

HISTOLOGY SLIDES
WITH
IDENTIFYING POINTS



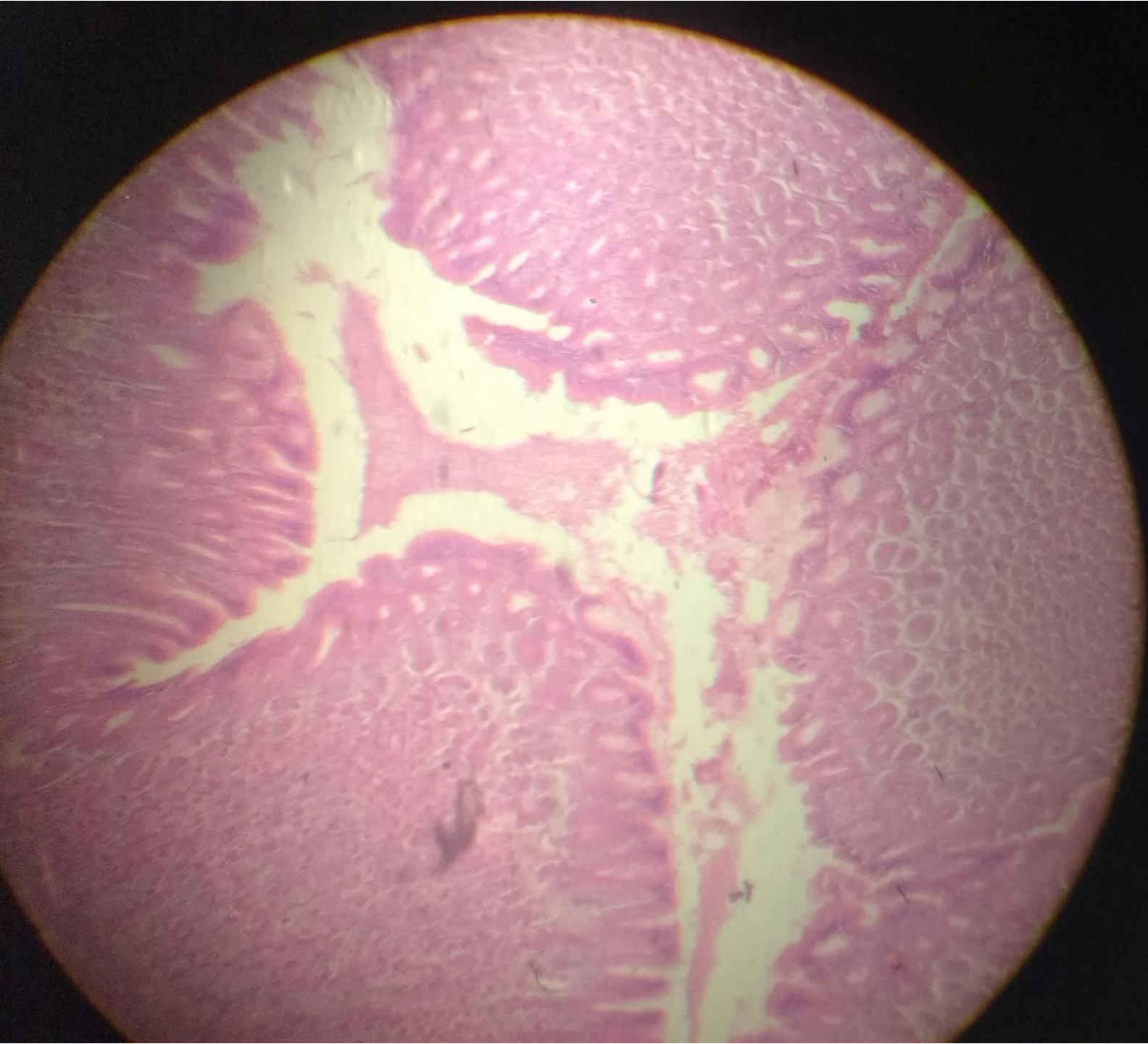
TONGUE

- 1. Presence of taste buds, occupying full thickness of non-keratinized stratified squamous epithelium.
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- 2. Presence of serous and mucous gland between bundles of skeletal muscle fibers.



ESOPHAGUS

- 1. Lining epithelium is non-keratinized stratified squamous epithelium.
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- 2. 4 layers inside to outwards- I. Mucosa, II. Submucosa, III. Muscularis externa, IV. Serosa adventitia.
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- 3. Muscularis mucosa of esophagus is very prominent. Esophagus glands present in submucosa, ducts of which transverse muscularis mucosa and lamina propia to open into esophageal tube.



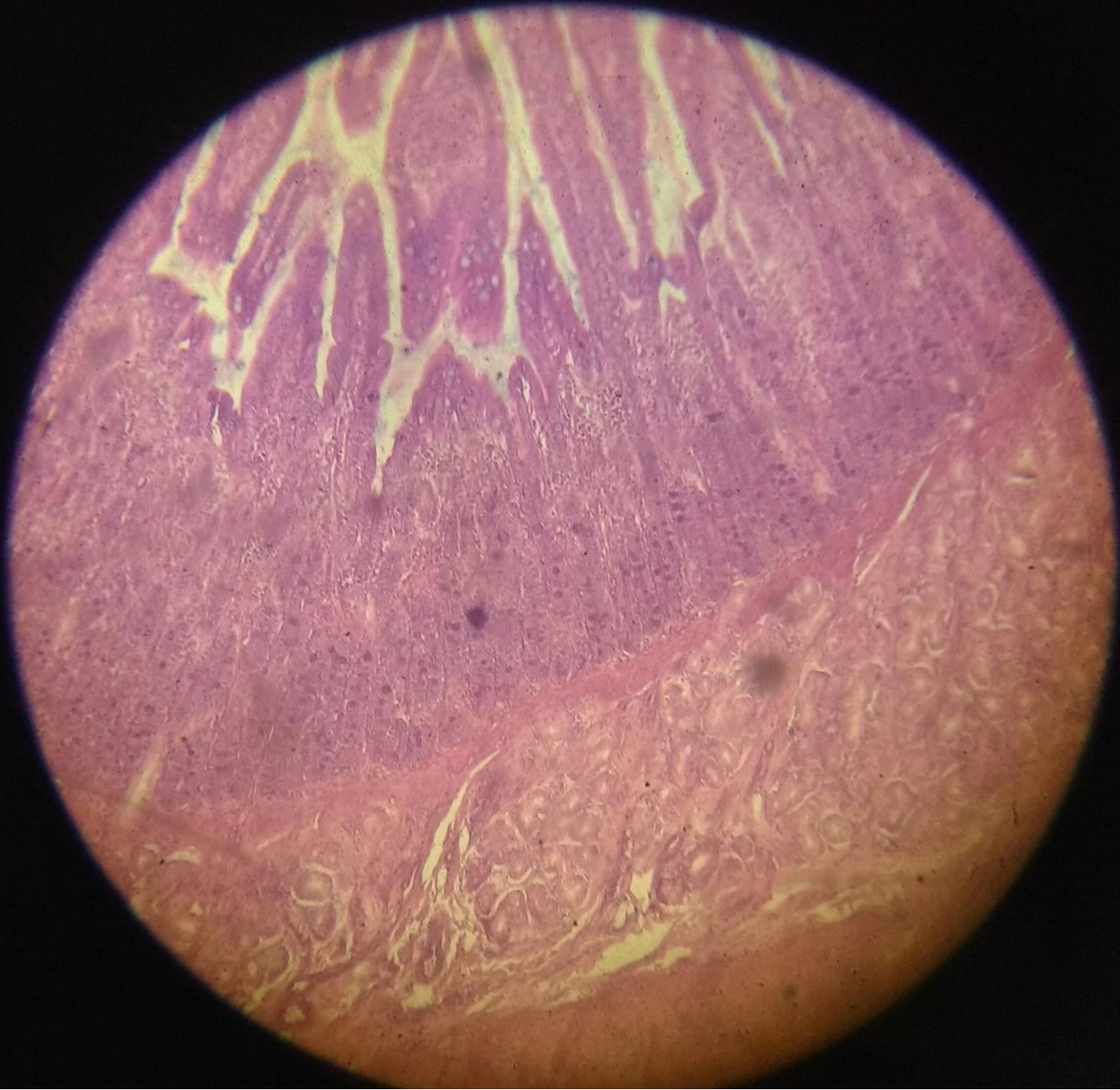
STOMACH

- 1. Mucous membrane lined by simple columnar epithelium with lamina propia packed up with tubular gastric gland and presence of gastric pit.
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- 2. 4 layers from inside outwards- Mucosa, Submucosa, Muscularis Externa, Serosa.
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- Muscularis externa- a. Outer longitudinal, b. Middle circular, c. Inner Oblique.



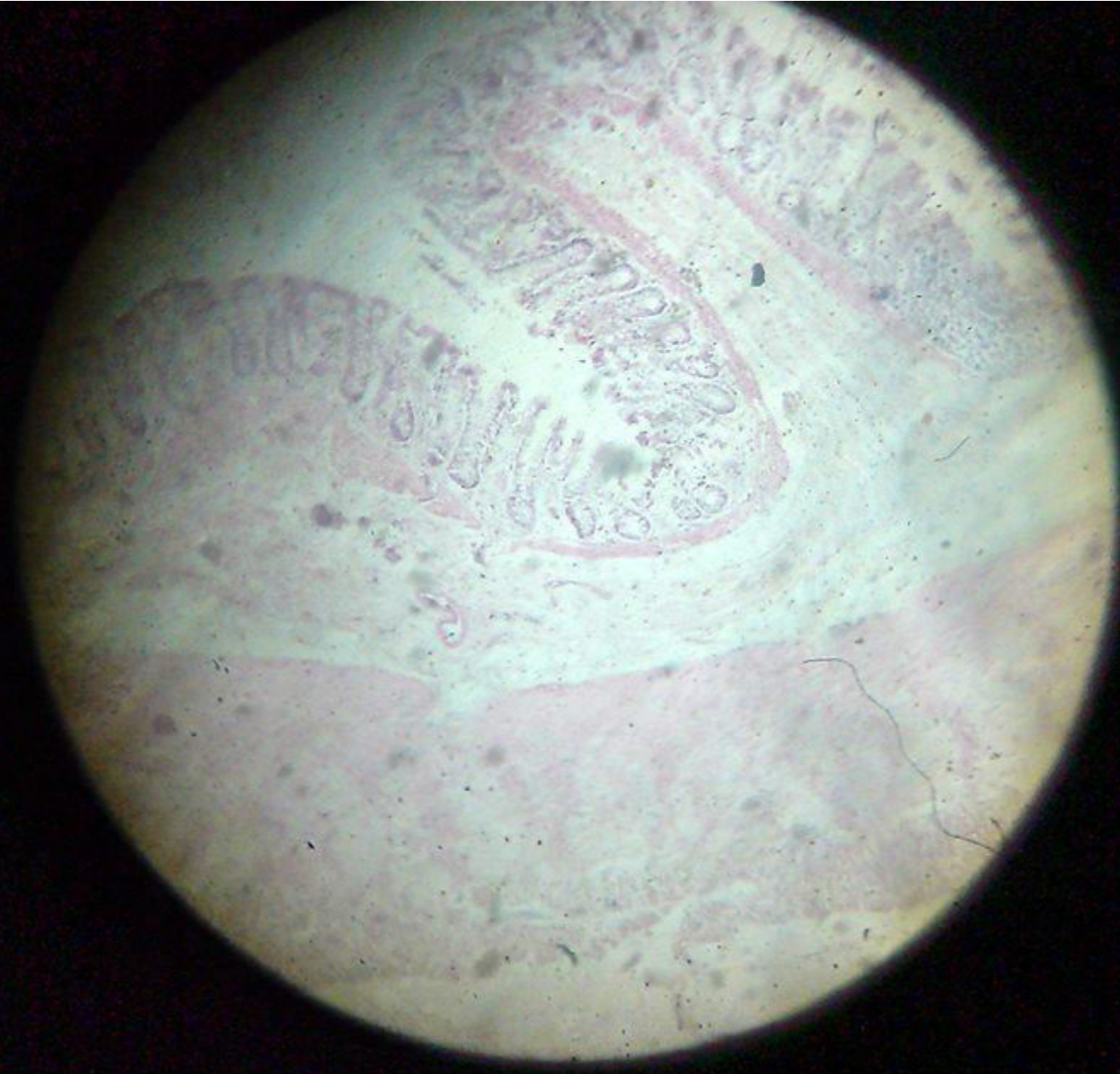
SMALL INTESTINE(Ileum)

- 1. Villi lined by simple columnar epithelium. Crypts of lieberkuhn present. Presence of goblet cells in epithelium.
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- 2. Muscularis externa- a. Outer longitudinal, b. Inner circular.
- Peyer patches present in ileum.



DUODENUM

- 1. Lining epithelium is simple columnar epithelium.
-
- 2. 4 layers from outside inwards- a. Serosa, b. Muscularis externa, c. Submucosa, d. Mucosa.
- Brunner's gland is present.
- Mucosa is thrown into permanent folds called plicae circularis.



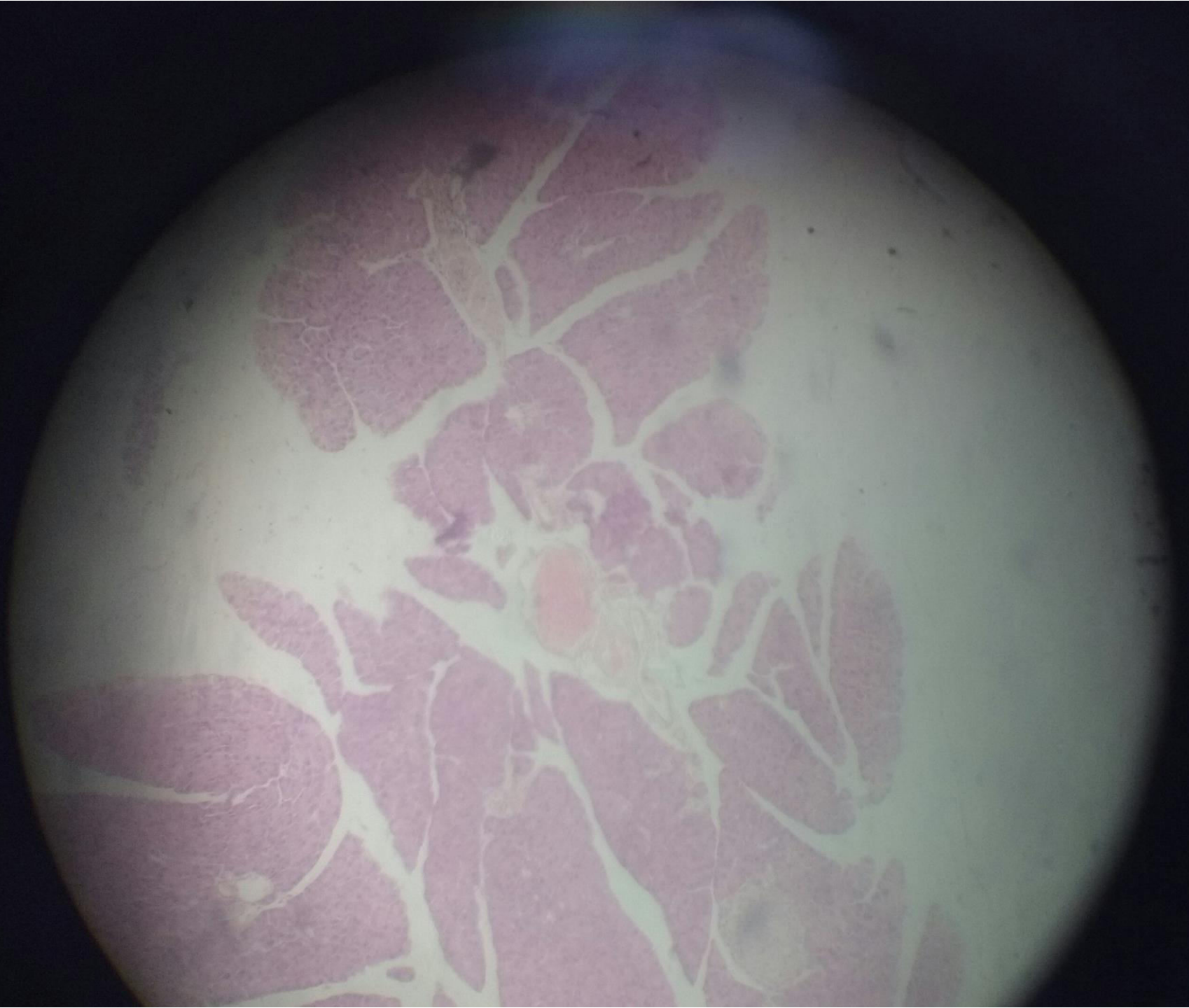
RECTUM

- 1. Temporary longitudinal and primary transverse folds of mucosa and submucosa.
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- 2. Crypts of lieber kuhn- longest closest and lined by goblet cells. No taenia colli present.



LIVER

- 1. Hepatic lobules are hexagonal in shape and consists of plates of liver cells arranged in radiating manner around the central vein.
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- 2. Portal traid is present and contains a branch of hepatic artery, portal vein and bile duct.



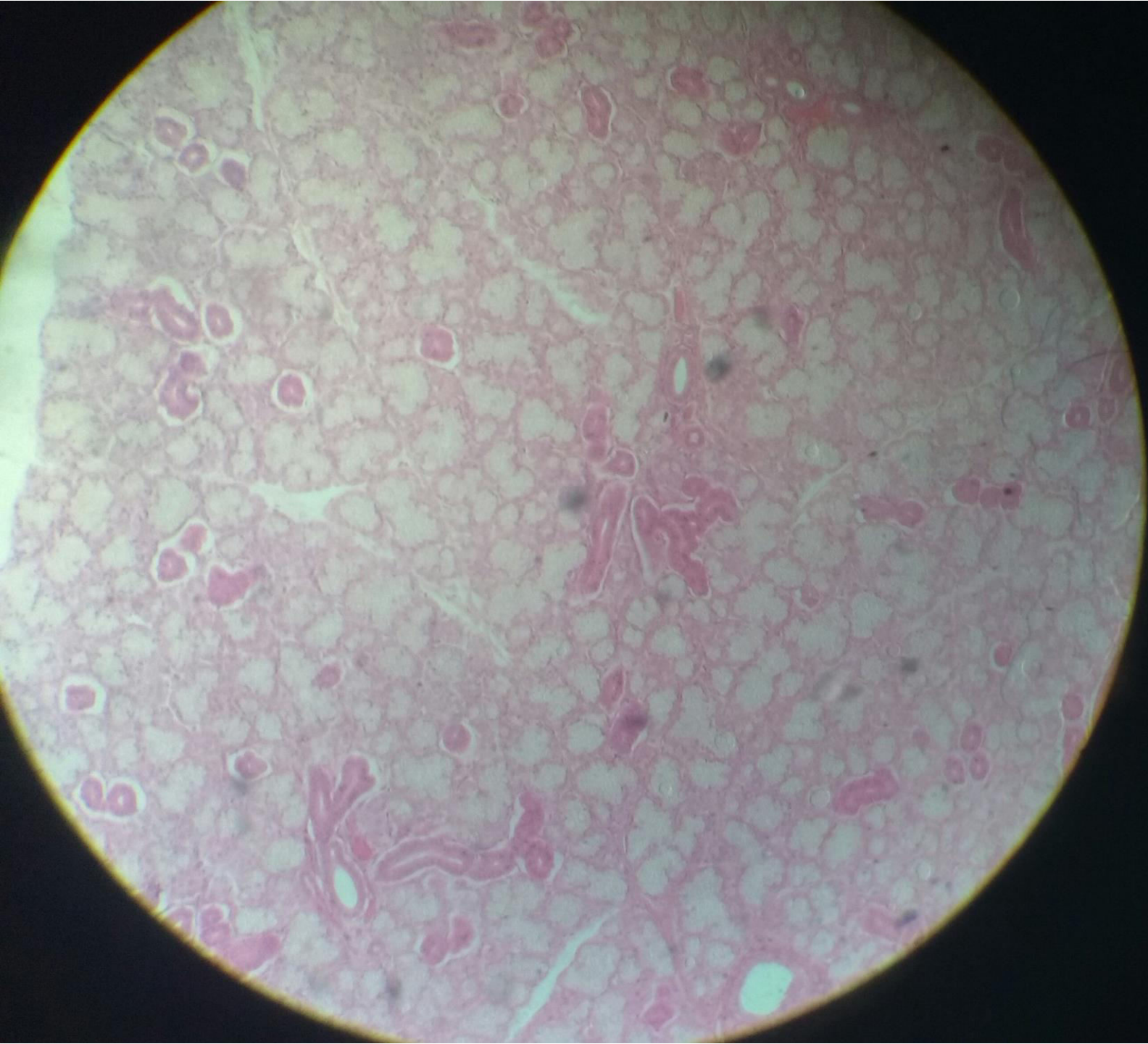
PANCREAS

- 1. Exocrine part has serous acini, inter and intra-lobular ducts.
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- 2. Endocrine part contains islets of Langerhans group of pale staining cell arranged around fenestrated capillaries.



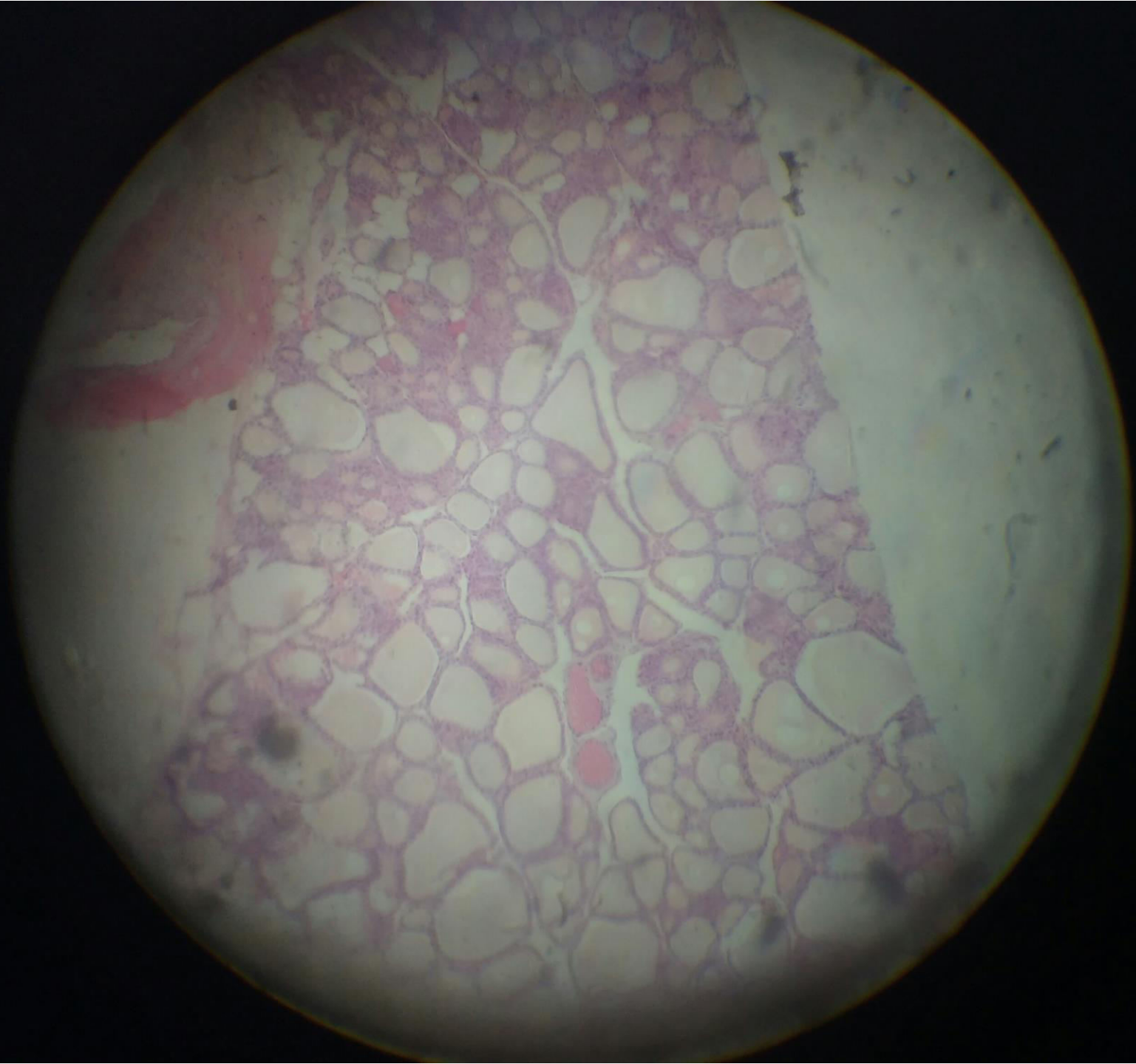
KIDNEY

- 1. Cortex contains renal corpuscles, proximal convoluted tubule (PCT) and distal convoluted tubule (DCT).
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- 2. Medulla contains loop of Henle and Collecting tubules.



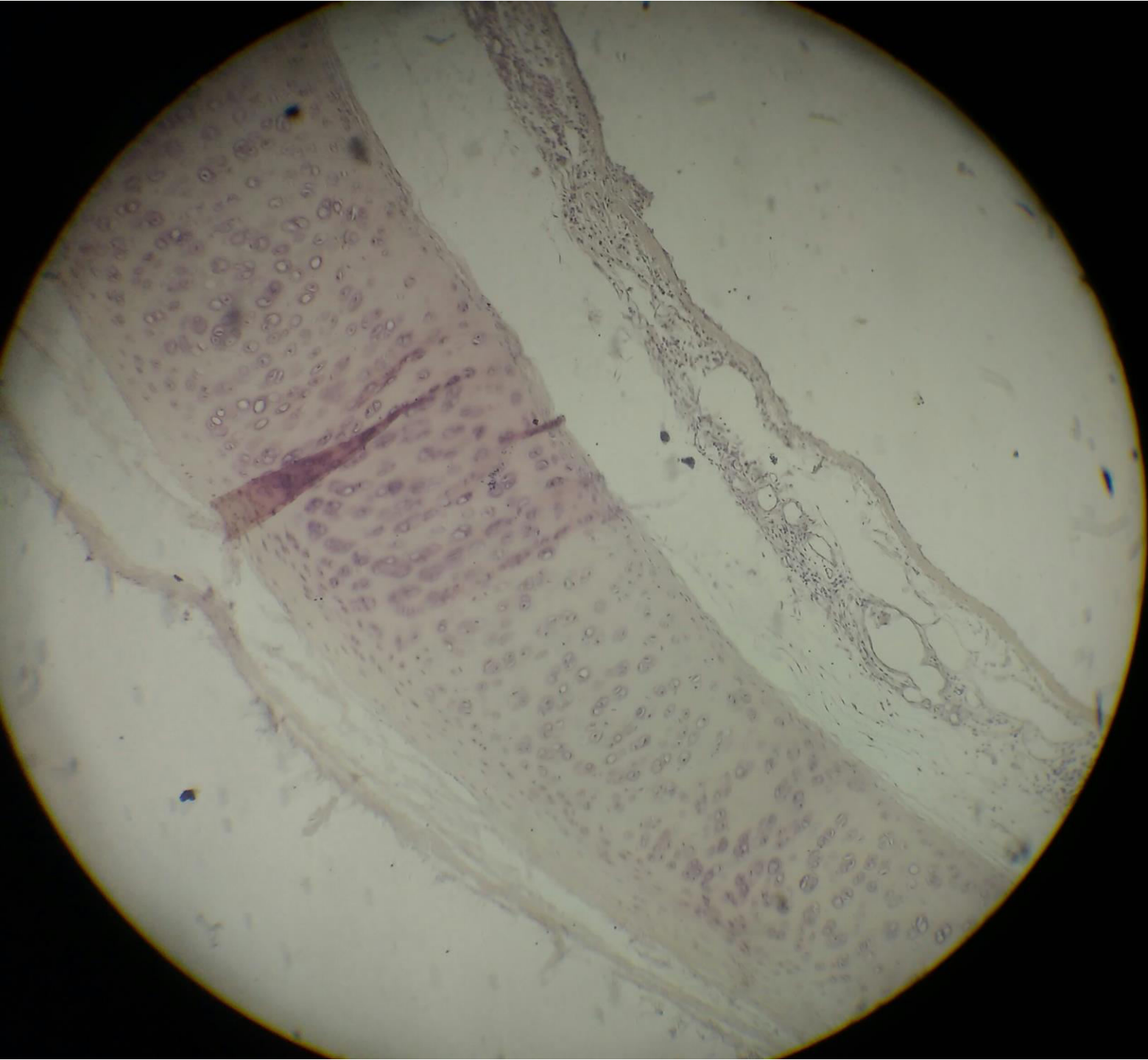
SALIVARY GLAND

- Parotid gland
- 1. Stroma consists of serous acini.
- 2. Intra and Inter lobular ducts are present.
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- Submandibular gland
- 1. Stroma consists of both serous and mucous acini with serous demilunes.
- 2. Ducts are also present.
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- Sublingual gland
- 1. Stroma consists of mucous acini.
- 2. Ducts are present in between the acini.



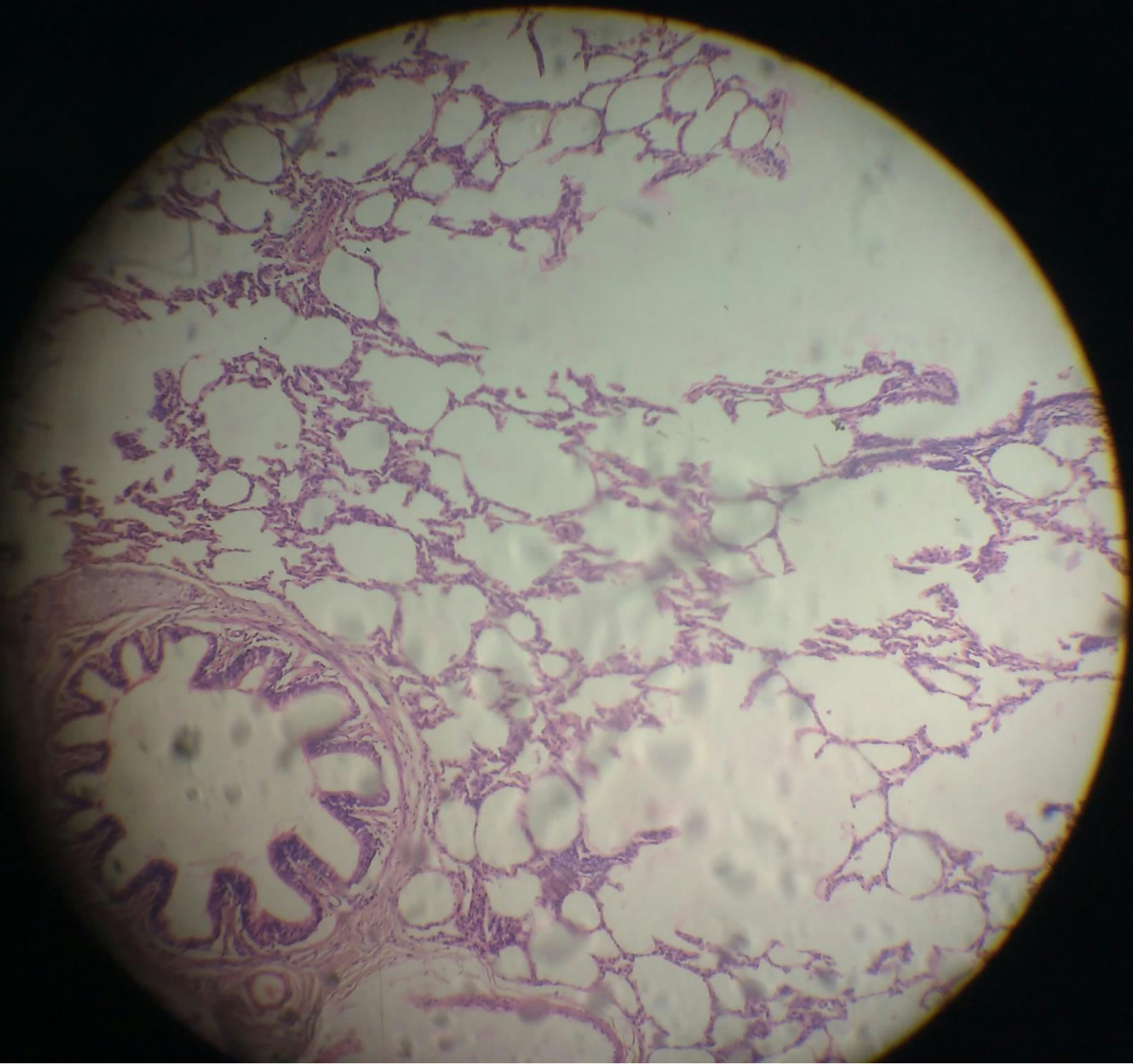
THYROID GLAND

- 1. Lobules present that consist of many thyroid follicles and the thyroid follicles are covered by simple cuboidal epithelium and contain colloids.
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- 2. Presence of parafollicular cells and sinusoidal capillaries.



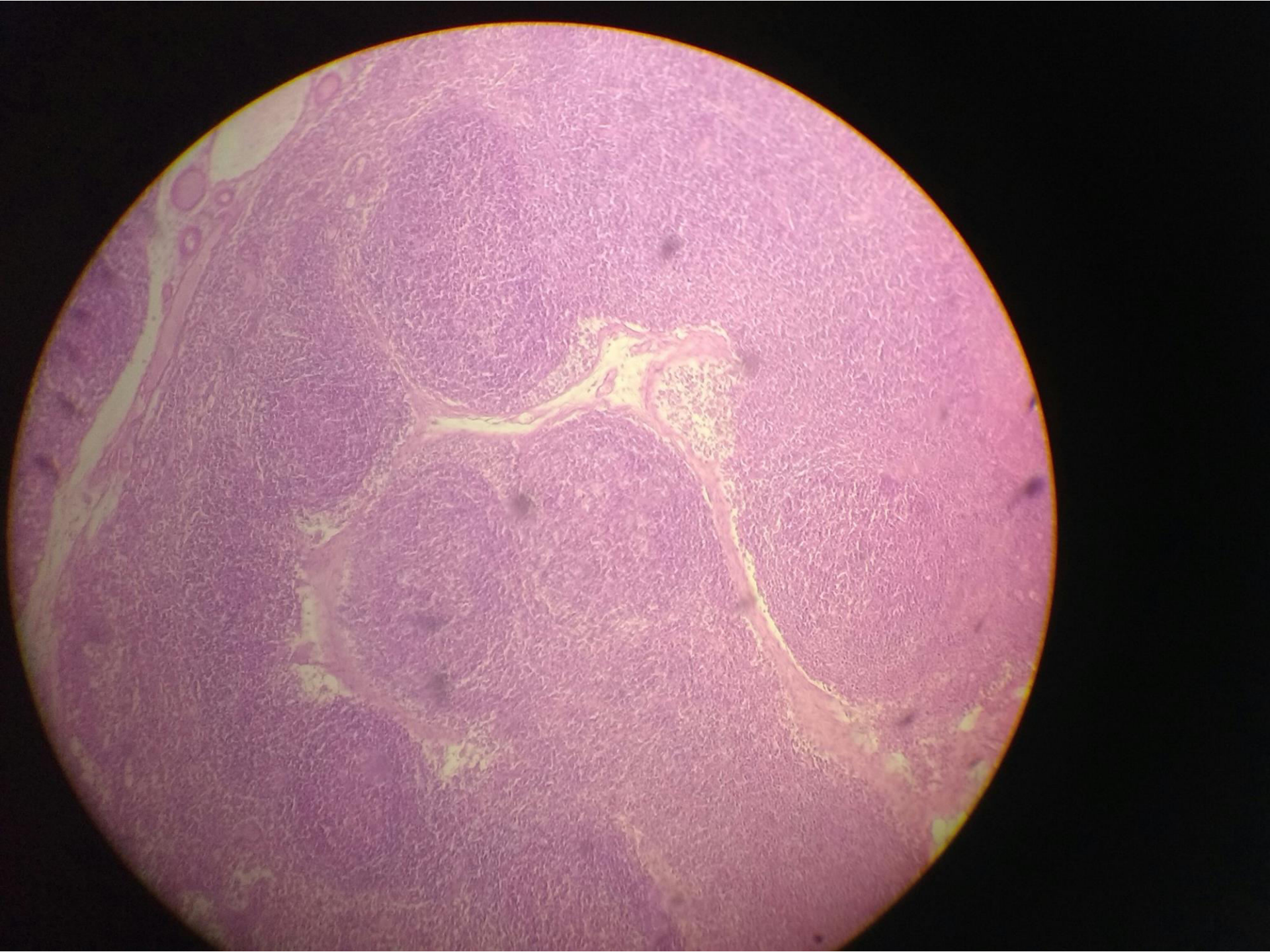
TRACHEA

- 1. Mucous membrane lined by pseudo-stratified ciliated columnar epithelium.
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- 2. Tracheal gland and hyaline cartilage present outside mucous membrane.



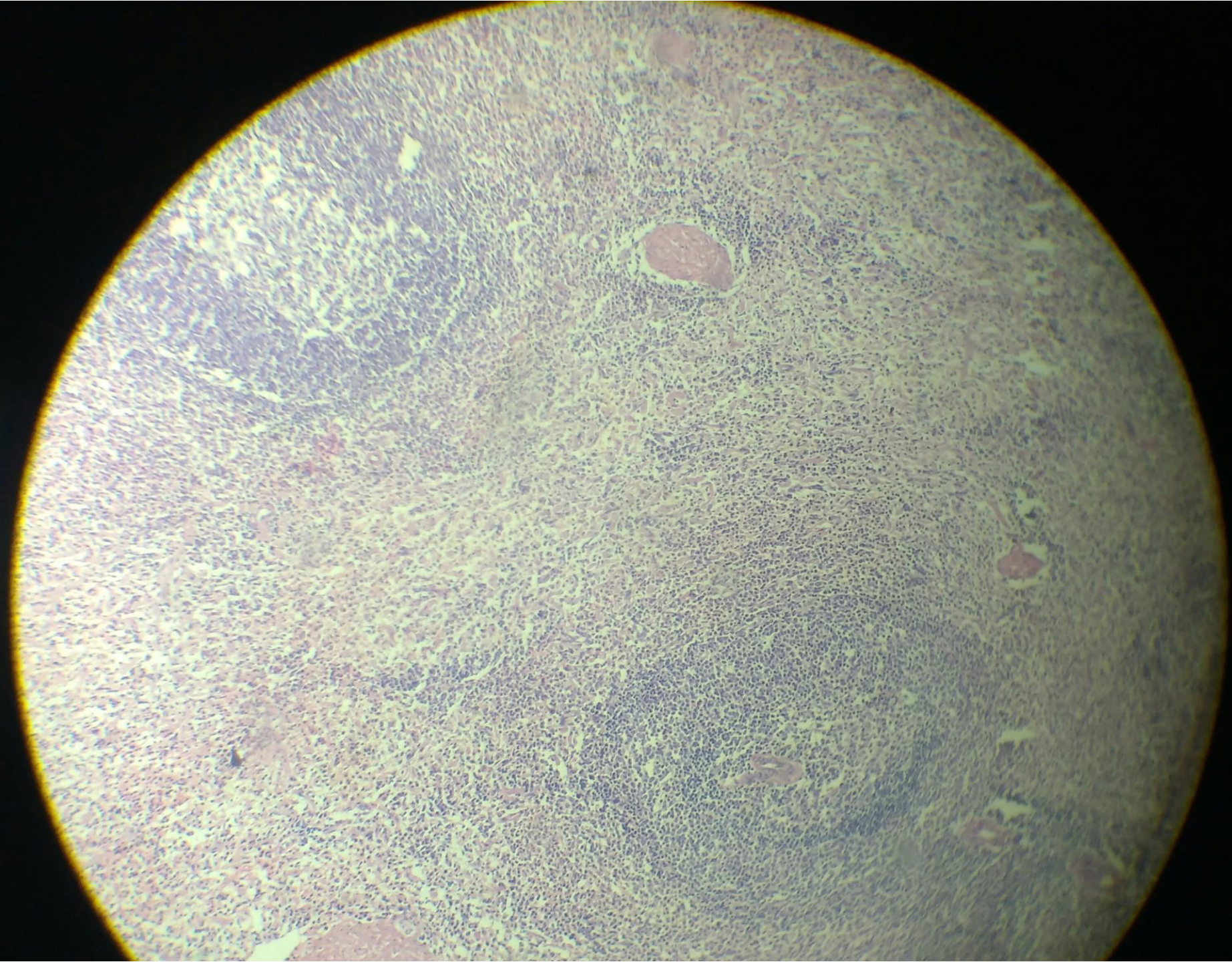
LUNG

- 1. Bronchioles are lined by pseudostratified ciliated columnar epithelium with goblet cells.
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- 2. Alveoli are lined by simple squamous.



LYMPH NODE

- 1. Outer Cortex containing lymph nodules and covered by thick capsule.
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- 2. Inner Medulla consists of medullary cords and medullary sinuses.



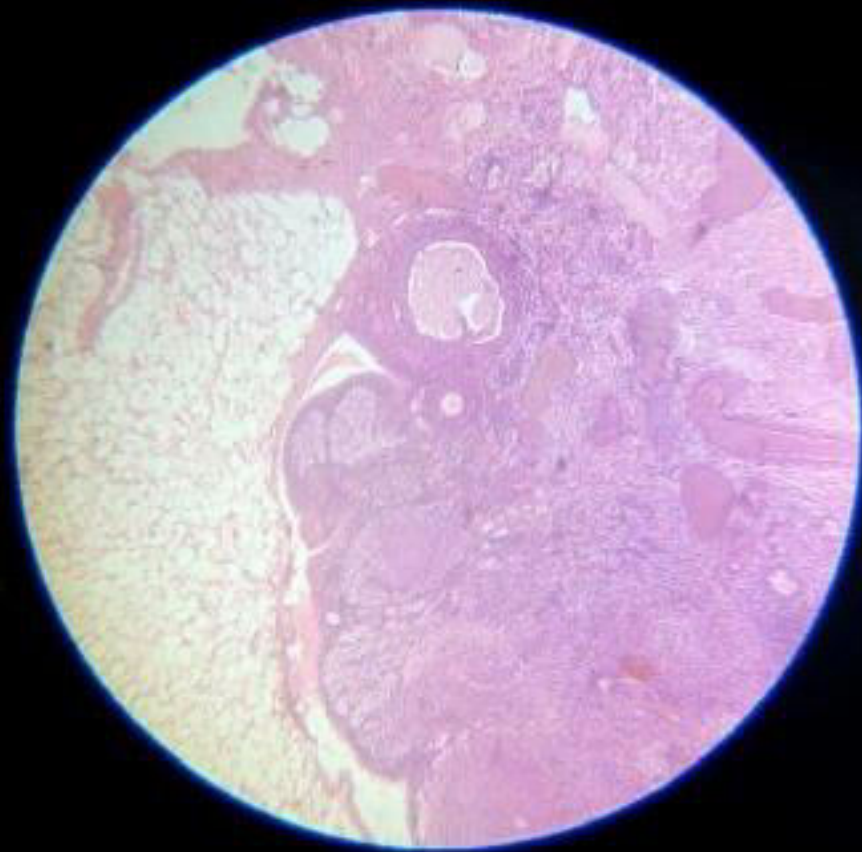
SPLEEN

- 1. Outer thick capsule and trabeculae present.
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- 2. Splenic pulp consists of white pulp lymphatic nodules, malpighian bodies with eccentric arteriole.
- Red pulp- splenic cords.



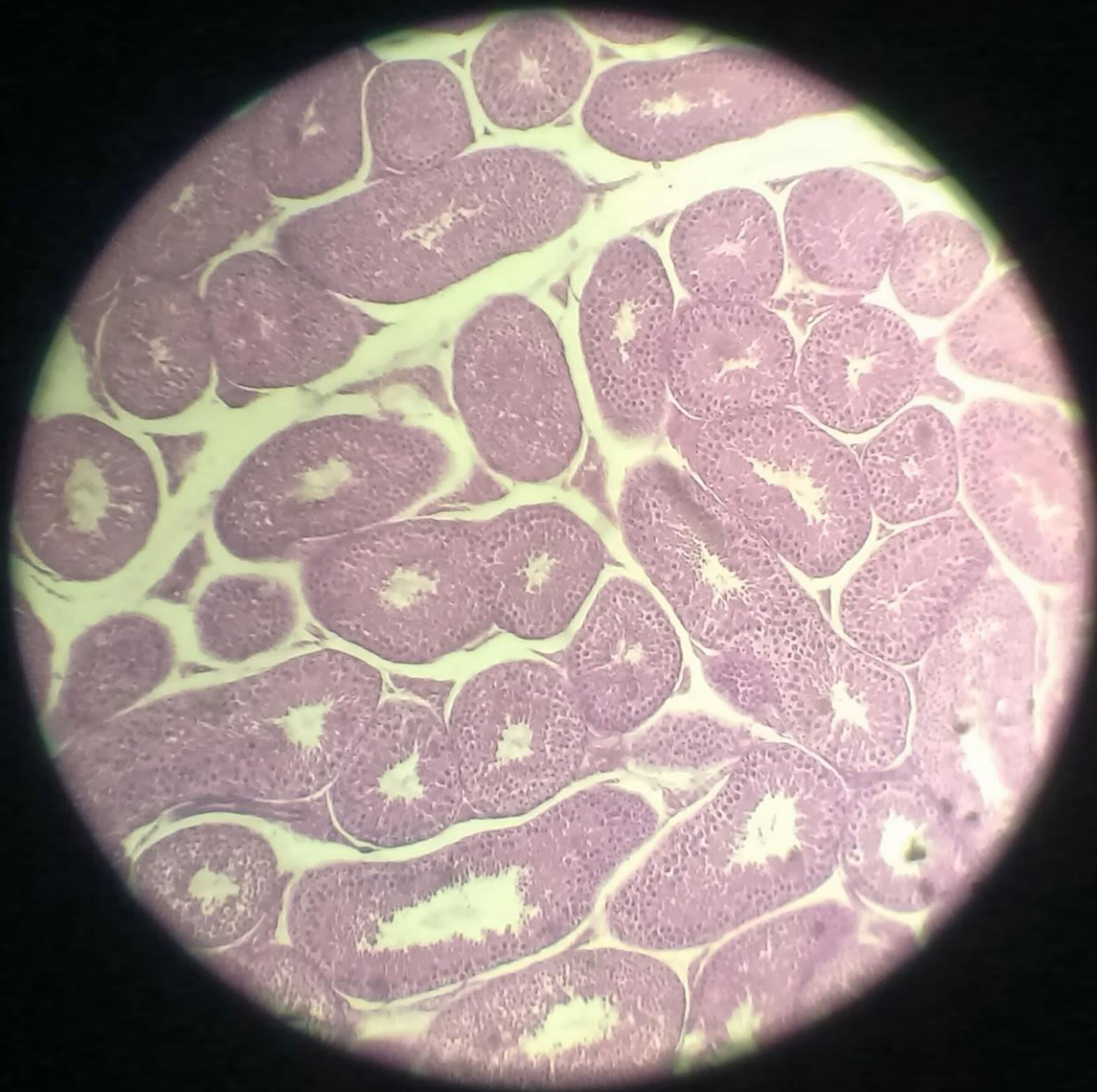
FALLOPIAN TUBE

- 1. Mucous membrane lined by ciliated columnar epithelium showing primary, secondary and tertiary folds.
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- 2. Muscularis layer- a. Outer longitudinal, b. Inner circular.



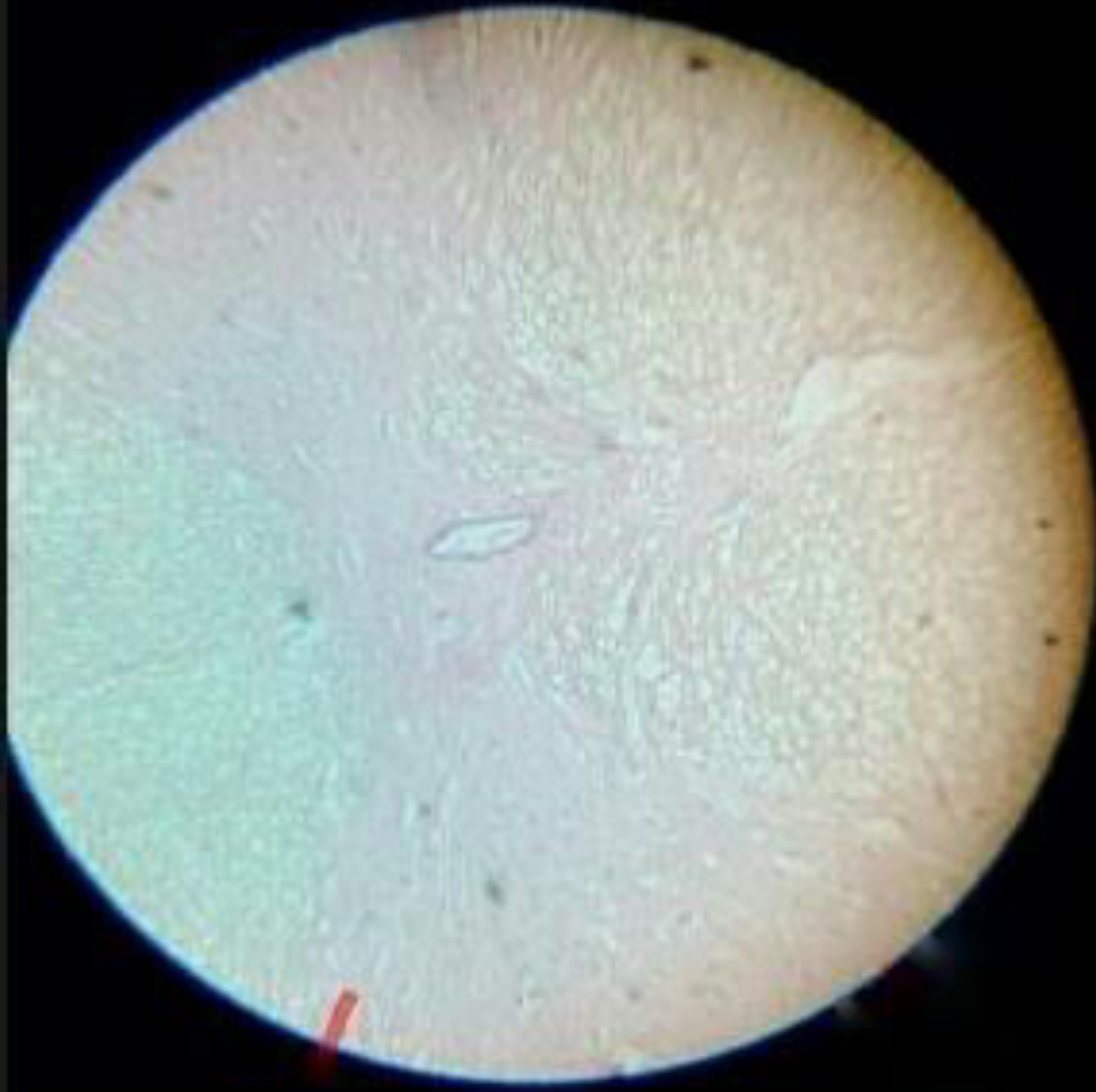
OVARY

- 1. Outer cortex covered by cuboidal germinal epithelium. Ovarian follicles in different stages of maturation.
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- 2. Inner medulla contains ovarian matrix and blood vessels.



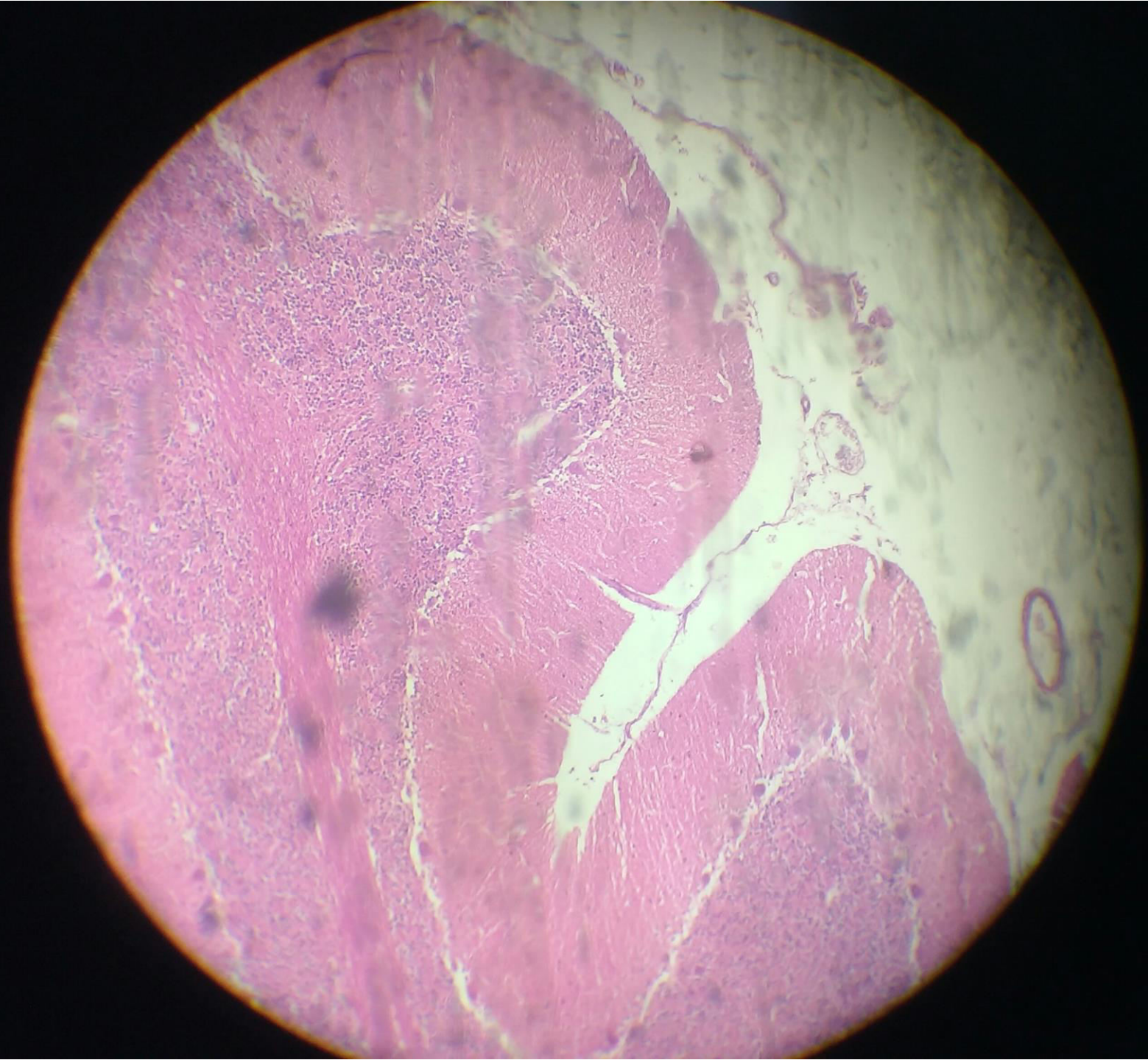
TESTIS (PLU- TESTES)

- 1. Seminiferous tubules lined by spermatogenic cells in different phases of maturation and by sertoli cells.
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- 2. Between the seminiferous tubules groups of interstitial cells of leydig are present.




SPINAL CORD

- 1. Inner gray matter forms a H- shaped mass which consists of nerve cells, nerve fibres, neuroglial cells.
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- 2. In the grey commissure, central canal lined by ependymal cells present.



CEREBELLUM

- 1. Outer cortex consists of outer molecular layer, middle purkinje cell layer and inner granular cell layer.
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- 2. Inner medulla contains white matter composed of nerve fibers and neuroglial cells.

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