CONTENT OF THE SUBJECT

Subject:	Histology and Embryology 2		
Study	General Medicine	Study Period:	2 nd year Winter time
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	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
4.	Digestive system I Oral cavity, tongue, teeth. General structure of digestive tract, oesophagus, stomach, small and large intestine.	Digestive system I – lip, tongue, tongue – papilla vallata, tooth, oesophagus, oesophagus - cardia
5.	Digestive system II Microscopic structure of gl. parotis, gl. submandibularis and gl. sublingualis. Microscopic structure and function of liver, gall bladder and pancreas.	Digestive system II – stomach - fundus, pylorus, small intestine (jejunum), large intestine (colon), appendix vermiformis
6.	Digestive system III - development Development of the foregut, 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 and diaphragm.	Respiratory system - epiglottis, trachea, lung
8.	Microscopic structure of the urinary and genital system Kidney, nephron, urinary passages. Male genital system – testis, genital ducts, genital glands, external genitalia. Female genital system – ovary, uterine tube, uterus, vagina, external genitalia.	Urinary system - kidney, ureter, urinary bladder
9.	Development of the urinary and genital system Pronephros, mesonephros, metanephros. Development of the male genital system – testis and genital ducts. Development of the female genital system – ovary, uterine tube, uterus, vagina.	Male reproductive system - testis, epididymis, ductus deferens, prostate
10.	Development of the face and neck Face, nasal and oral cavity, palate. Branchial arches, pharyngeal pouches, branchial grooves and membranes.	Female reproductive system - ovary, uterine tube, uterus - proliferatory and secretory phase, vagina
11.	Microscopic structure and development of the endocrine system Hypophysis, histophysiology of the adenoand neurohypophysis, hypothalamohypophyseal tract. Thyroid gland, parathyroid gland, suprarenal gland, Langerhans islets. Development of endocrine glands.	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, spinal ganglion, peripheral nerve

CONTENT OF THE SUBJECT

14. The sensory organs Microscopic structure and development of eye and ear.	Semestral slide test
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