



PRACTICAL HISTOLOGY 1 - FIRST COURSE

LAB -8- Connective tissue under a microscope

Sawa University

جامعة ساوة الاهلية

College of health and medical techniques

كلية التقنيات الصحية والطبية

Department of Medical Laboratories

قسم تقنيات المختبرات الطبية

First stage

المرحلة الاولى

محاضرة رقم 8

الجانب العملي

Lecture No. 1

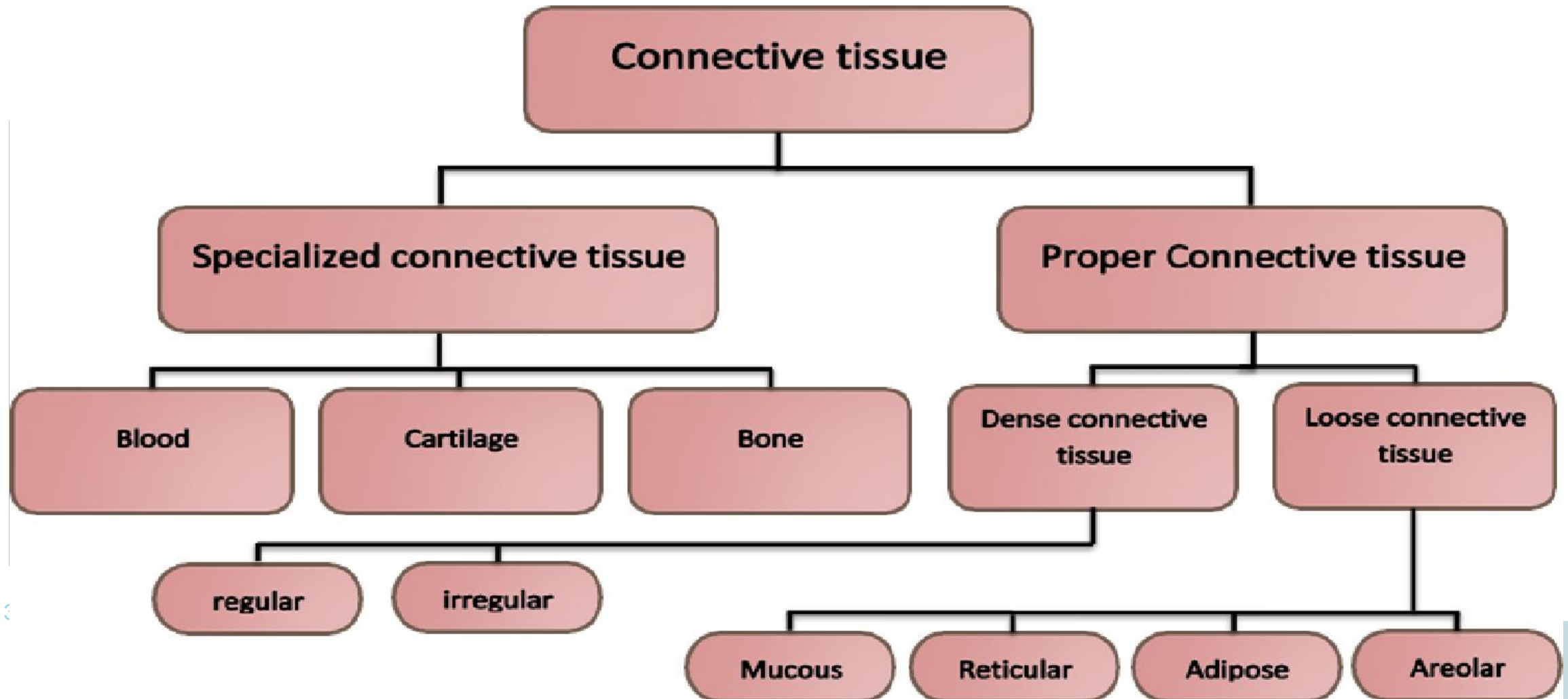
Practical

تدريسي المادة : م.م هبه صاحب صادق

Aims of lecture :-

- DESCRIBING ITS COMMON STRUCTURAL COMPONENTS, AND EXPLAINING HOW ITS STRUCTURE RELATES TO ITS DIVERSE FUNCTIONS, SUCH AS SUPPORT, PROTECTION.

Connective tissue: is the most abundant and widely distributed tissue in the body. found in or around nearly every organ of the body.



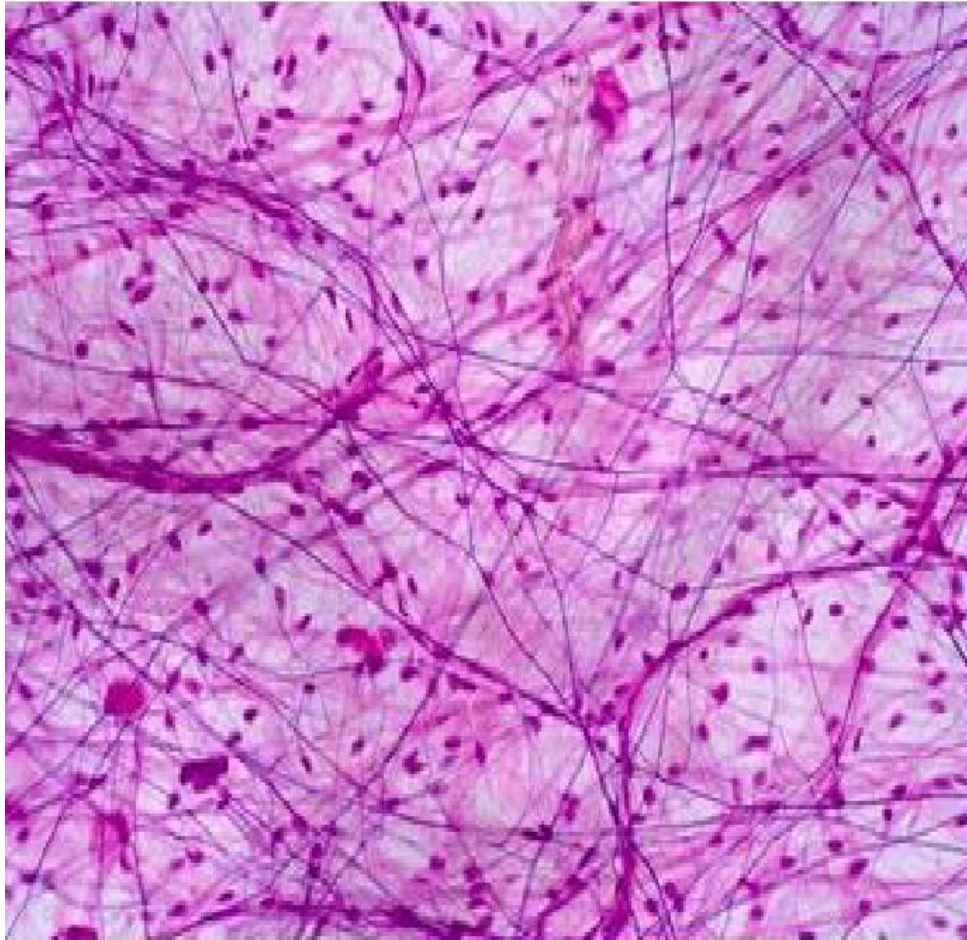
Functions of connective tissues:-

- 1. Connecting tissues to one another (ligaments and tendons)
- 2. Supporting and moving (Joints and cartilage)
- 3. Storing (adipose tissue and bones)
- 4. Transport and protection (blood)

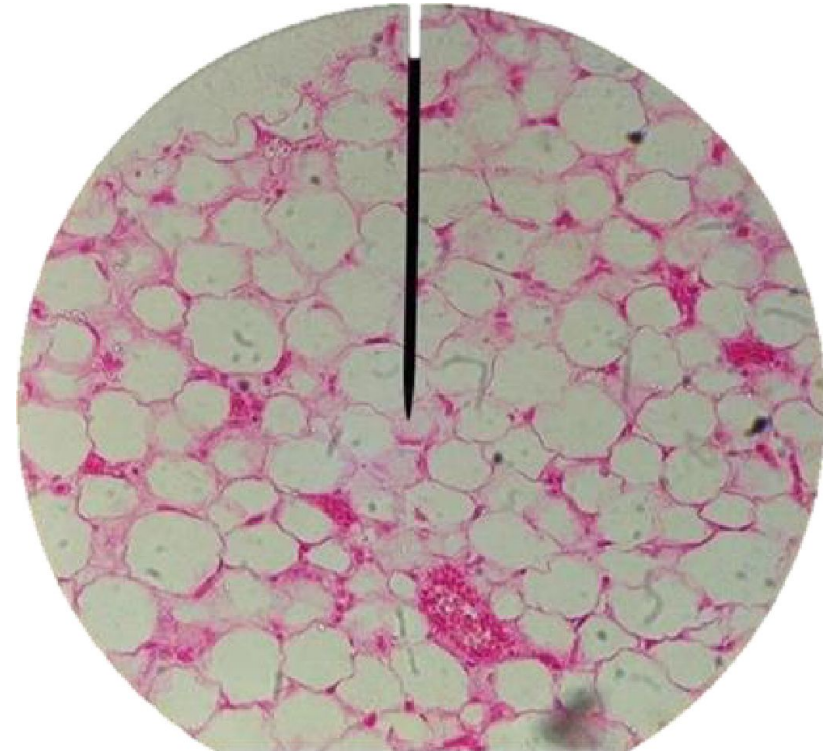
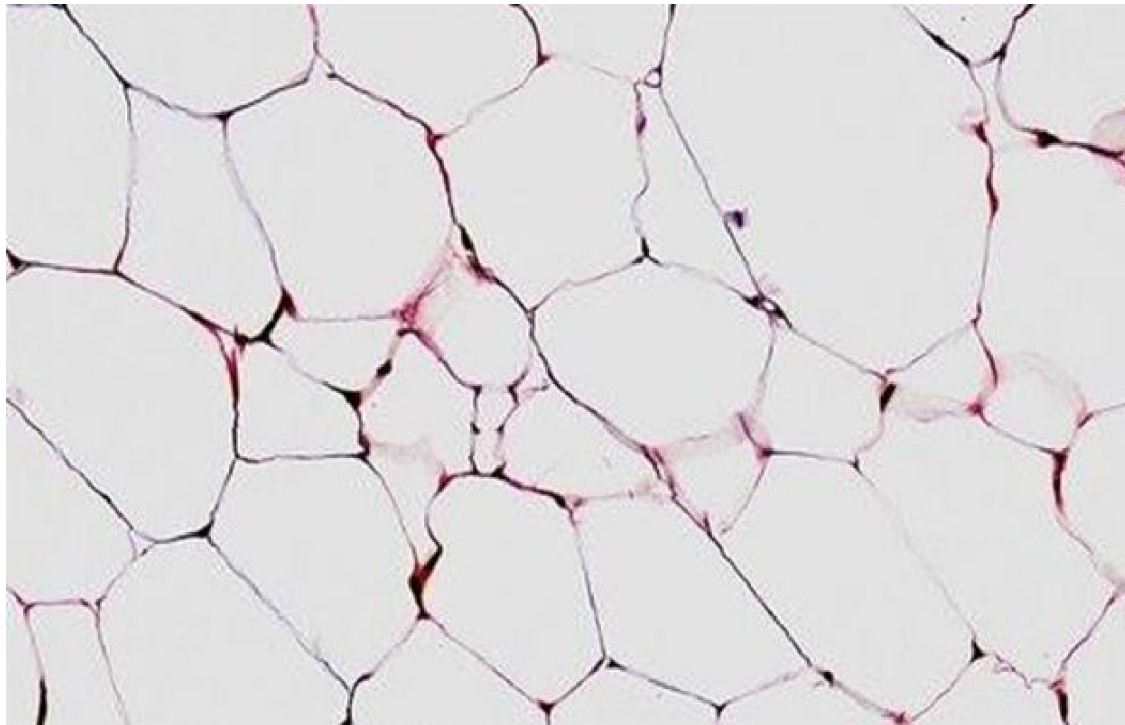
Classification of connective tissue:-

1) Connective tissue proper

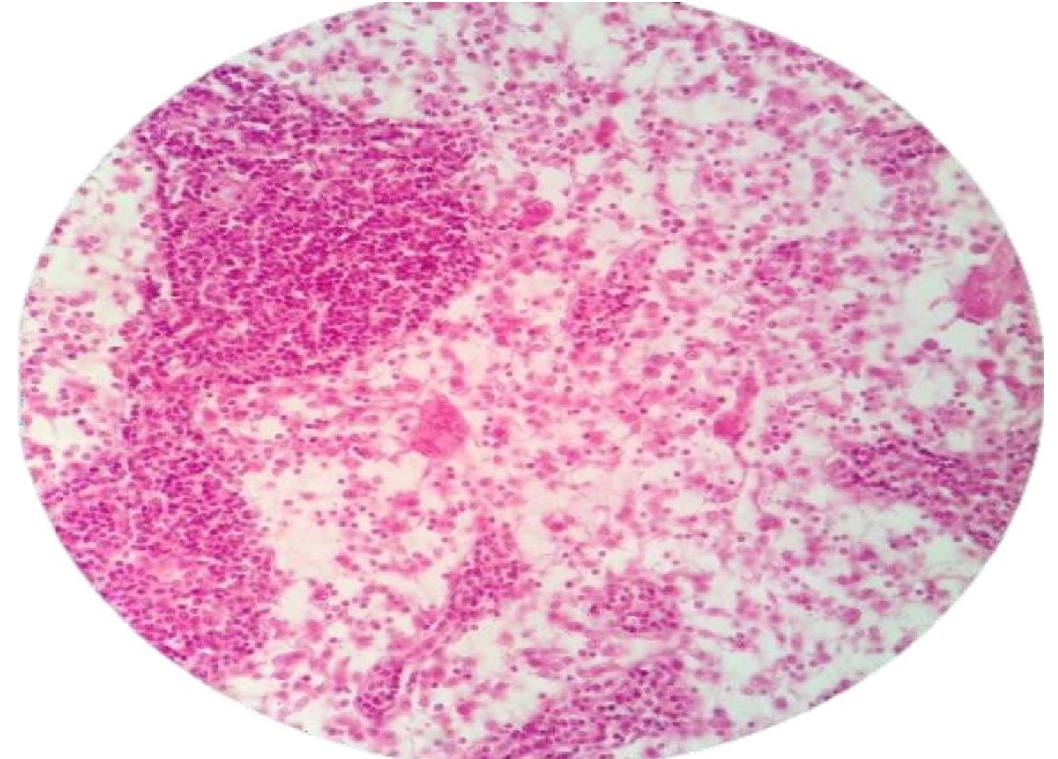
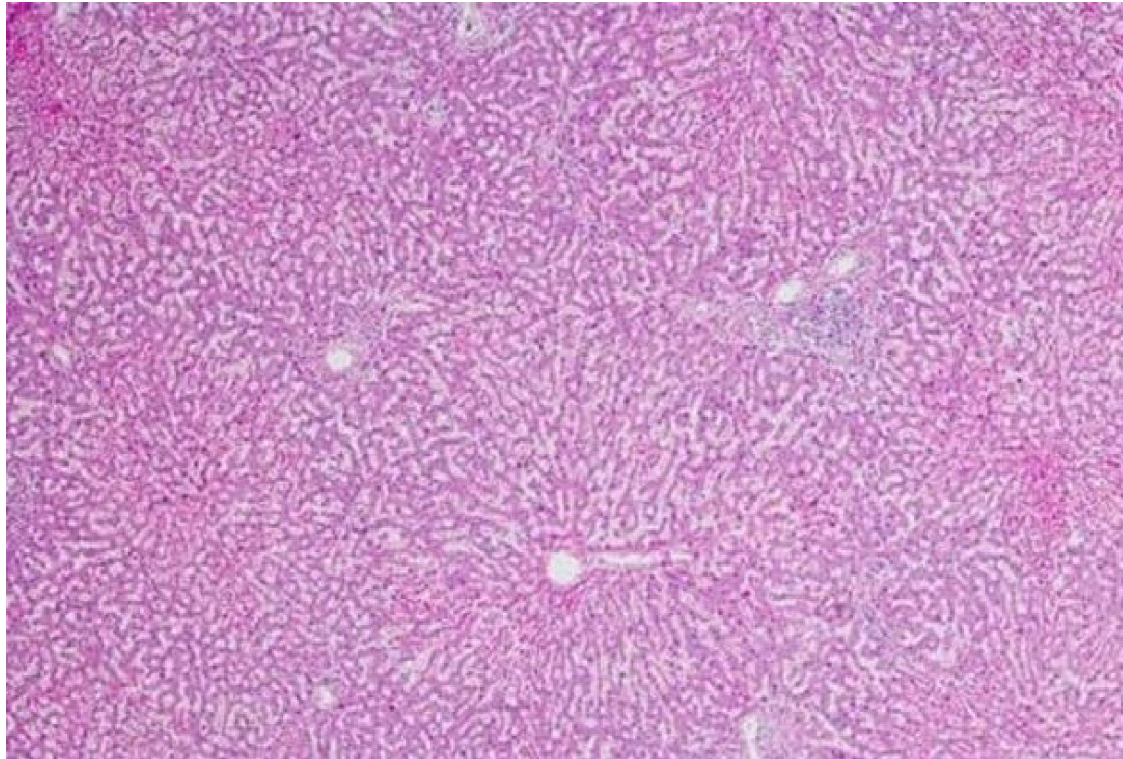
A. Loose connective tissue o Areolar connective tissue: It consists of fibers (collagen, elastic, reticular) arranged randomly and several kind of cells, It is present in subcutaneous layer deep to skin.



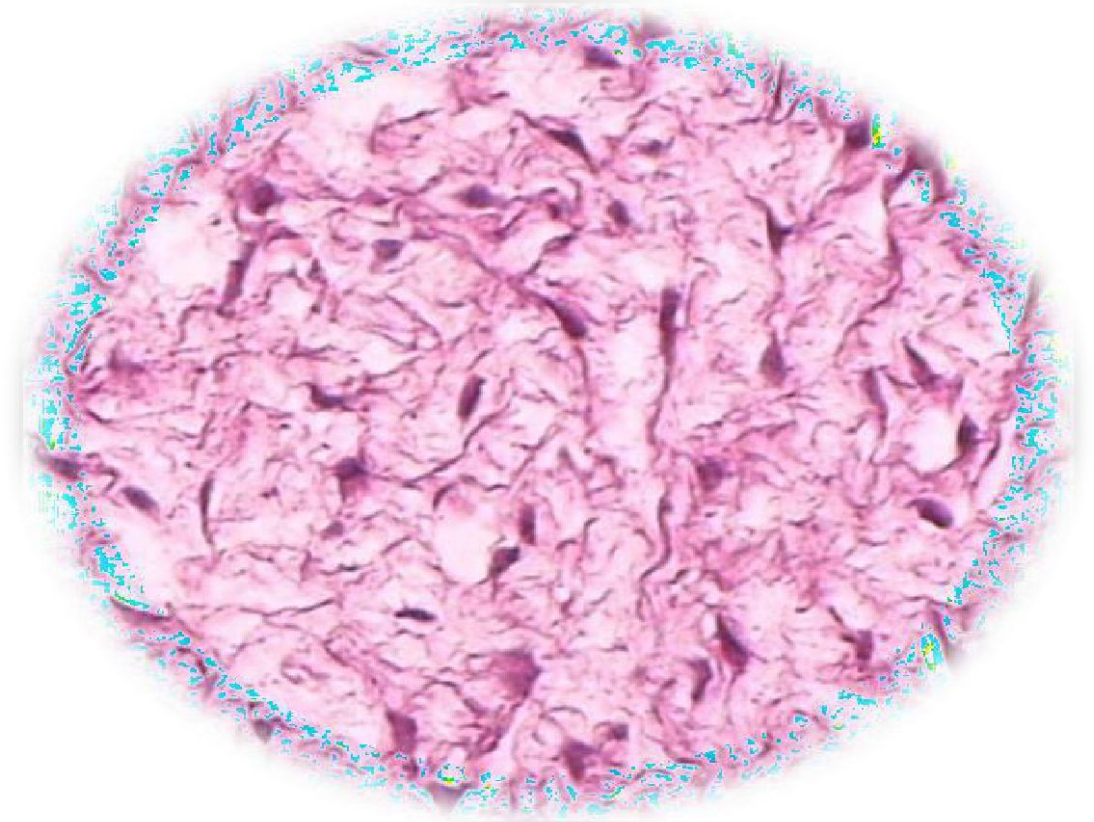
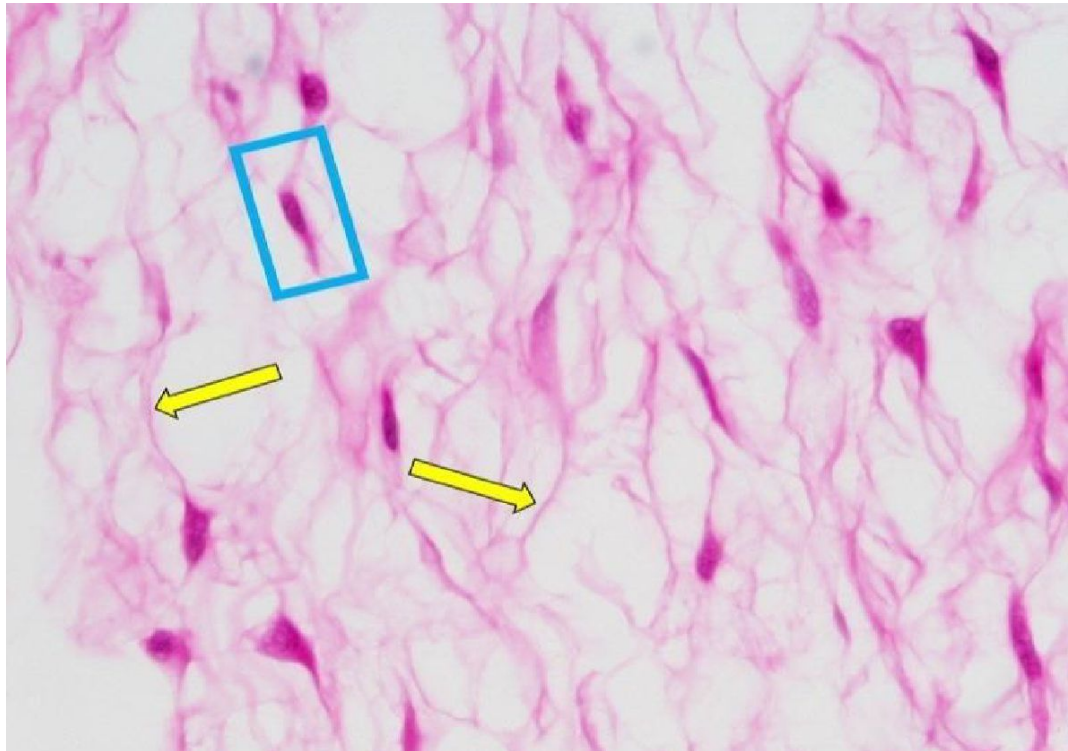
□ Adipose connective tissue: Consists of adipocytes; "signet ring".



□ **Reticular connective tissue:** Consists of fine interlacing reticular fibers and reticular cells found in liver, spleen and lymph nodes.

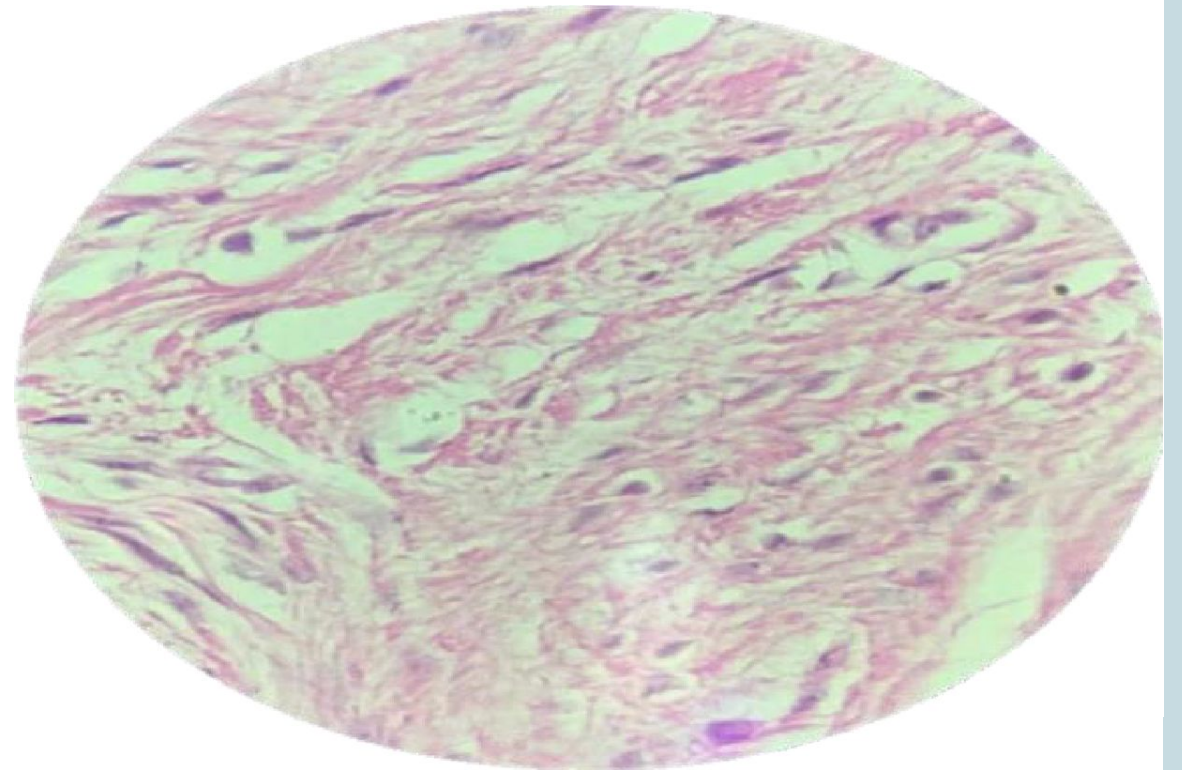
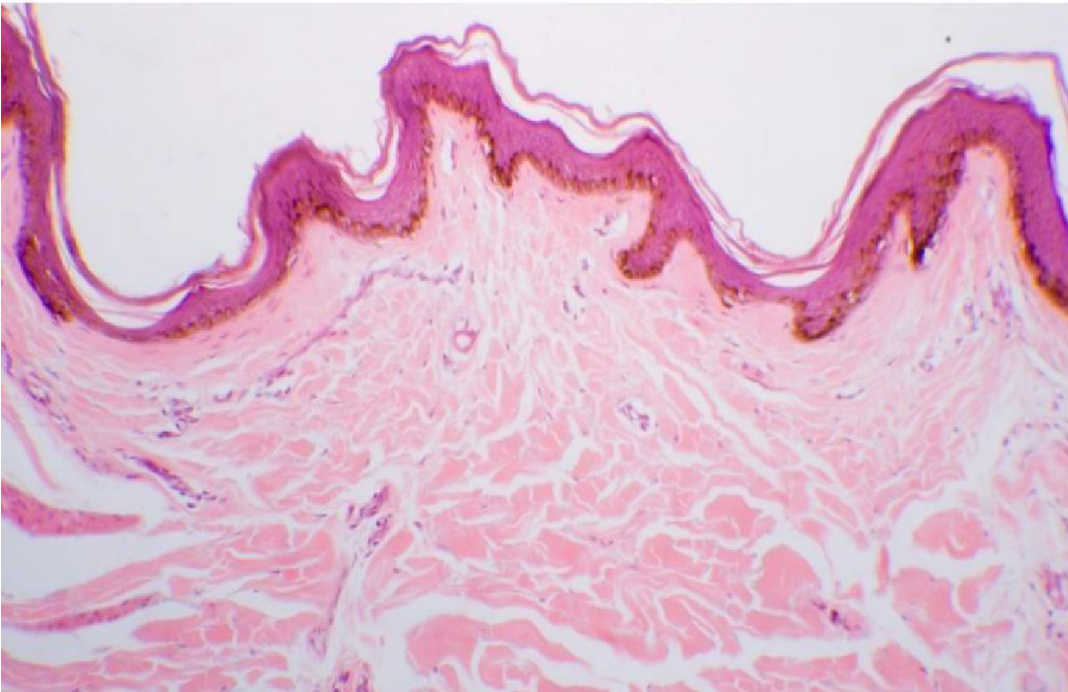


- ❑ **Mucous (or muroid) connective tissue:** It is composed of widely scattered fibroblasts with some macrophages and lymphocytes, it is chiefly located in fetus.

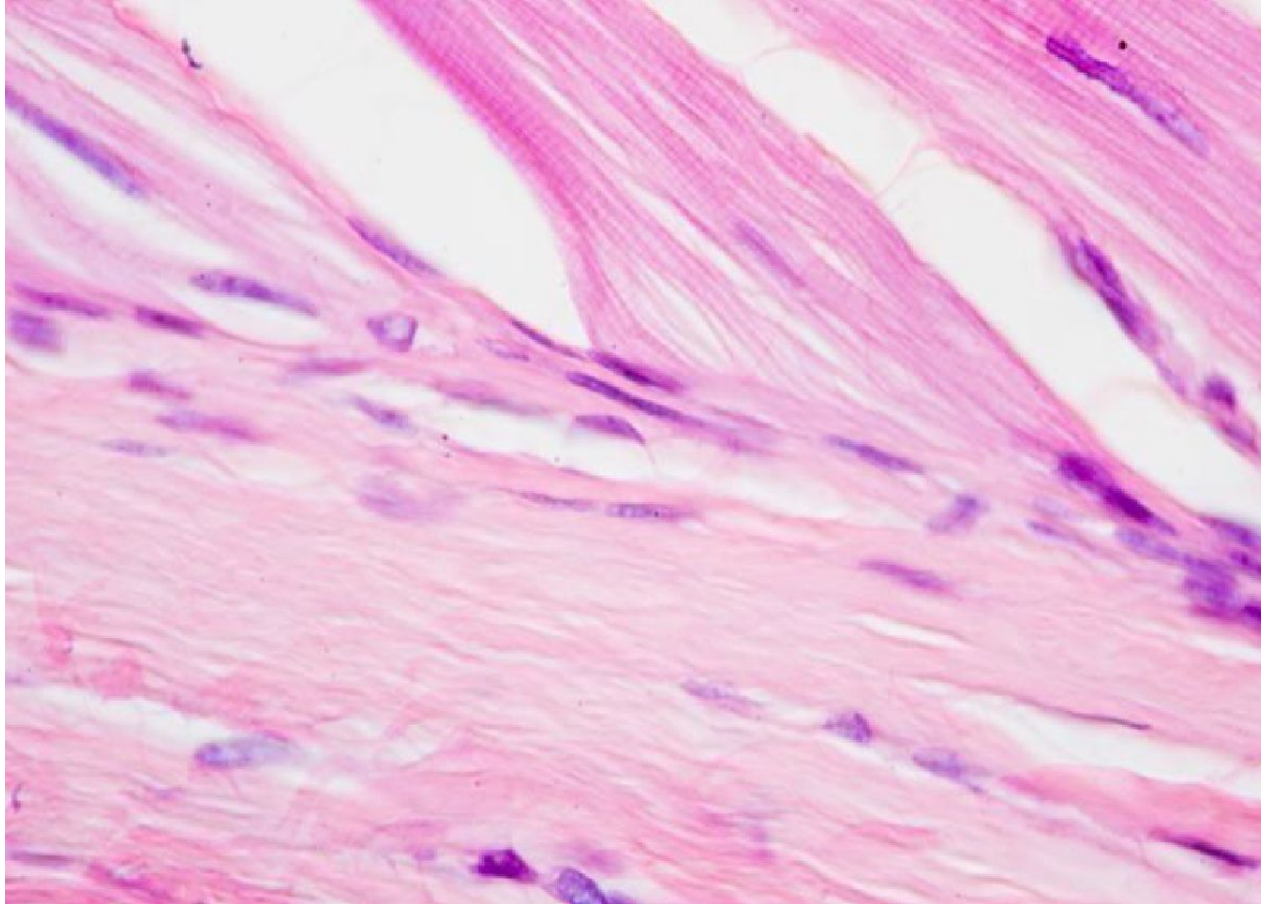


B. Dense connective tissue: contains relatively few cells with much greater numbers of collagen fibers is divided into two sub-categories.

- **Dense irregular connective tissue:** Consists of randomly-arranged collagen fibers and a few fibroblasts as in the dermis.



- **Dense regular (white fibrous):**



References

- Pathologic basis of diseases, A57 edition, 2012.

Any questions?

*Thank
You*