

Tissues

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Microtechniques



• Tissue is a group of structurally and functionally similar cells working together to perform a specific function.

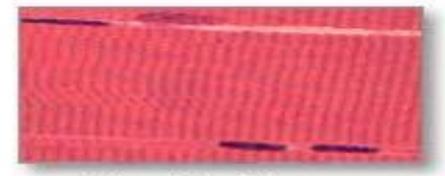
Types

- Human body has 4 main types of tissues:
- Epithelial tissue covers and protects surfaces
- Connective tissue supports and connects body parts
- Muscular tissue helps in movement
- Nervous tissue carries messages/signals

Four types of tissue



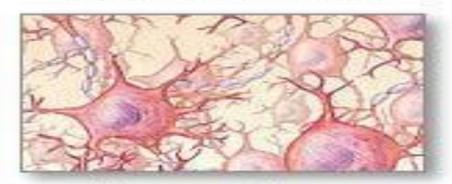
Connective tissue



Muscle tissue



Epithelial tissue



Nervous tissue





- Covers outer layer of organs and body surfaces
- Works like a protective cover or shield
- Main Functions
- Absorption (taking in food/nutrients)
- Secretion (releasing sweat, saliva, mucus)
- Sensation (feeling touch, pain, heat)
- Selective barrier (lets some things pass, blocks others)

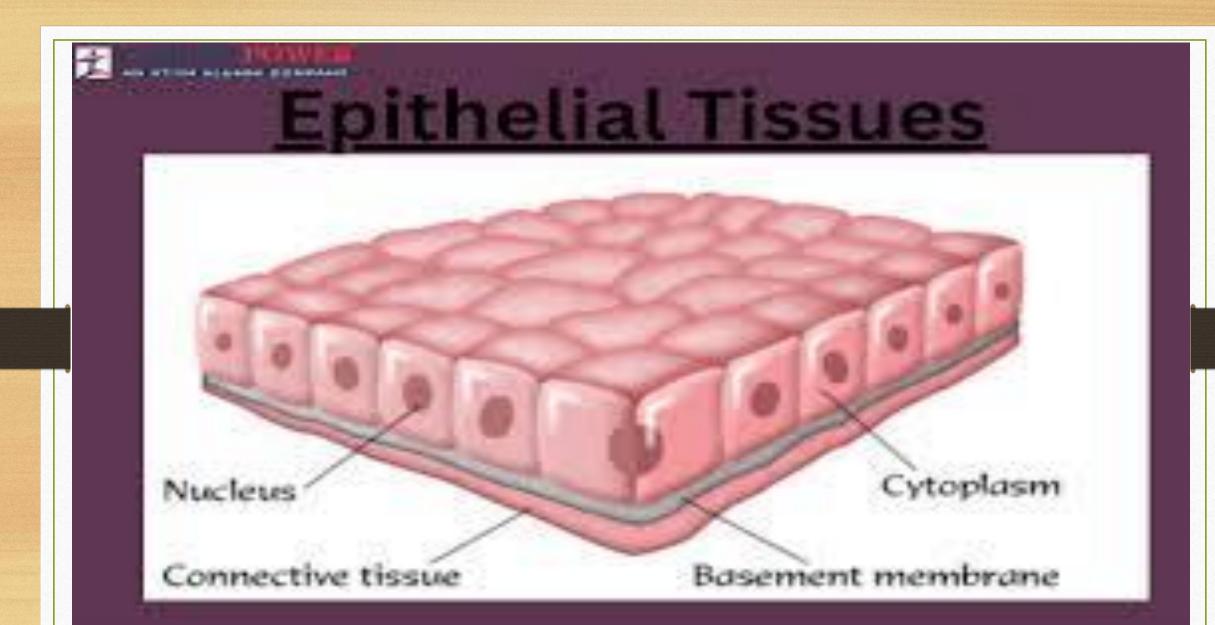


Structure of Epithelial Tissue

- Cellularity
- Cells tightly packed together
- Due to this arrangement rapid exchange of molecules
- Polarity
- Cells have two surfaces
- Top (apical) side faces outside (air, cavity, or inside organ)
- Bottom (basal) side attached to support tissue



- Attachment
- Fixed to a basement membrane
- Provide structural support and exchange of molecules between epithelium and connective tissue.





Classification by Shape

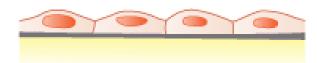
- Squamous epithelium
- Thin, flat cells that allows for easy diffusion
- Found in lungs (air sacs) & blood vessels
- Function: quick exchange of gases or substances
- Cuboidal epithelium
- Cube-shaped cells
- Found in kidney tubules & glands
- Function: secretion and absorption



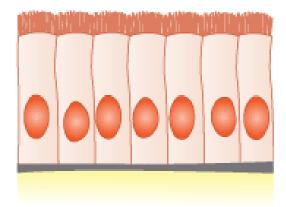
- Columnar epithelium
- Tall, rectangular cells
- Found in digestive tract lining
- Function: absorption of food & secretion of enzymes/mucus

EPITHELIAL TISSUE

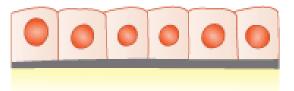




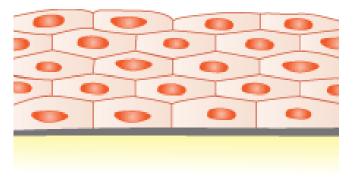
Simple squamous epithelium



Columnar epithelium



Cuboidal epithelium



Stratified squamous epithelium



- Epithelial tissues classification on layers
- Functions
- Types



- Tissue processing
- Cytopathology
- Hematopathology
- Anatomical Pathology
- Experimental Pathology



Any Questions?



THANK