CONTENT OF THE SUBJECT

Subject:	Histology and Embryology 2		
Study	General Medicine	Study Period:	2 nd year Winter semester
Evaluation:	Graduated (A-E)	Subject Type:	Compulsory
Content:	2 h lectures and 4 h practical exercises / week		Total: 28/56 hours

Department: Department of Histology and Embryology, UPJŠ FM

Week	Lectures https://portal.lf.upjs.sk/index-en.php	Practical exercises
1.	Microscopic structure of cardiovascular system General structure of blood vessels. Arteries – elastic and muscular, veins, types of capillaries. Heart - endocardium, myocardium, pericardium, conducting system.	Skin, hairs and glands - skin, lip. Mammary glands - active and non active. Tissue repetition.
2.	Development of cardiovascular system Early heart development, later heart development. The aortic arches. Prenatal and postnatal circulation. Malformations of the heart and great vessels.	Cardiovascular system – heart, aorta, elastic artery, muscular artery and vein.
3.	Microscopic structure and development of lymphoid system Tonsils, lymph nodes, thymus, spleen - histophysiology. Histogenesis.	Lymphoid system – thymus, lymph node, spleen, palatine tonsil, lingual tonsil.
4.	Digestive tract I Oral cavity, tongue, teeth, general structure of digestive tract, oesophagus, stomach, small intestine, large intestine.	Digestive system I – lip, tongue, tongue – papilla vallata, tooth, oesophagus, oesophagus - cardia
5.	Digestive tract II Glands associated with the digestive system: parotid, submandibular and sublingual gland, liver, gallbladder, pancreas.	Digestive system II – stomach body, pylorus, small intestine - duodenum, jejunum; large intestine; appendix vermiformis
6.	Digestive tract III Development of the teeth, salivary glands, tongue. Development of the forgut, midgut and hindgut. Development of the liver and pancreas.	Digestive system III – parotid gland, submandibular gland, sublingual gland, pancreas, liver, gallbladder.
7.	Microscopic structure and development of respiratory system Nasal cavity, nasopharynx, larynx, trachea, bronchial tree, lung – conducting and respiratory portion. Blood-air barrier. Development of the lungs, pleural canals.	Respiratory system - epiglottis, trachea, lung.

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8.	Microscopic structure of the urinary and genital system Kidney, nephron, urinary passages. Male genital system – testis, genital ducts, prostate. Female genital system – ovary, uterine tube, uterus. Development of the urinary and genital system	Urinary system - kidney, ureter, urinary bladder. Male reproductive system - testis, epididymis, ductus deferens, spermatic
9.	Pronephros, mesonephros, metanephros. Development of the male genital system – testis and genital ducts. Development of the female genital system – ovary, uterine tube, uterus, vagina. Development of the face and neck	cord, seminal vesicles, prostate. Female reproductive system - ovary,
10.	Face, nasal and oral cavity, palate. Branchial arches, pharyngeal pouches, branchial grooves and membranes.	uterine tube, uterus - proliferatory and secretory phase, vagina.
11.	Microscopic structure and development of the endocrine system Hypophysis, histophysiology of the adeno- and neurohypophysis, hypothalamo-hypophyseal tract. Thyroid gland, parathyroid gland, suprarenal gland, Langerhans islets.	Female reproductive system, embryology - placenta, umbilical cord.
12.	Central and peripheral nervous system Brain, cerebellum, spinal cord, myeloarchitecture and cytoarchitecture of the CNS. Meninges, hematoencephalic barrier. Spinal ganglia, peripheral nerves.	Endocrine system - hypophysis, thyroid gland, parathyroid gland, suprarenal gland, pancreas.
13	Development of the nervous system Development and histogenesis of neural tube. Brain vesicles, prosencephalon, mesencephalon, rhombencephalon.	Central and peripheral nervous system - cortex cerebri, cerebellum, spinal cord, craniospinal ganglion, peripheral nerve.
14.	The sensory organs Eye, ear and vestibulocochlear apparatus. Microscopic structure and histogenesis.	Final slide test