



SUBJECT : HLS\_Anotomy Lab LEC NO. : 1 DONE BY : Ibn AL-Qassam

وقا م الم



## Lymph Node

M- Medulla

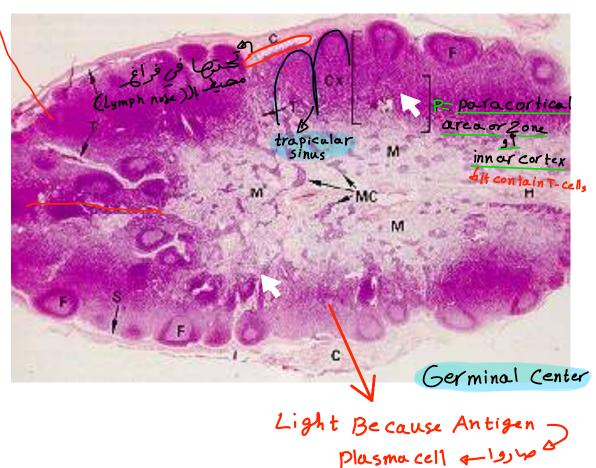
**Cx- Cortex** 

- **C- Capsule**
- **S** Subcapsular sinus
- F- Lymphatic follicle or nodule
- **MC-** Medullary cords
- **S** Trabecular sinus
- P- Paracortical area or zone

H-Hilum : (Artery , Nerve, win.) بدخل فيصار.

Q What is the structure in this slide? Ans ! Lymph nodules Plark Because it contain B-cells

Q) which of the following is T-dependent Zone;



- ملاحظة ! لومات ال ( Germinal Center ) يُعبان مكانه ( B-cells ) ويصبح اللونه (Park)

Lymph note

#### **Spleen**

اللهم انصر أهل غزة

C & cap- Capsule **Rp- Red Pulp** Trabecula لو شلنا ال (Cwhite Palp) فكل أشب رح يعل بكون **WP-White pulp** (Red PMP) 201 cat RP T & \*- Trabecula Central Artery & RP - Arterioles RP cortex Connective tissue

ر trabecular Artery ) موجود حوالينها ( trabecular Artery

#### Spleen

- Between brackets- Lymphatic Nodule
- Yellow arrow- Central artery
- Red Arrow Periarterial sheath
- Black Arrow Marginal Zone

T-dependent Zone

- Open Circulation : (venules ) 11 de exchange e

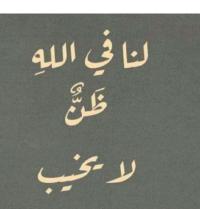
- closed circu lation : (venules بالا ( capillary) or (arteriol ) دخل الا (

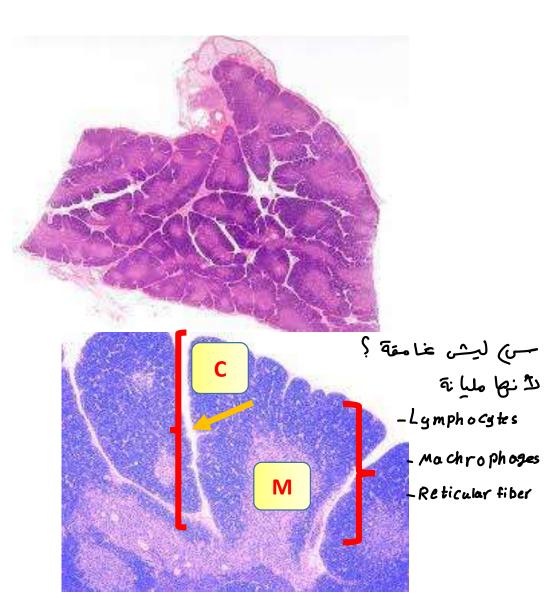
Higher Manifestation of Lymph Node B- cell centra Artero Lymphocyte in spleen -> Blood fiter of Arteriols c cord Belleoth

Q the other name of endo thesial cells lining of the spleenic sinuses is? Sava Cells

### Thymus

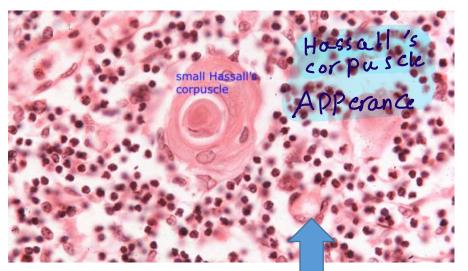
- Part of the thymus between brackets is called (Incomplete Lobule)
- ہے مصبط بشکل کامل بہ (connective tissue)
- M- Medulla
- Yellow arrow- Trabecula

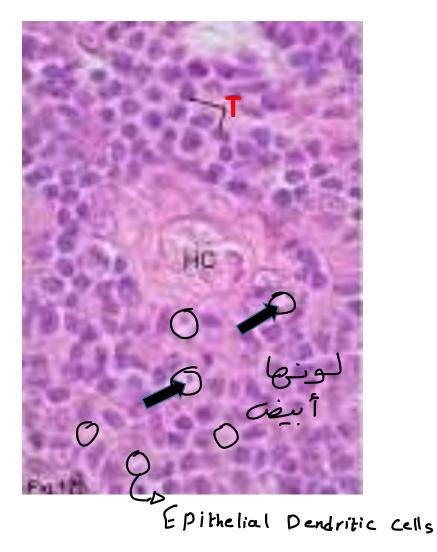




#### Thymus Cont.,

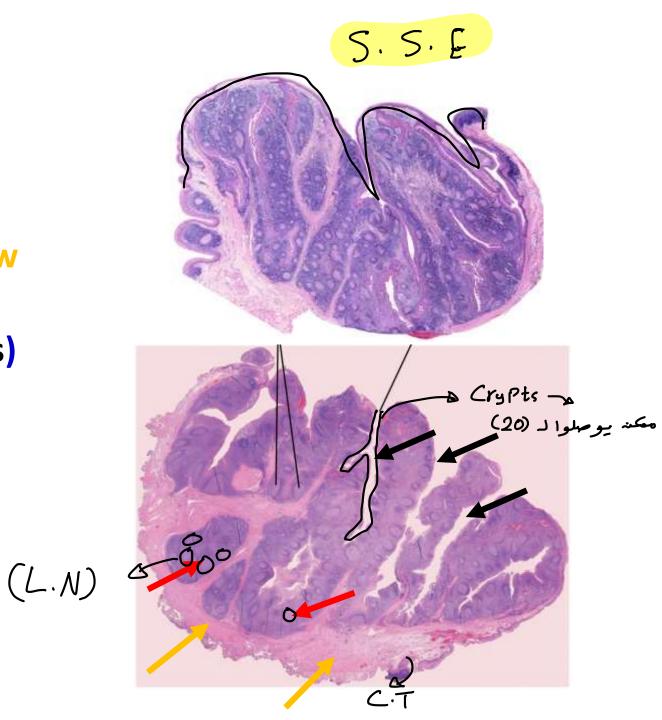
- This image shows part of the medulla
- Round structure in the middle is (Hassale corpuscle)
- Blue Arrow- High Endothelial Capillary
- T- T lymphocytes
- Black arrows- Epithelial Dendritic Cells





#### **Palatine Tonsil**

- It is surrounded by incomplete connective tissue capsule (Yellow arrows)
- It has many crypts (Black arrows)
- Notice the distribution of lymphatic nodules (Red Arrows)

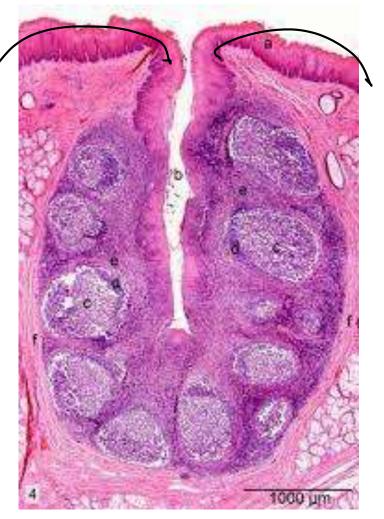




#### 5.5.E

### **Lingual Tonsil**

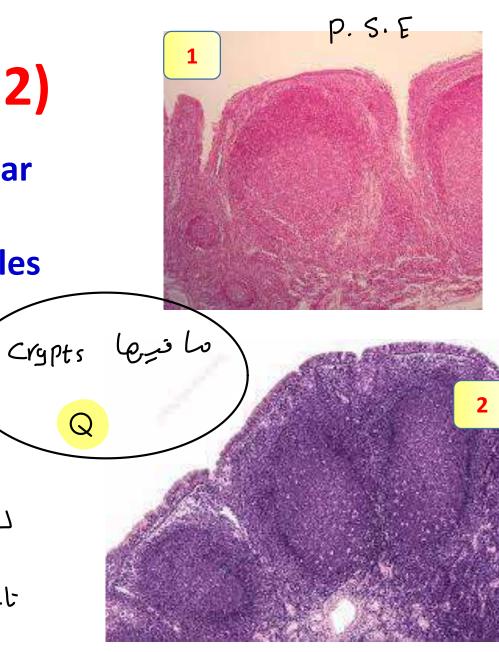
- 1. Notice the covering of stratified squamous epithelium
- 2. Notice the presence of one crypt for each tonsil
- **3. Notice the presence of lymph nodules**
- 4. Sometimes you can see the mucus glands and the skeletal muscle fibers of the tongue





## Pharyngeal Tonsil (1 and 2)

- 1. Notice the pseudostratified columnar epithelium covering the tonsil
- 2. Notice the presence of lymph nodules (The round structures)
- 3. Notice that there is no crypts



#### RBCs has (7.5) Diameter

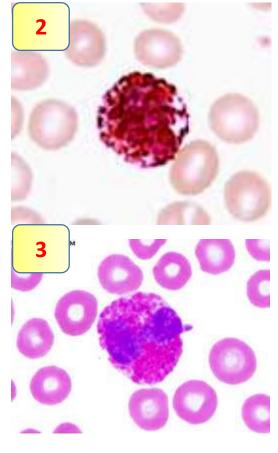
#### **Blood Smear showing granulocytes**

- 1. Neutrophil -> Clear / asi le
- 2. Basophil Dark color
- 3. Eosinophil

has

two

- Compare the nucleus and the
- دolor of the specific granules of the above cells



Granulocytes: (12-14) ضعف اد (RBCs)

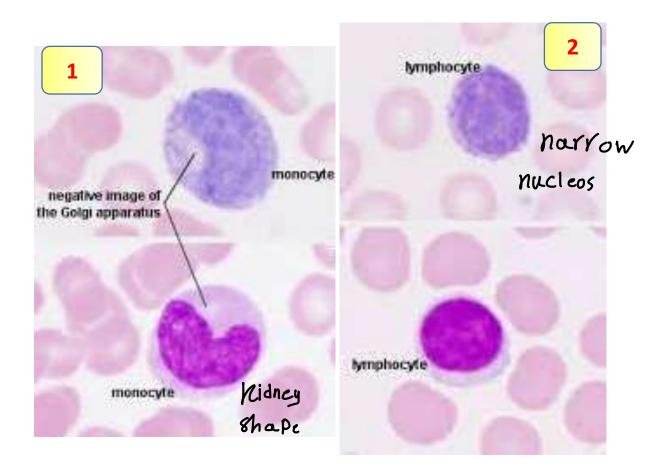
دانها جنب ال( wBcs) في (RBcs)

A granulo cytes S Mono cyte

#### **Blood Smear**

- 1. Monocyte with kidneyshaped or indented nucleus. Light area represent the location of Golgi Apparatus
- 2. Lymphocyte with round nucleus almost filling the cytoplasm

**Compare the size of the above cells compared to RBC to realize their sizes** 

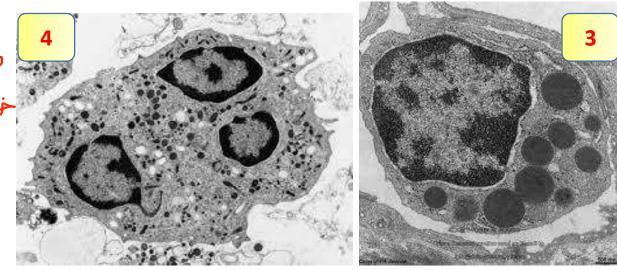


## مح ما في خلية بالجسم فيها ( ovale granules) بهذا الشكل غير(1/2) فسكل تحيير

#### **Electron micrographs of**

- 1. Eosinophil
- 2. Specific granules of eosinophil
- ما في خلية غير(3) أشكال وأحمام Basophil وأحمام -خلا لم حالم مختلفة فسطح التمييز
- 4. Neutrophil
- **Compare the number and the** 5. size of the granules





\* ما ف خلية غير (4) فيها ( Multible lo bule ) فسطى نميز



يا دفعة حياة اعرفوا انه امتحان الاناتومي لاب رح ييجي حسب كلام الدكتور زياد من مصادر خارجية يعنى صور خلايا من برا سلايداتنا والدكتور قلنا بس خلصنا اللاب إسم موقعين نعتمدهم لدراسة الخلايا وقلنا ننشرلكم اياهم هيهم 🗗 🗗 🗗

# Www. Histoloy. Umich. edu

2 Lucida Virtual microscopy



## لأهلنا في غزة