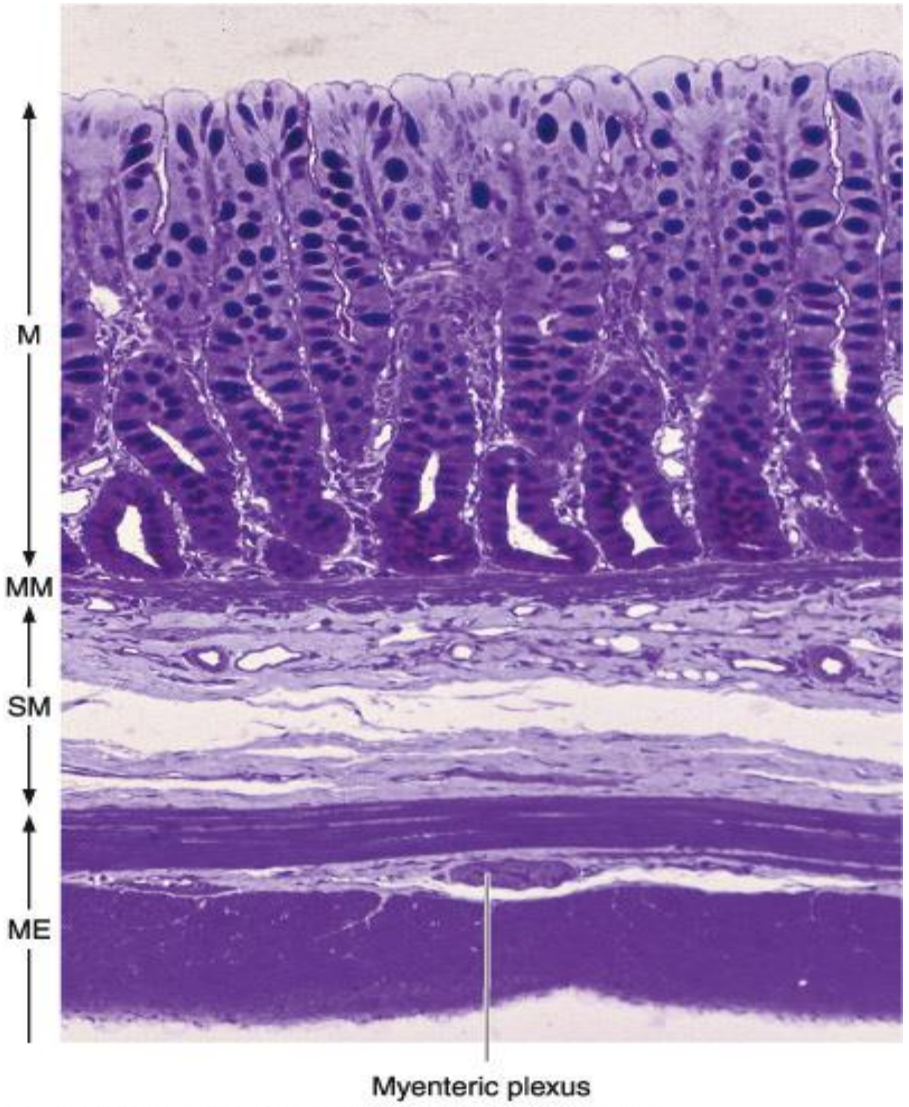
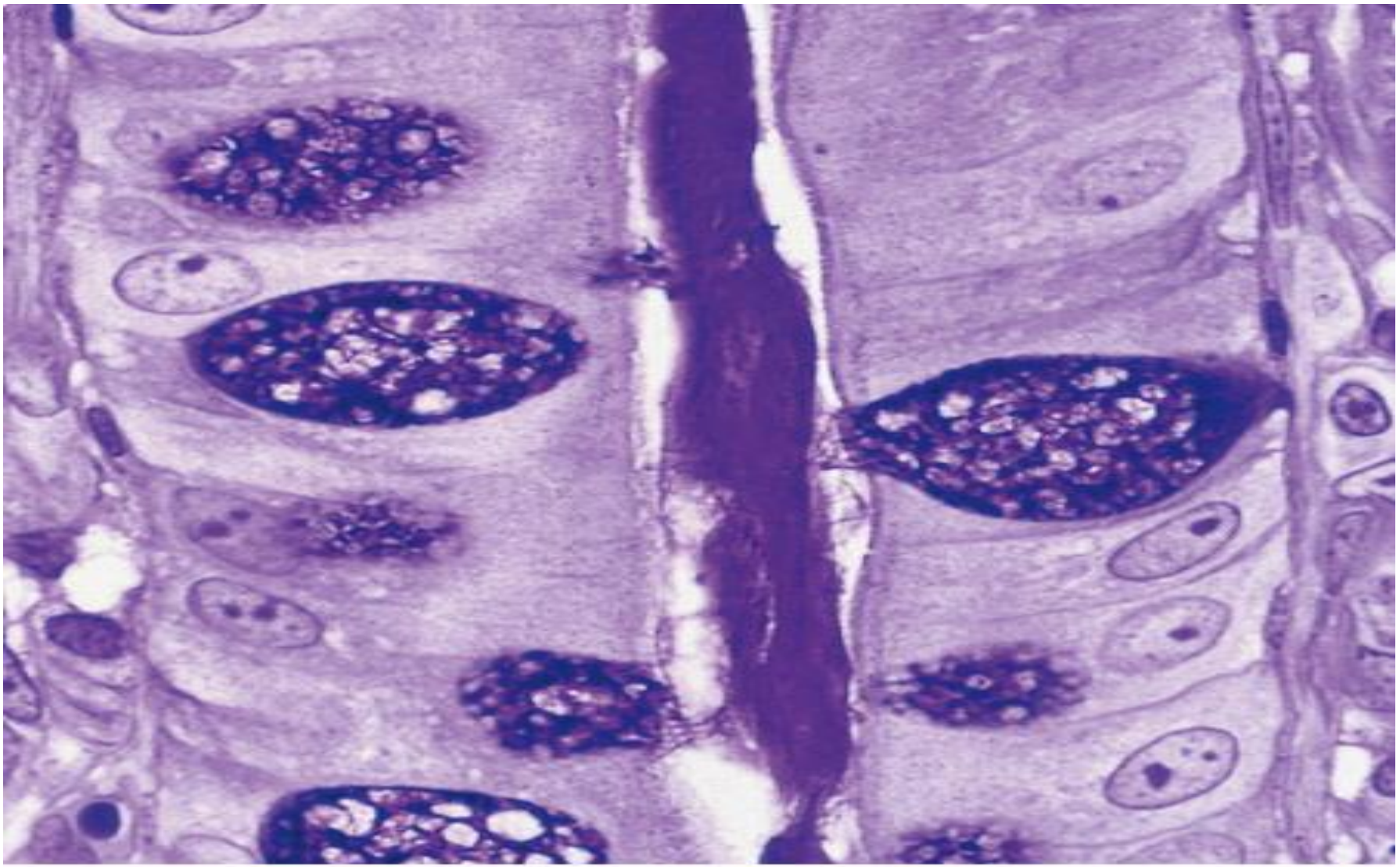
GI Histology 3

Large Intestine

- Histology of the large intestine:
- 1. type of mucosal epithelium
- 2. submucosa
- 3. muscular layer
- 4. serosa or adventetia



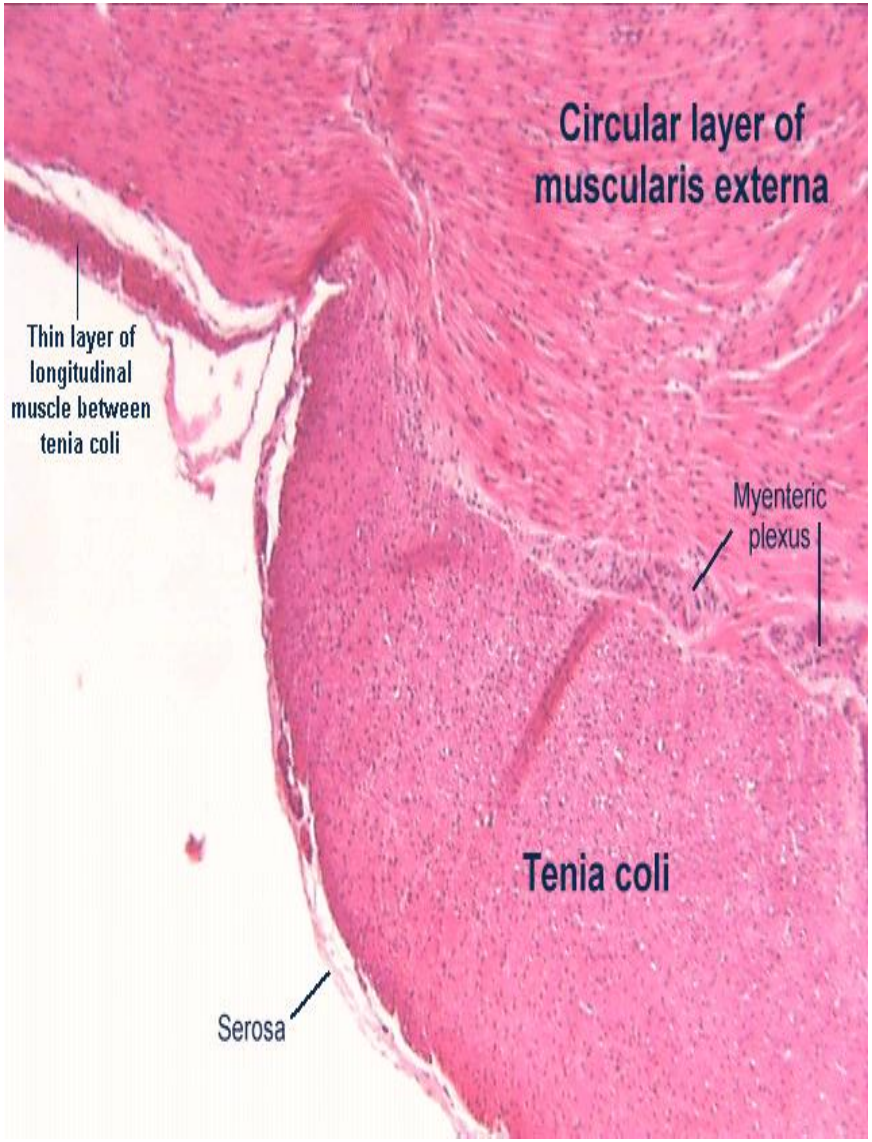
Numerous goblet cells



- Characters of the large intestines:

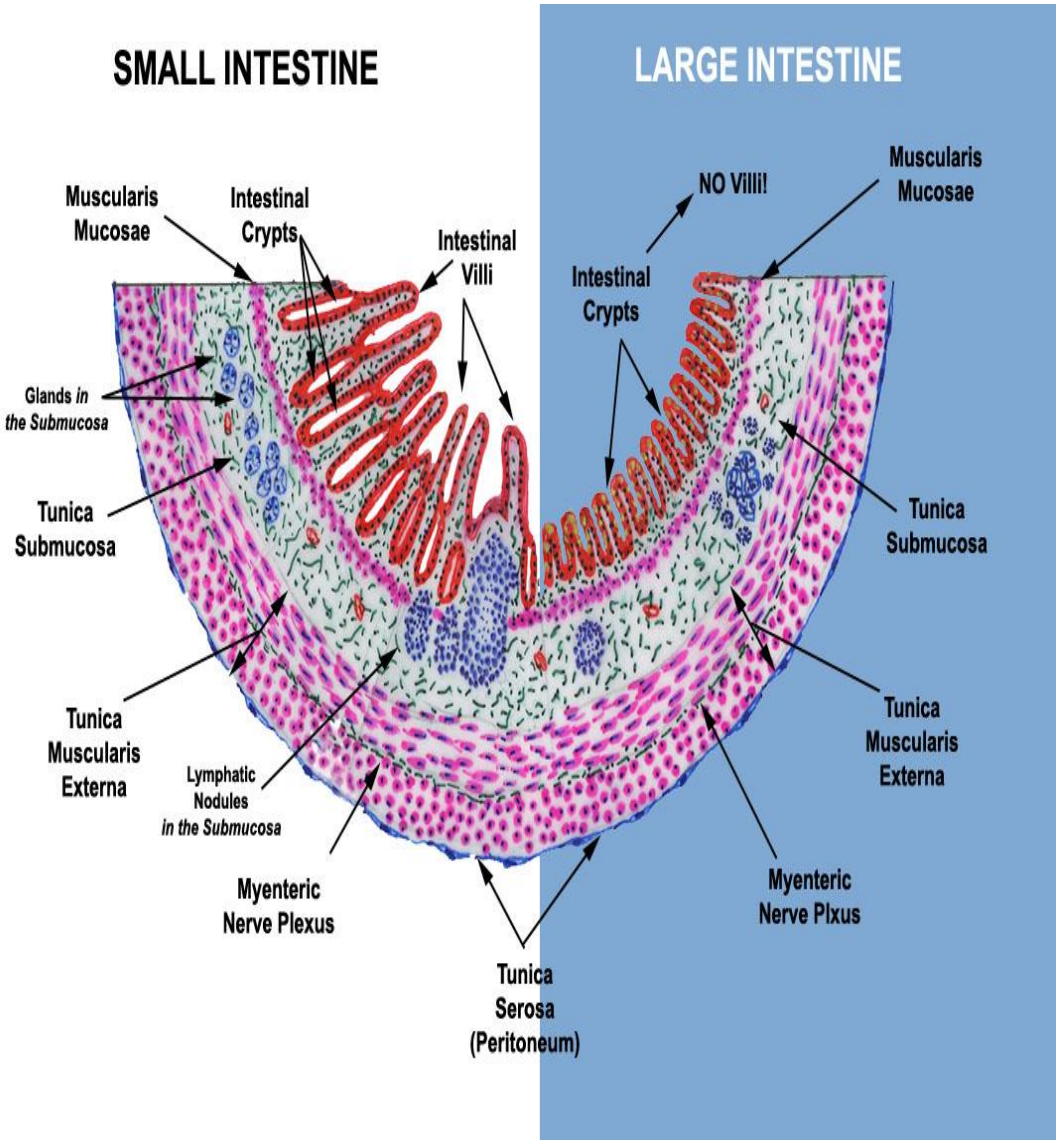
1. teniae coli.

2. the **appendices epiploicae.**



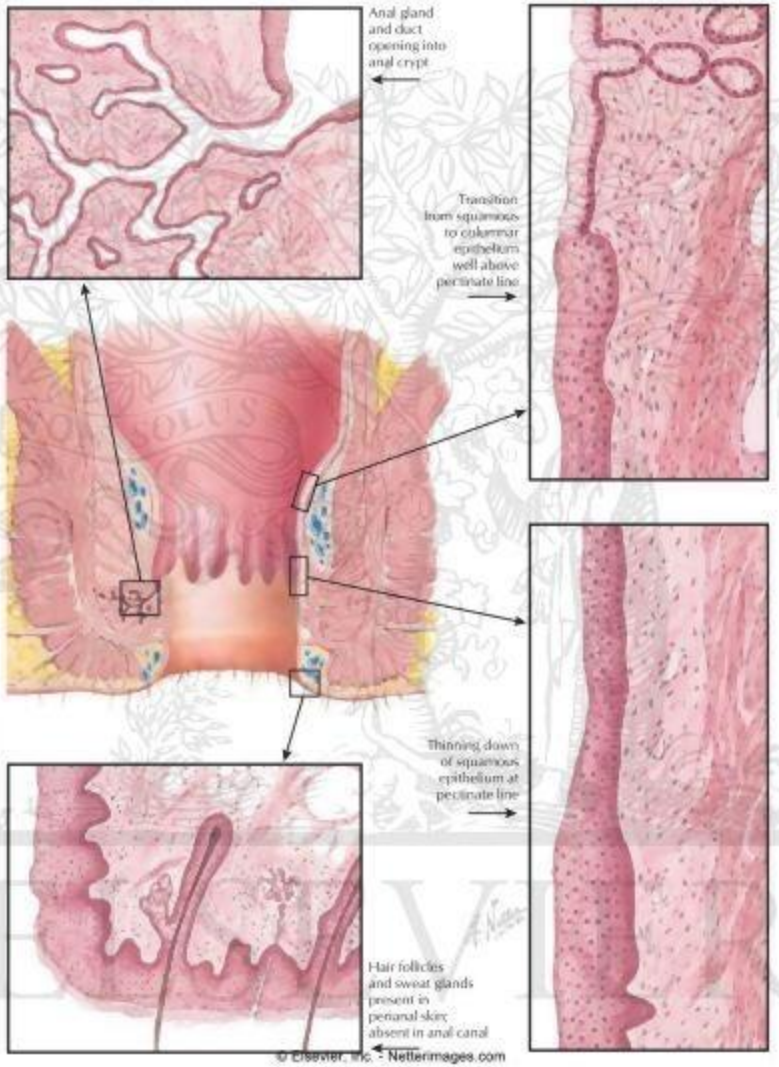
- The student should differentiate between the small and large intestines:

- 1. Mucosa
- 2. type of the epithelium
- 3. Crypts
- 4. Lamina propria.
- 5. The muscualris



- The student should know the following:

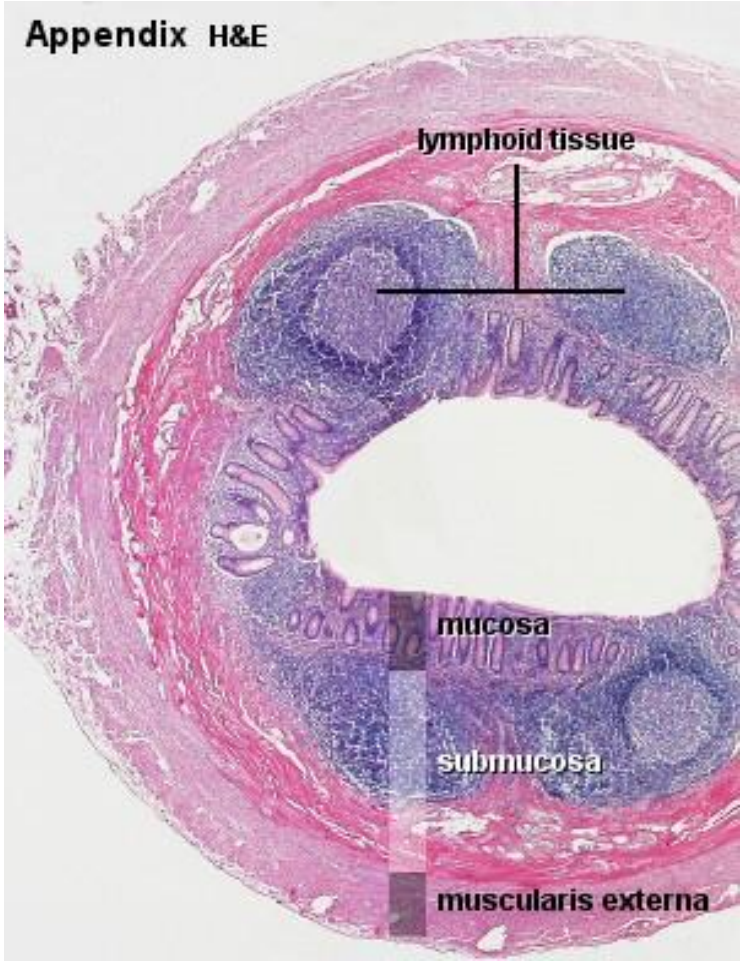
- 1. the mucous membrane characteristics in the anal region (**rectal columns of Morgagni)**
- **2. types of the epithelium lining the anal region**
- **3.** the lamina propria contains a plexus of large veins (hemorrhoids).
- 4. the anal sphincter
- 5.The adventitia layer



Appendix

- The student should know the following:

- 1. sight of the appendix
- 2. the structure of the appendix
- 3. the difference between the appendix structure and the large intestine's structure

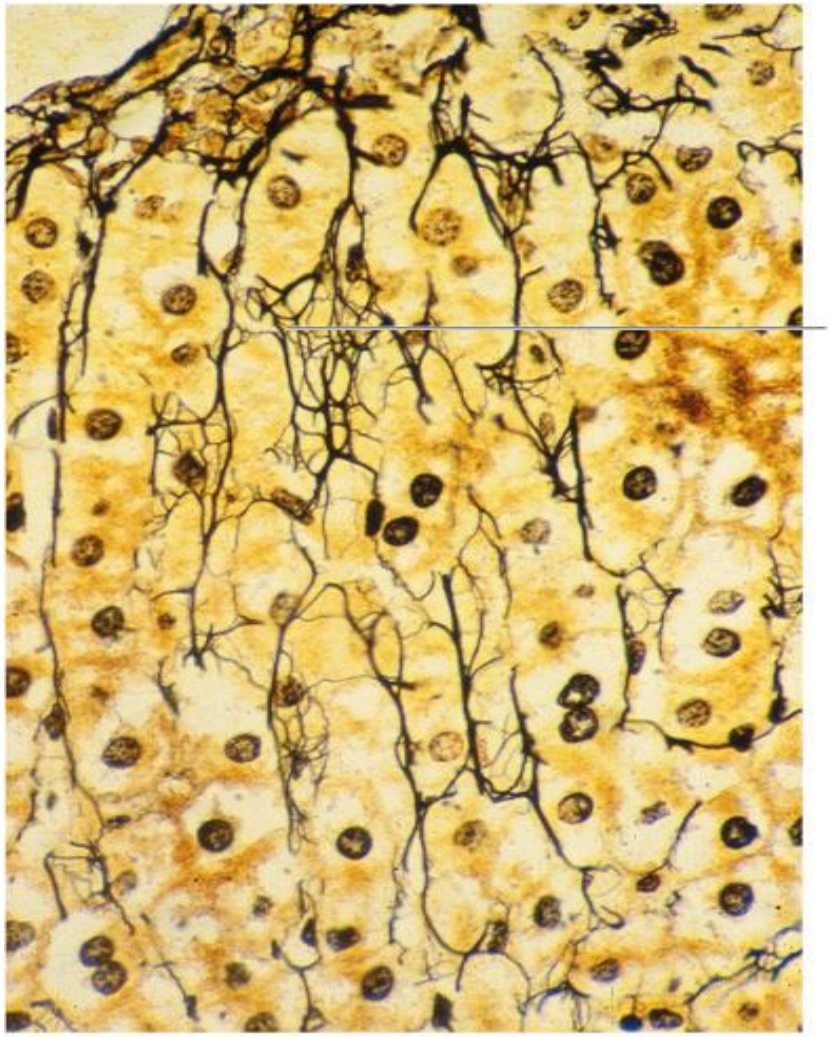


Liver

- The student should know the following:
- 1. the characteristics of the liver
- 2. it’s functions

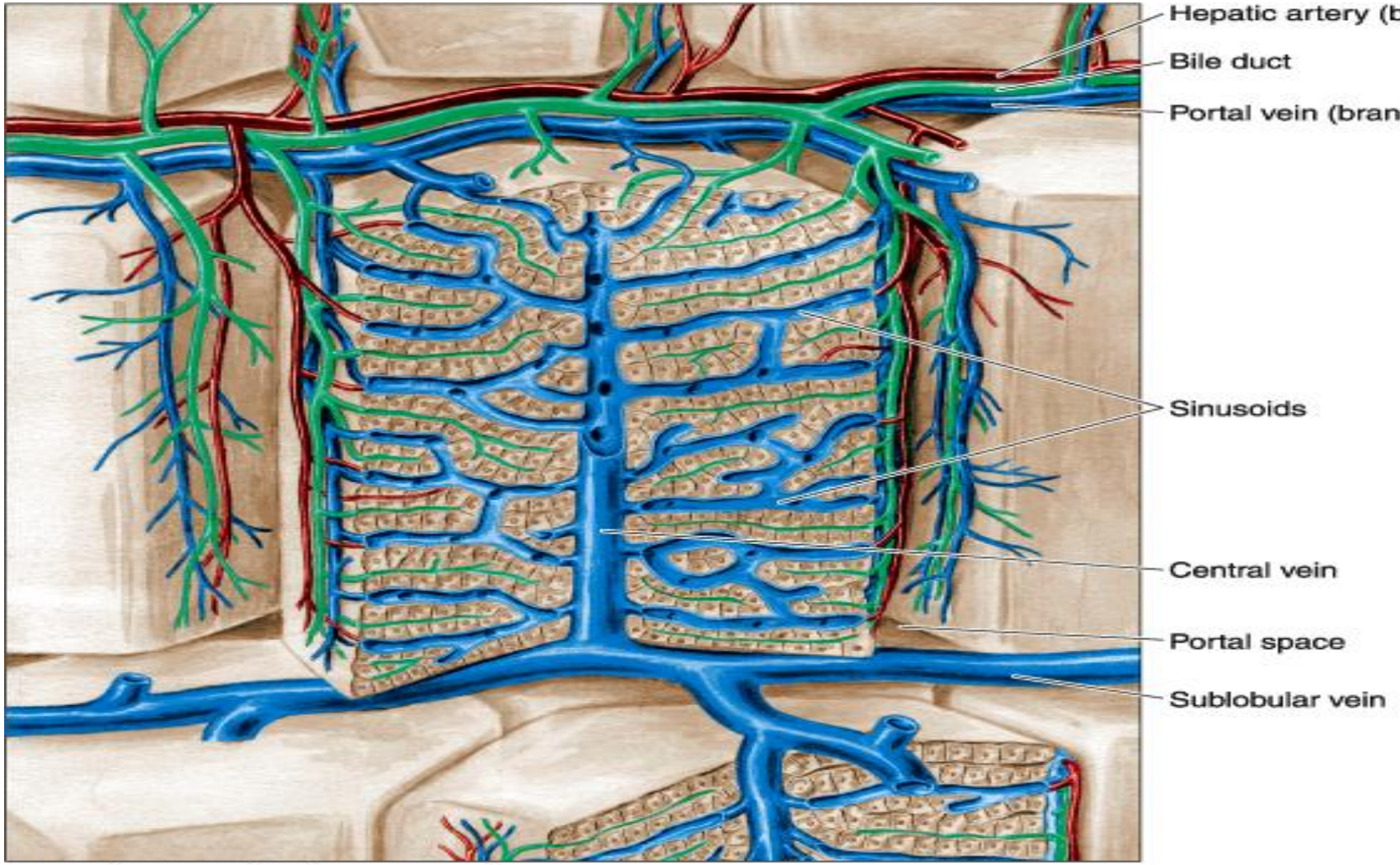
Stroma

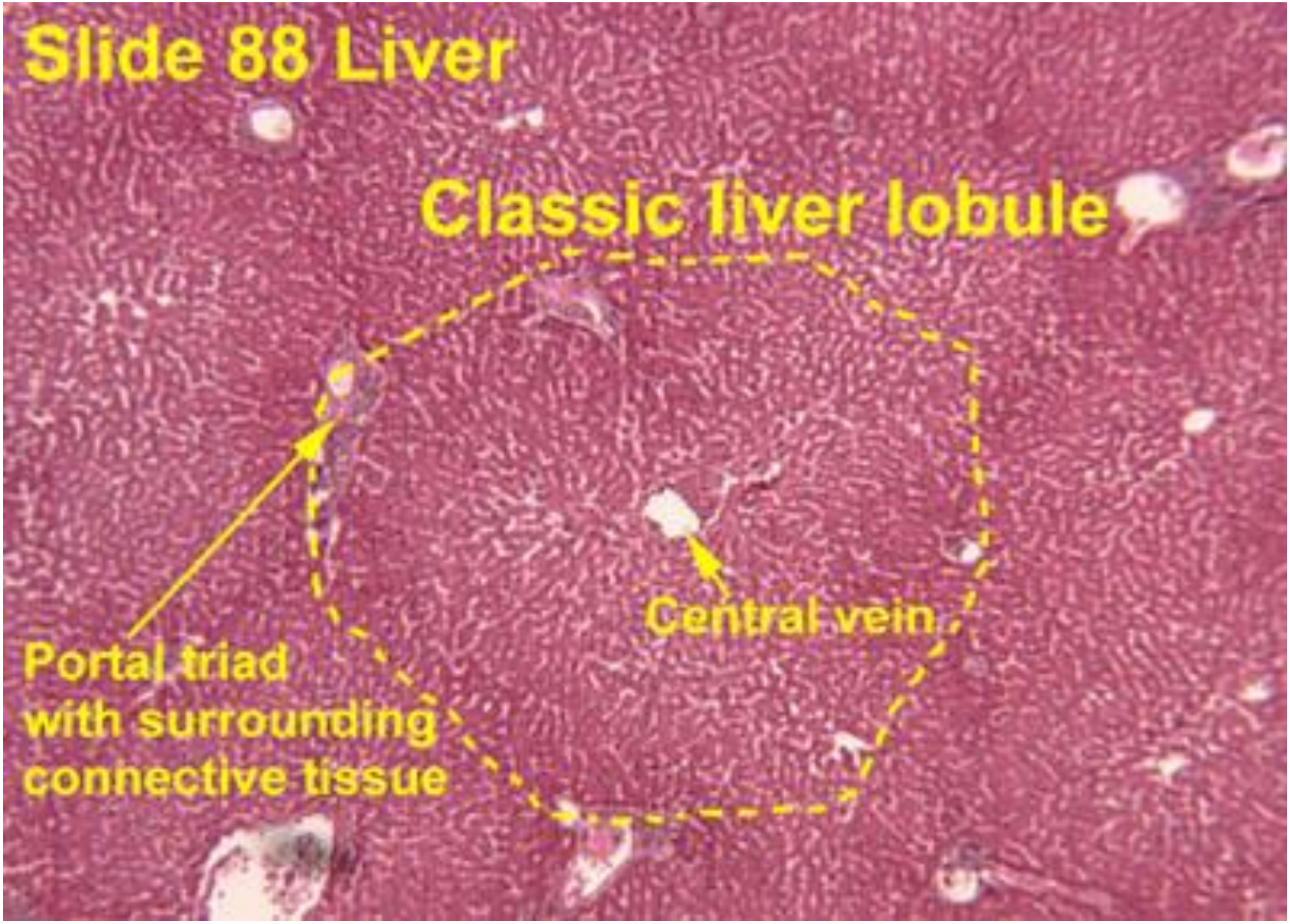
- The student should know the following:
- 1. the structure of the liver by which it includes:
- A. basic structural component of the liver (hepatocyte)
- B. stroma
- C. (**Glisson's capsule**)
- d. **liver lobules**
- **e. portal spaces**
- F. portal vein
- G. blood sinusoids

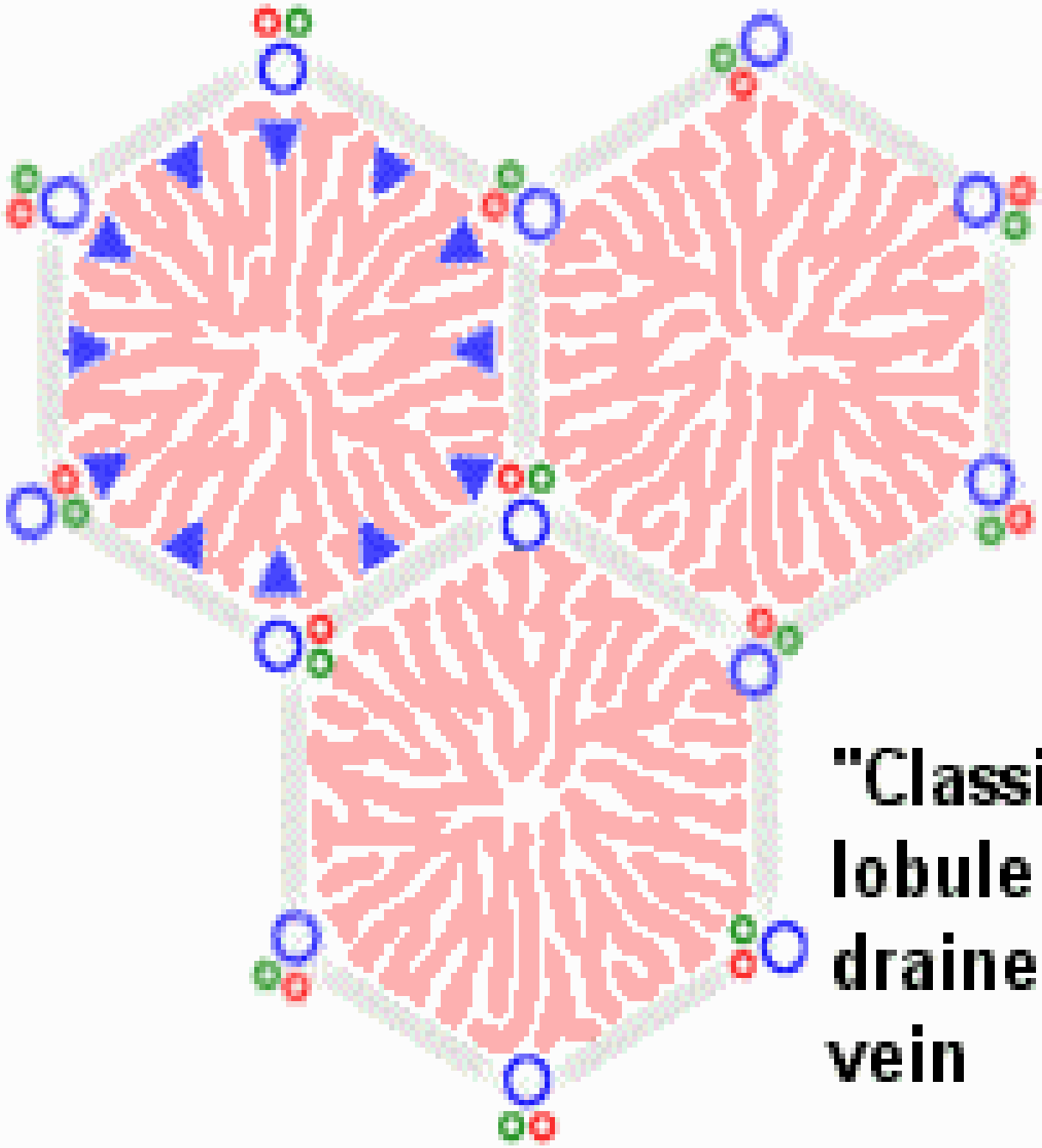


C

The Liver Lobule and portal triad

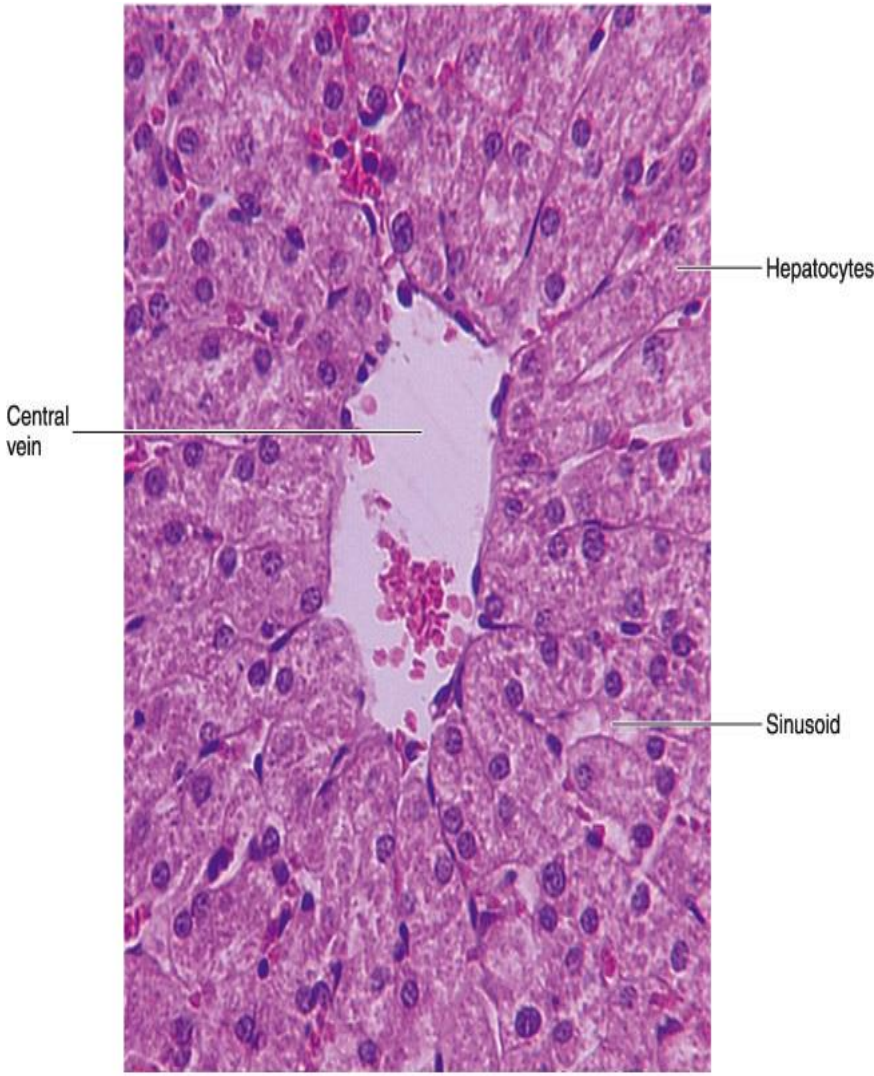



Slide 88 Liver
Classic liver lobule
Central vein
Portal triad
with surrounding
connective tissue



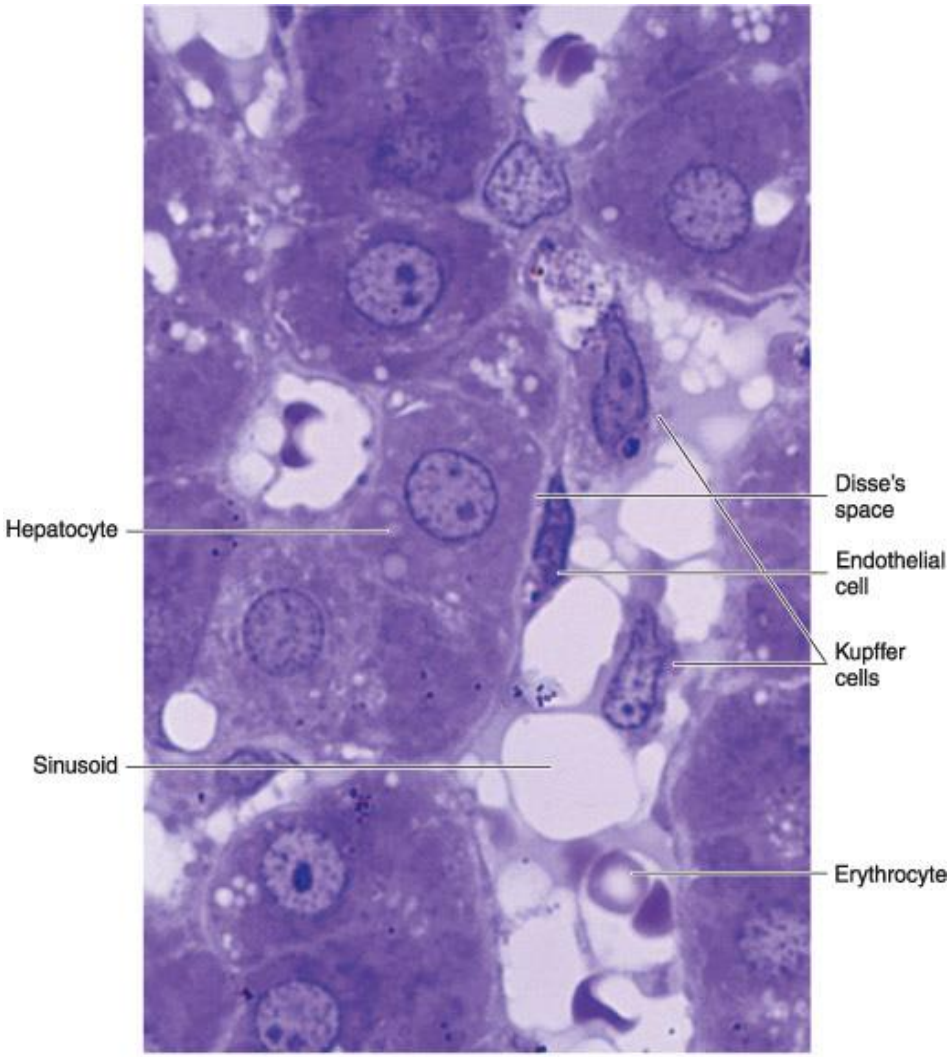
"Classical" liver lobule: the unit drained by a central vein

- 1. the arrangement of the hepatocytes and cellular plates
- 2. **liver sinusoids**
- **3. central vein**

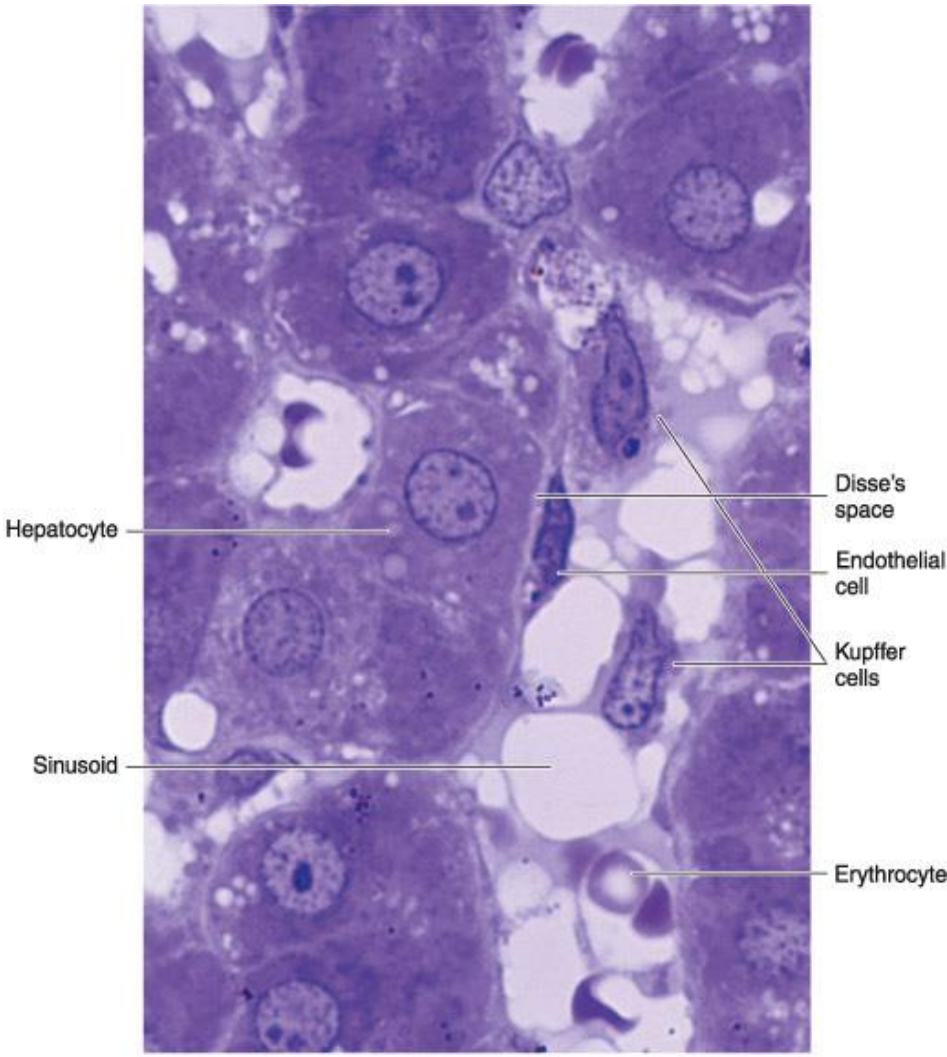


A

- 1. subendothelial space (**space of Disse)**
- **2. it’s importance**
- **3. what lines the space of Disse**
- **4. it’s relation with kuffer cell**



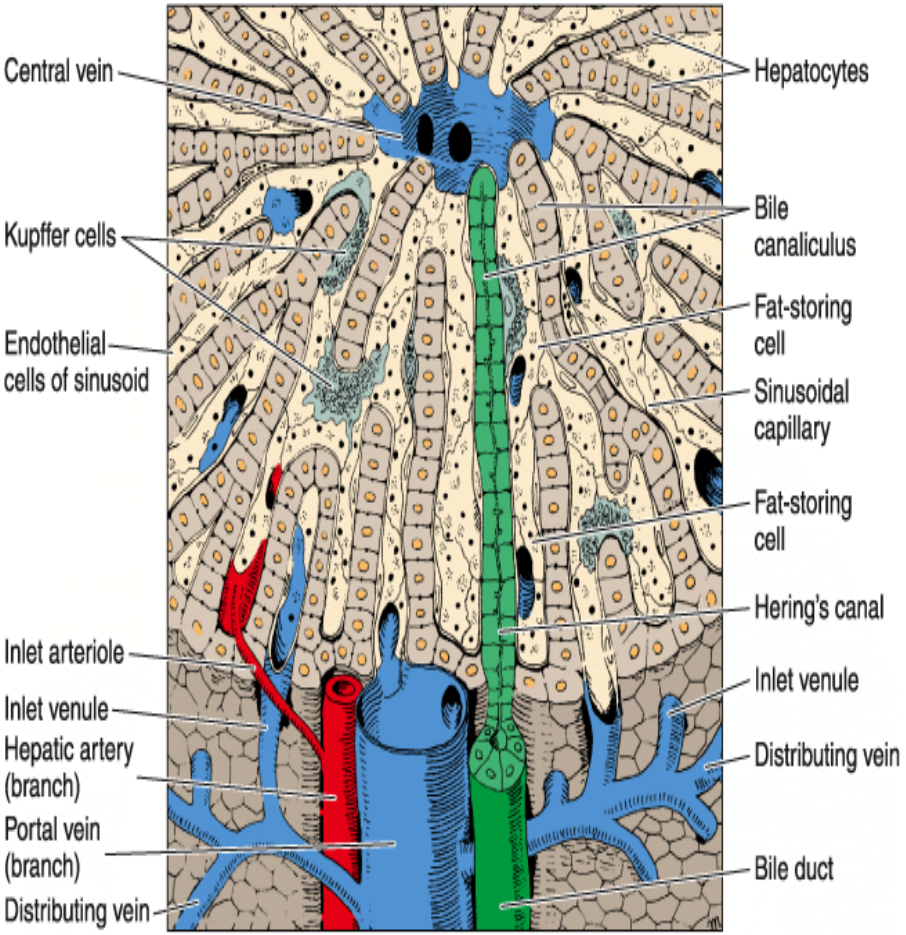
- 1. The sinusoids
- 2. what kind of cells it contains
- 3. it’s function



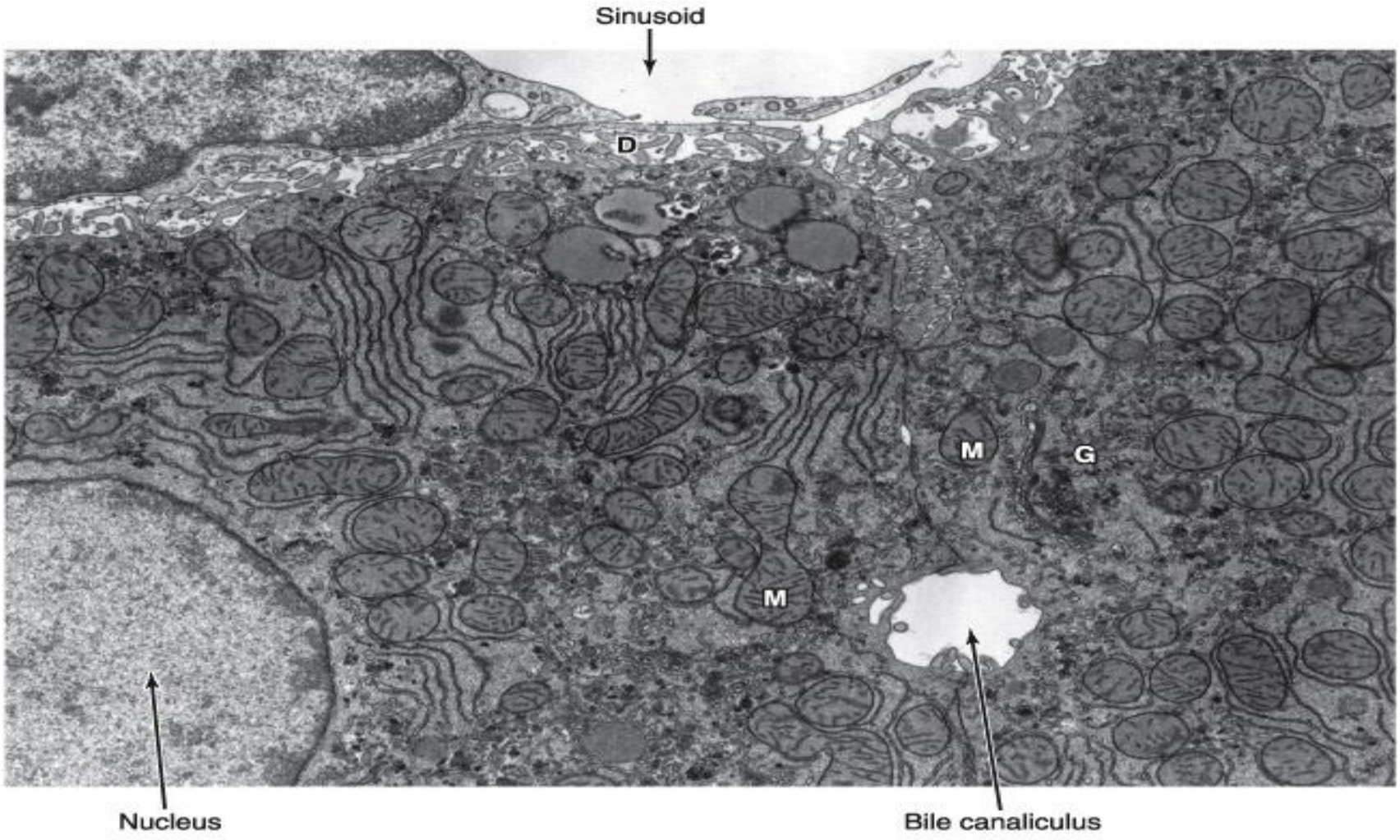
- 1. stellate or Ito's cells
- 2. it’s contents
- 3. it’s functions

The Hepatocyte

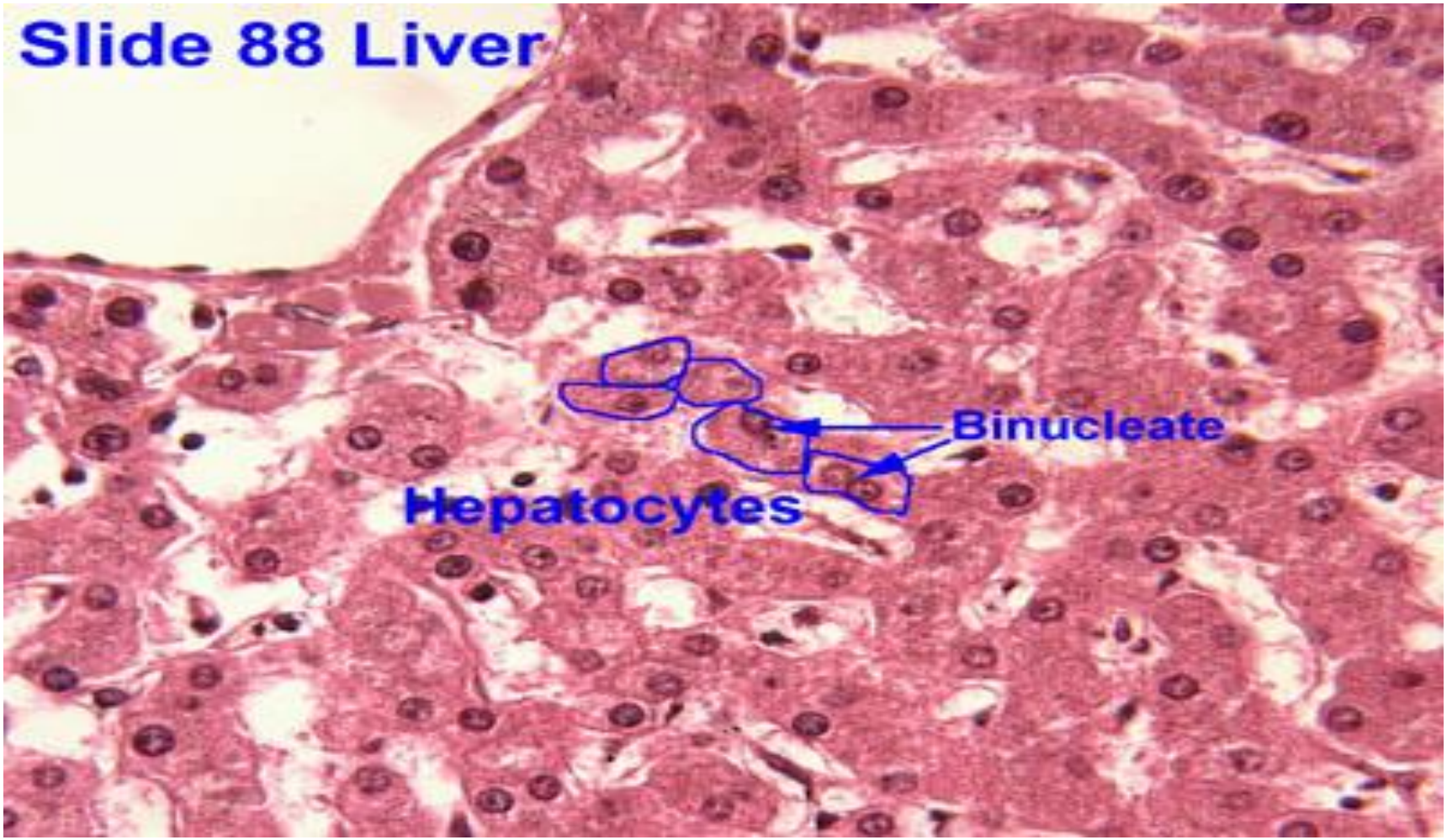
- 1. the characteristics of Hepatocytes:
- A. it's cytoplasm
- B. it's nuclei
- C. it's wall
- D. **bile canaliculus**
- **E. bile ductules** or **Hering's canals**
- F. it's function



Characters of the sinusoids

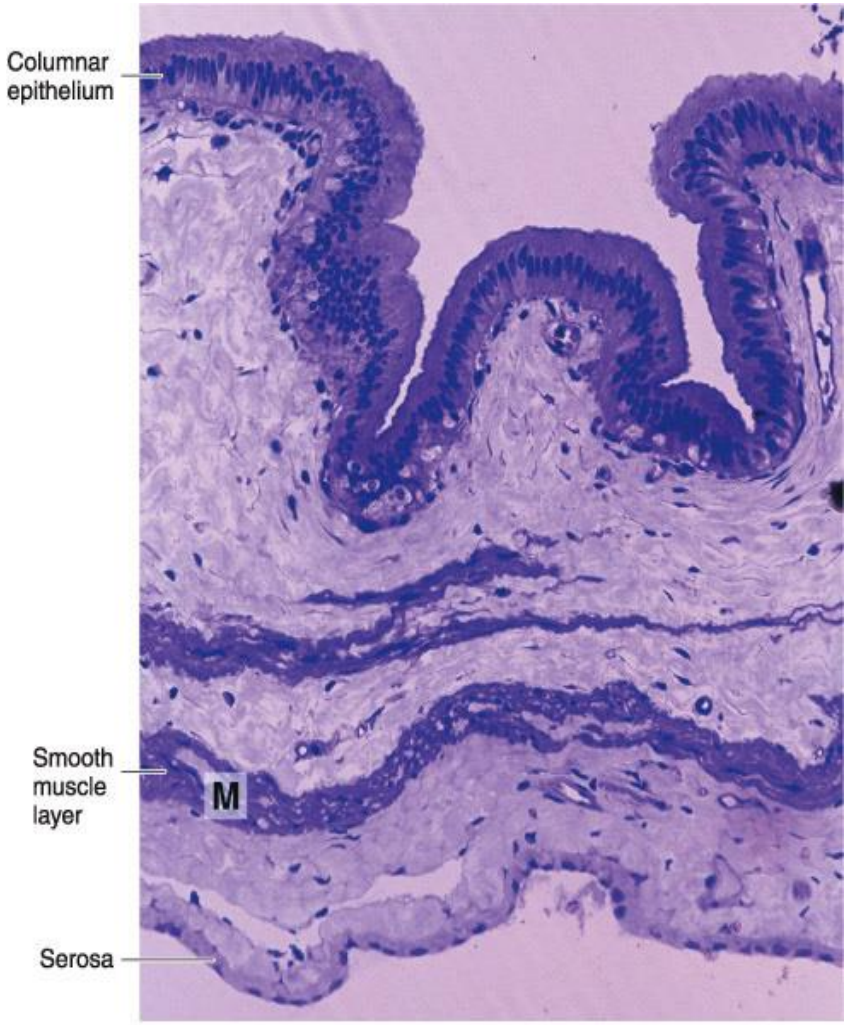


Characters of hepatocyte

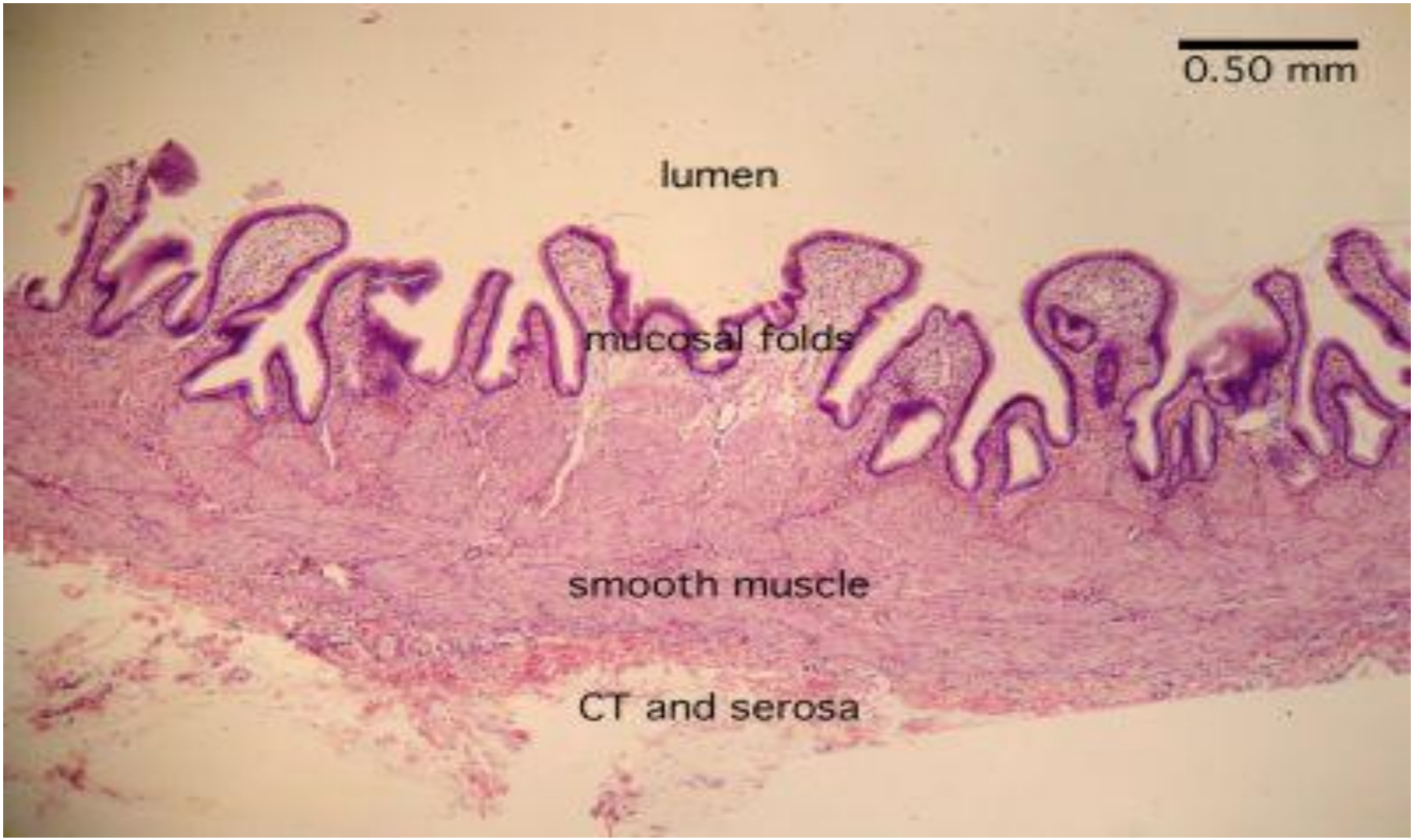


Gallbladder

- The student should know the histology of gallbladder:
- 1. the main characteristics of the mucosa
- 2. submucosa
- 3. muscular layer
- 4. serosa or adventitia



Folding of the epithelium of the gallbladder (no goblet cell)



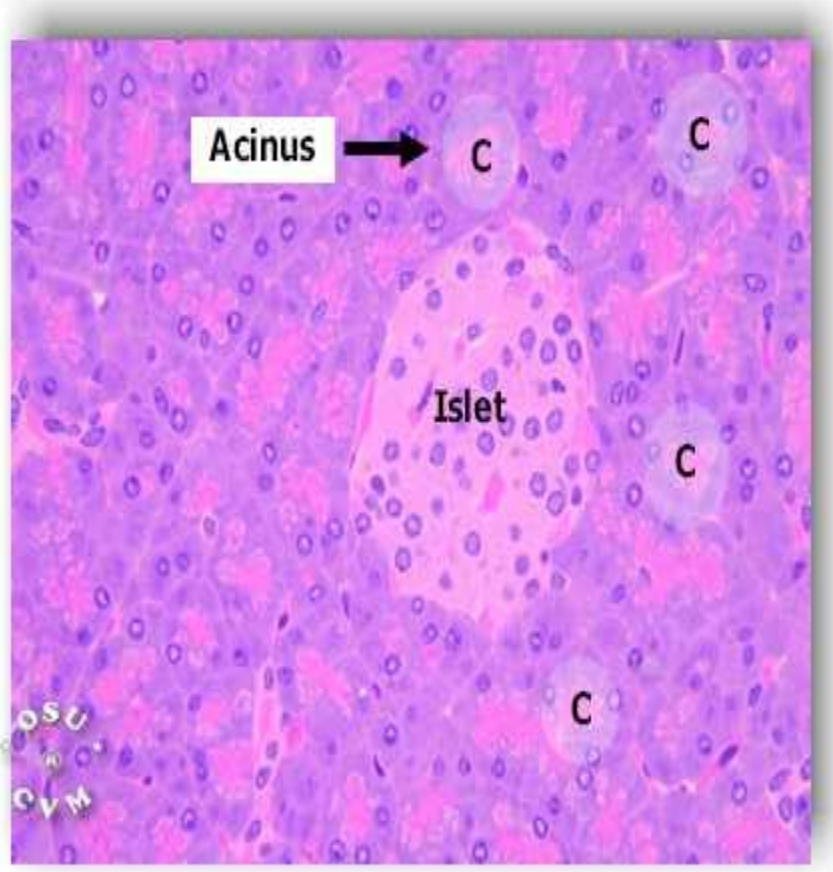
Pancreas

- The student should know the following:

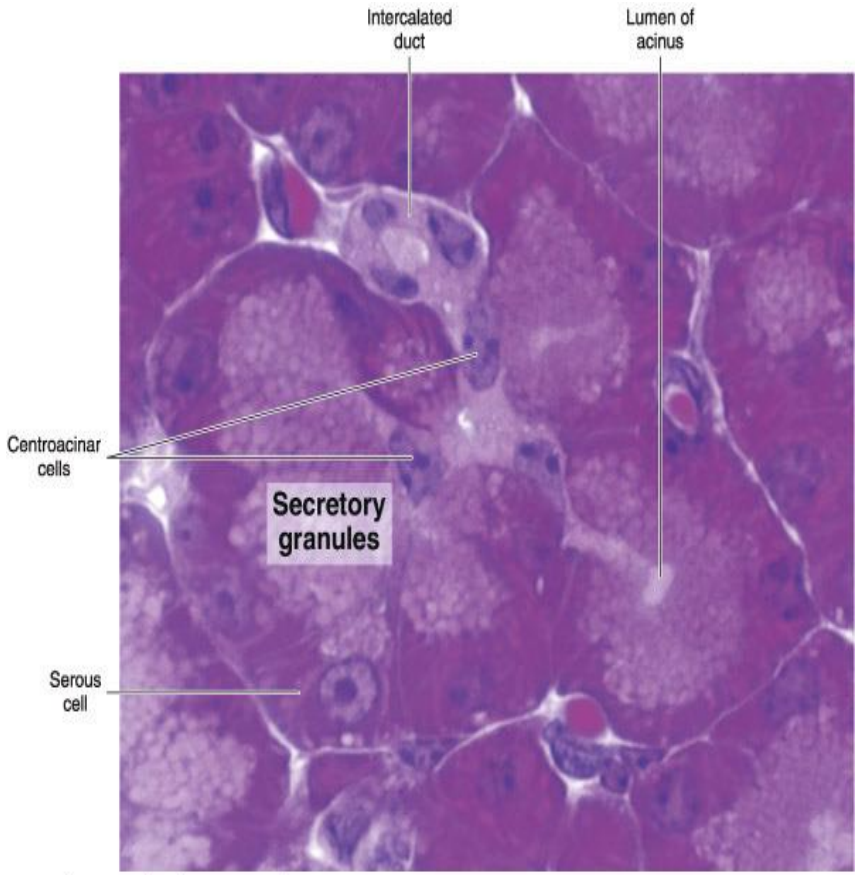
1. the main characteristics of the

   pancreas

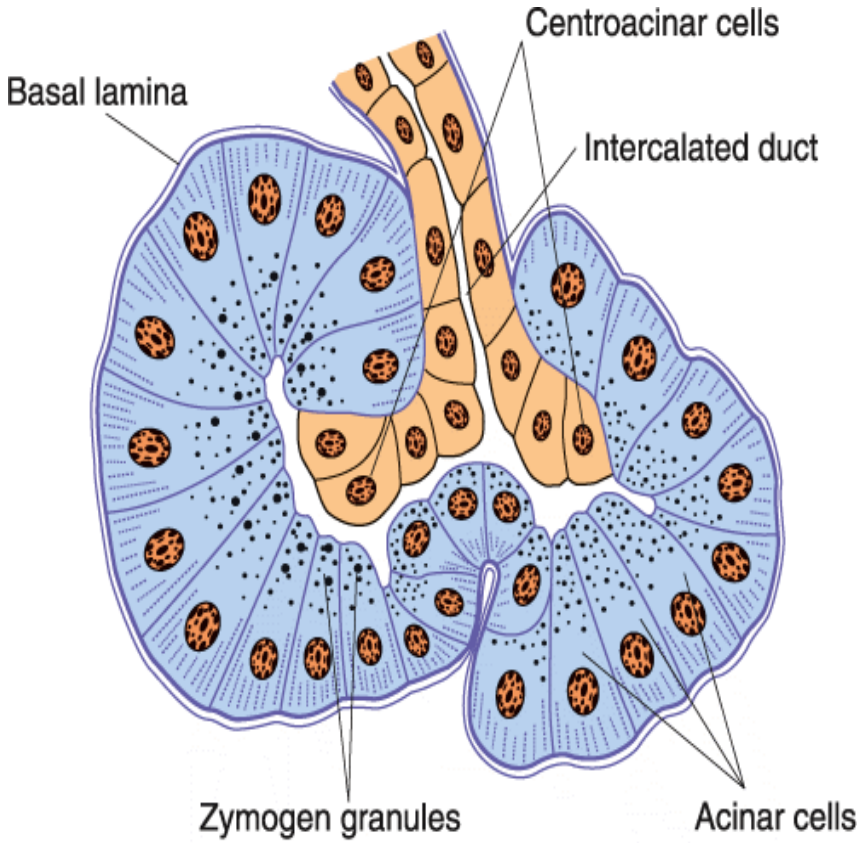
2. To differentiate between the endocrine epithelial cells (islets of Langerhans) and the exocrine portion of the pancreas (pancreatic acini)



Characters of pancreatic acini cells (polarity)



Characters of pancreatic ducts



Differences between the parotid and the pancreas

- The student should differentiate between the parotid and pancreas according to the following:

- 1. presence and absence of striated ducts
- 2. Nuclei differences