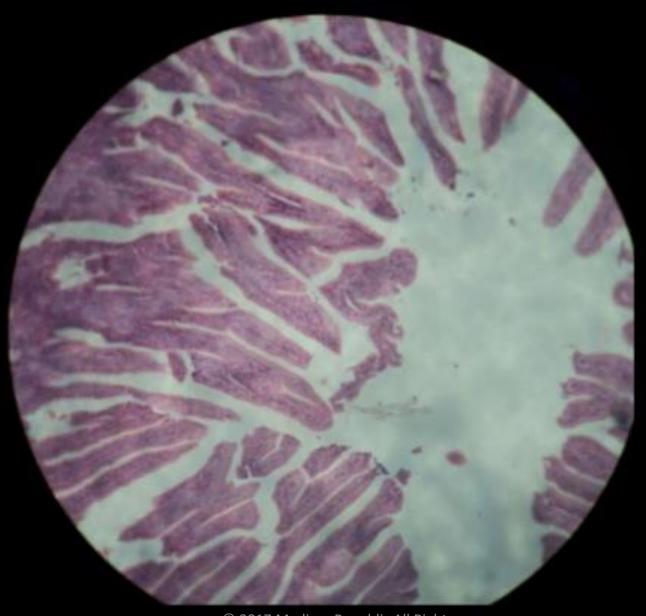
## SIMPLE COLUMNAR EPITHELIUM WITH GOBLET CELLS

- Elongated column shaped cells (height is greater than width)
- Elongated basal nuclei



## STRATIFIED SQUAMOUS NON KERATINIZED EPITHELIUM

- Surface squamous flattened cells
- No keratin



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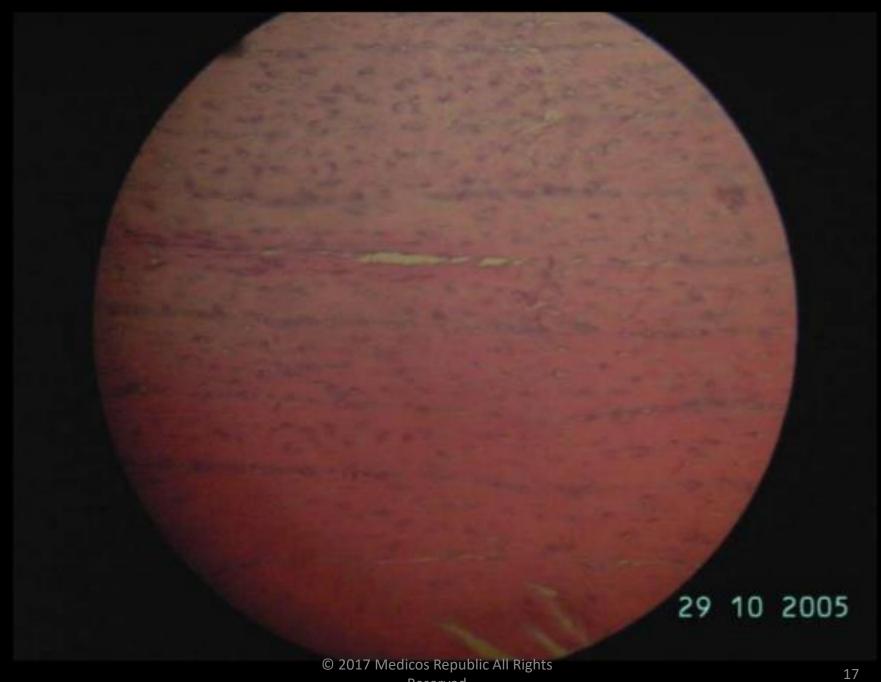
## SIMPLE COLUMNAR EPITHELIUM

- Single layer of elongated cells
- Height of cell is greater than width of cell with elongated basal nuclei



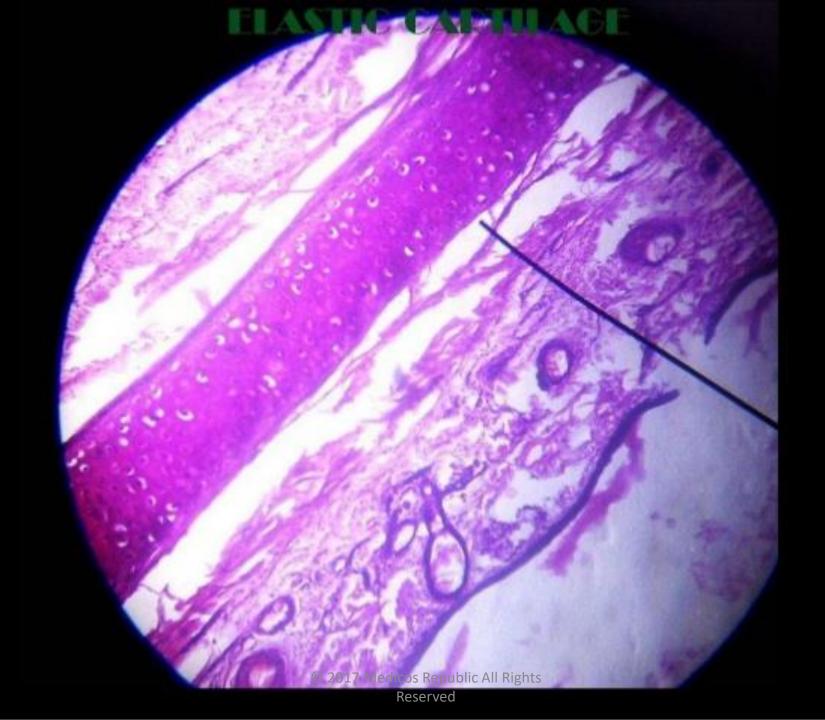
## PSEUDO STRATIFIED COLUMNAR EPITHELIUM

- Single layer of cells
- Nuclei lying at different levels; give the false appearance of "stratified"epithelium



## FIBRO CARTILAGE

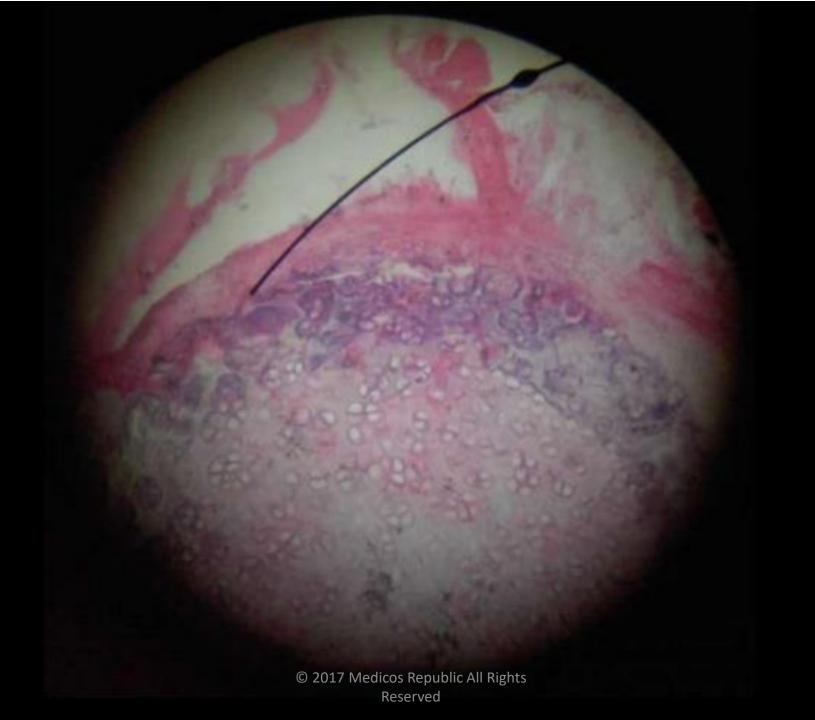
- No perichondrium
- Chondrocytes within lacunae, arranged in rows



## **ELASTIC CARTILAGE**

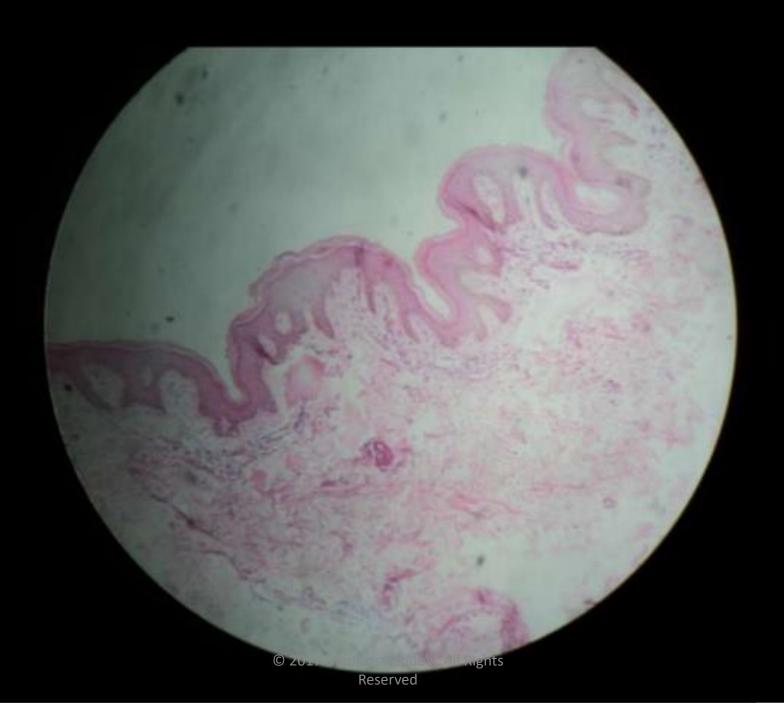
#### **IDENTIFICATION**

- Perichondrium is present
- Elastic fibres in matrix
- Chondrocytes in lacunae in the form of isogenous groups



## **HYALINE CARTILAGE**

- Dense Irregular CT (perichondrium)
- Chondrocytes (in the form of isogenous groups) within lacunae
- Visibility to naked eye: Bluish white translucent appearance



## THIN SKIN

- Stratified squamous keratinized epithelium
- Hair follicles and roots present
- Sebaceous and sweat glands present



## THICK SKIN

- Stratified squamous keratinized epithelium
- No hair roots and follicles
- Pacinian corpuscles



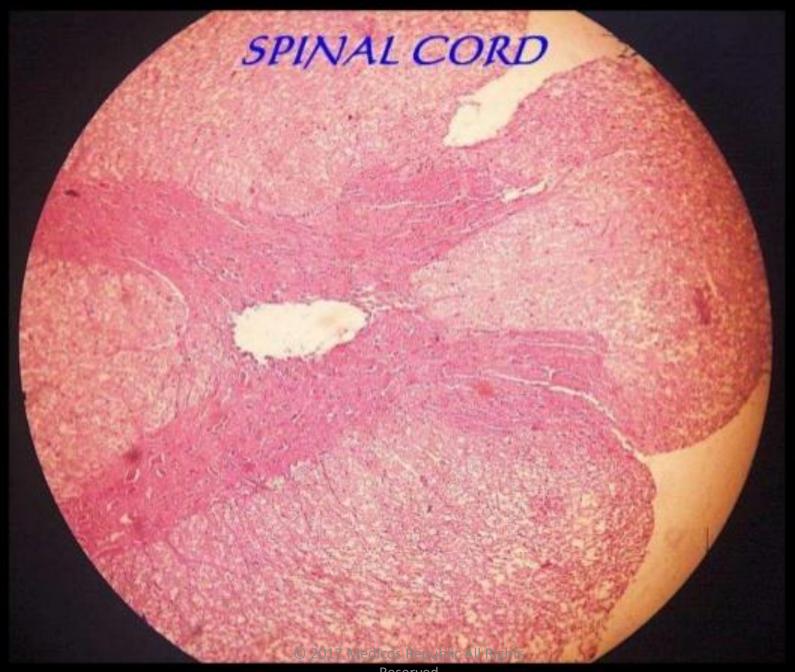
#### DENSE REGULAR CONNECTIVE TISSUE

- Parallel collagen fibers in the form of bundles
- Compressed elongated fibroblasts between the collagen fibers



## **MUCOUS ACINI**

- Pyramidal cells
- Flattened nuclei towards the base



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## SPINAL CORD

- Central canal
- Butterfly shaped grey matter
- Dorsal median sulcus and ventral median fissure (depending on the portion under examination)



## **ARTICULAR CARTILAGE**

- Superficial tangential layer
- Intermediate transitional layer
- Radial zone
- Calcified zone



## **COMPACT BONE**

- Haversion Canal
- Lamellae
- Osteocytes in lacunae



## **SPONG BONES**

- Trabeculae
- Red marrow



## CARDIAC MUSCLE

- Striated Appearance
- Intercalated discs



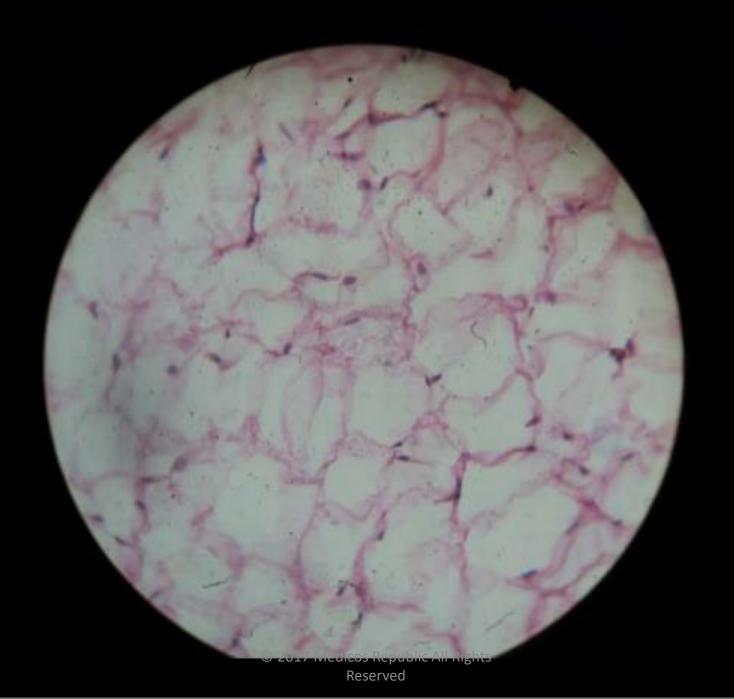
## SMOOTH MUSCLE

- Non-striated appearance
- Single central nucleus
- Spindle shaped cells



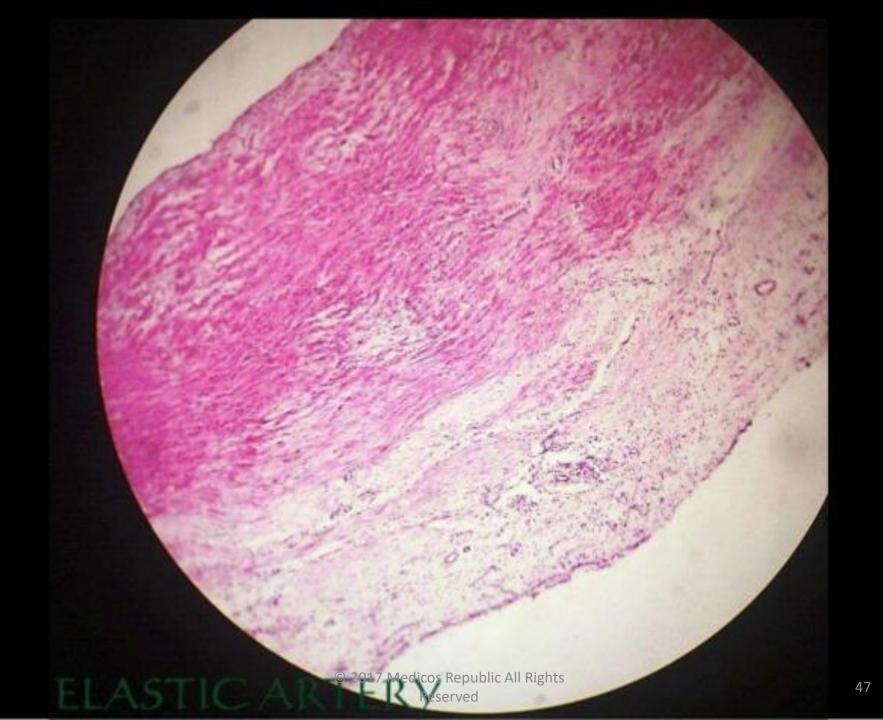
## SKELETAL MUSCLES

- Characteristic striated appearance
- Peripheral nuclei
- Nucleus ovoid in shape



# **ADIPOSE TISSUE**

- Unilocular
- Nuclei towards periphery



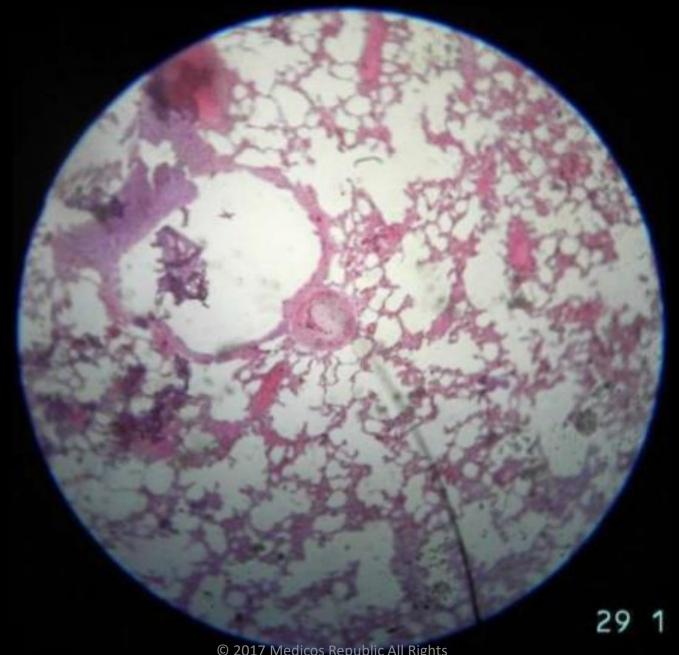
## **ELASTIC ARTERY**

- No distinct outer and inner elastic membranes
- Tunica adventitia: merges with CT, contains vasa vasorum
- Tunica media: elastic fibres are present in a large amount



## **SPLEEN**

- Red pulp: splenic cord and venous sinuses
- White pulp: contains lymphatic nodules and germinal centre



## **LUNGS**

- Alveoli: Type I alveolar cells (simple squamous epithelium); Type II alveolar cells (cuboidal cells)
- Respiratory bronchioles: lined by simple cuboidal epithelium



## **THYMUS**

- Medulla is lightly stained
- Hassall's corpuscles in medulla



## **TONSIL**

- Stratified squamous non keratinized epithelium
- Crypt
- Trabeculae
- Lymphatic nodules

# THE END

### THANK YOU!

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