Subject:	Histology and embryology 1		
Study	General medicine	Study Period:	1 st year Summer semester
Evaluation:	Absolved (A-E)	Subject Type:	Compulsory
Content:	2 h lectures and 3 h practical exercises / week		Total 28/42 hours

Department: Department of Histology and Embryology, UPJŠ FM

Week	Lectures https://portal.lf.upjs.sk/index-en.php	Practical exercises
1.	The subject matter of histology, history of the histology. Cytology I Composition of the cells, intercellular substance and tissue fluid. Structure (EM, biochemical composition) and function of cell membrane, transmembrane transport, receptors.	Histologic technics Tissue sampling, fixation, dehydration, clearing, embedding, sectioning, staining and mounting. Light and electron microscopy.
2.	Cytology 2 Membranous and nonmembranous organels, nucleus and nucleolus, cytoplasmic matrix, cytoplasmic inclusions, cytoskeleton.	Obsevation under the light microscope: Cytology - the size and shape of the cells ganglion spinale – round cells medulla spinalis – star-shaped cells cerebellum – pear-shaped cells intestinum tenue – goblet cells
3.	Epithelial tissue I Covering epithelium, cell junctions – zonula occludens, zonula adherens, macula adherens, nexus. Basement membrane LM and EM structure.	Epithelial tissue I simple covering epithelium. pulmo - simple squamous epithelium ren – simple cuboidal epithelium vesica fellea – simple columnar epith. epididymis – pseudostratified columnar epithelium with stereocilia
4.	Epithelial tissue II Glandular epithelium: endocrine and exocrine. Secretory and duct portion – structure and function. Types of exocrine secretion. Cells producing steroids, mucus, proteins.	Epithelial tissue II trachea – ciliated pseudostratified columnar epithelium ureter – transitional epithelium vagina - stratified squamous nonkeratinized epithelium cutis – stratified squamous keratinized epit.
5.	Connective tissue proper Cells, amorphous ground substanve, types of fibers. Classification of connective tissues, loose connective tissue, dense connective tissue, connective tissue with special function.	Connective tissue I cutis, papillary layer – loose connective tissue cutis, reticular layer - dense connective tissue irregular histiocytes – intravital staining tendon – dense connective tissue regular

	Cartilaga	Connective tiggue II
	Cartilage	Connective tissue II
	Cells, fibers, amorphous ground substance.	aorta – elastic tissue
6.	Types of cartilage – hyaline, elastic and	textus adiposus
0.	fibrocartilage. Perichondrium structure and	nodus lymphaticus - textus reticularis
	function.	umbilical cord – mucous tissue
	Bone tissue I	Cartilage
	Bone cells, bone matrix.	trachea – hyaline cartilage
7.	Microscopic structure of compact and spongy	epiglottis – elastic cartilage
1.	bone. Periosteum, endosteum. Primary and	cartilago fibrosa – fibrocartilage
	secondary bone tissue.	
	Bone tissue II	Bone tissue
6	Endochondral and intramembranous	textus osseus – compact lamellar bone
8.	ossification. Haematopoiesis - development of	tissue
	erythrocytes.	ossificatio – (epiphysis) spongy bone tissue.
	Muscular tissue I	Ossification
	Striated skeletal muscle, light (LM) and electron	ossification epiphyseal plate
9.	microscopic (EM) structure. Principle of	endochondral ossification
•	contraction. Function. Development.	intramembranous ossification
	contraction. Function. Development.	initialionibranous ossinication
	Muscular tissue II	Muscle tissue
	Cardiac muscle, smooth muscle tissue. LM and	lingua – skeletal muscle
10.	EM structure. Principle of contraction.	myocardium – cardiac muscle
	Afferent and efferent nerve endings	intestinum tenue – smooth muscle tissue
	Nerve tissue	Nerve tissue
	Neuron and its processes – dendrites and axon,	medulla spinalis – nerve cells, ependymal
11.	synapses, myelin sheath. Myelinization.	cells (Nissl staining)
	Neuroglial cells – astrocytes, oligodendrocytes,	cerebrum – glial cells (silver
	microglial cells, ependymal cells.	impregnation)
	Embryology I	Blood and blood cells
	Developmental principles in the ontogenesis.	blood smear – red and white blood cells,
12.	Gametogenesis, fertilization, zygote, morula,	platelets
12.	blastocyst, implantation. 1st week of	
	development.	
	Embryology II	Haematopoiesis
	2^{nd} and 3^{rd} week of human development.	Bone marrow structure and development.
13	Primitive streak, development of mesoderm,	Development of erythrocytes.
	notochord, neurulation. Somites.	
	Primitive cardiovascular system.	

	Final semestral test	Credit week Examination of slides
14.		