

General anatomy – metabolic systems



Prof. MUDr. Jiří Ferda, Ph.D.

Gastropulmonal system

♦ Ectodermal division - stomodeum

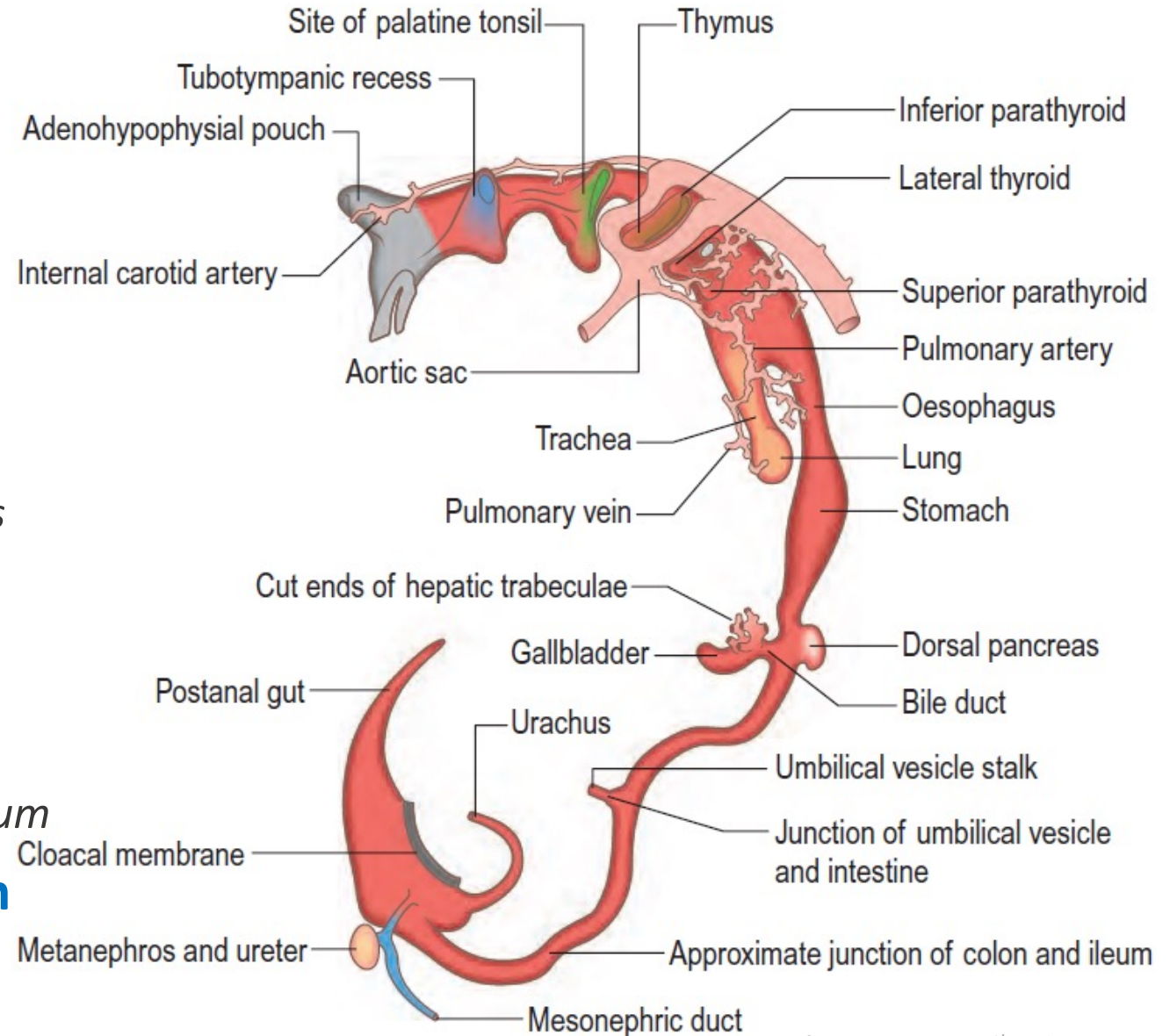
- ♦ Cavitas oris
- ♦ Cavitas nasi
- ♦ Nasopharynx rostrální část

♦ Endodermal division archenteron

- ♦ foregut
 - ♦ *Pharynx, oesophagus, ventriculus, pulmones*
- ♦ midgut
 - ♦ *Intestinum tenue, intestinum crassum*
 - ♦ *To lienal flexion*
- ♦ hindgut
 - ♦ *Colon descendens, sigmoideum a horní rektum*

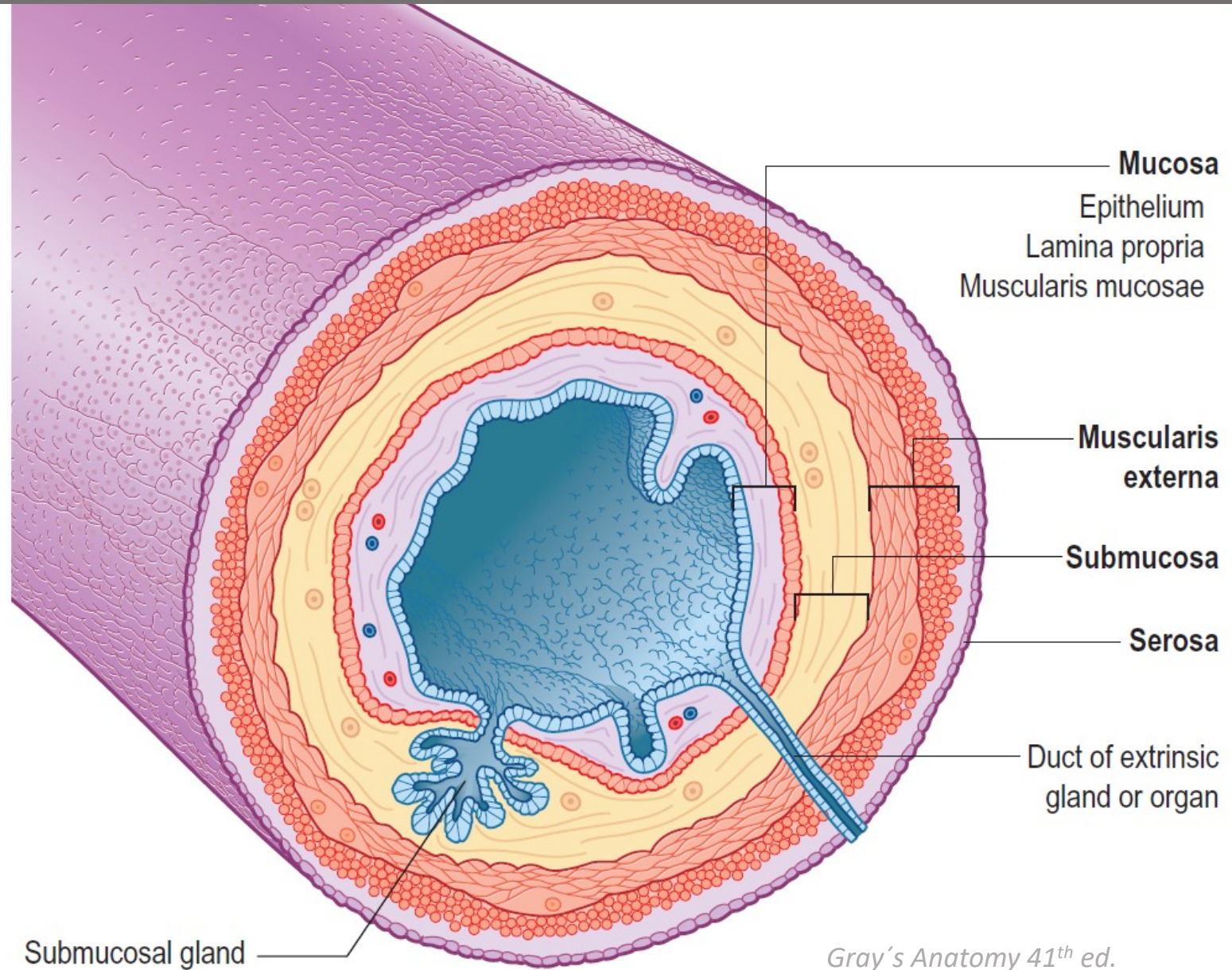
♦ Ectodermal distal division - proctodeum

- ♦ Canalis analis



Digestive system

- ◆ mucosa, muscularis mucosae
- ◆ submucosa
- ◆ muscularis
- ◆ serosa (adventitia)
- ◆ Submucous glands
- ◆ Extramural glands



Tunica mucosa

- ♦ **mucosa**

- ♦ glossy
- ♦ Plicae – folds
- ♦ Papillae
- ♦ Vili

- ♦ **Mucus**

- ♦ **Lamina epithelialis**

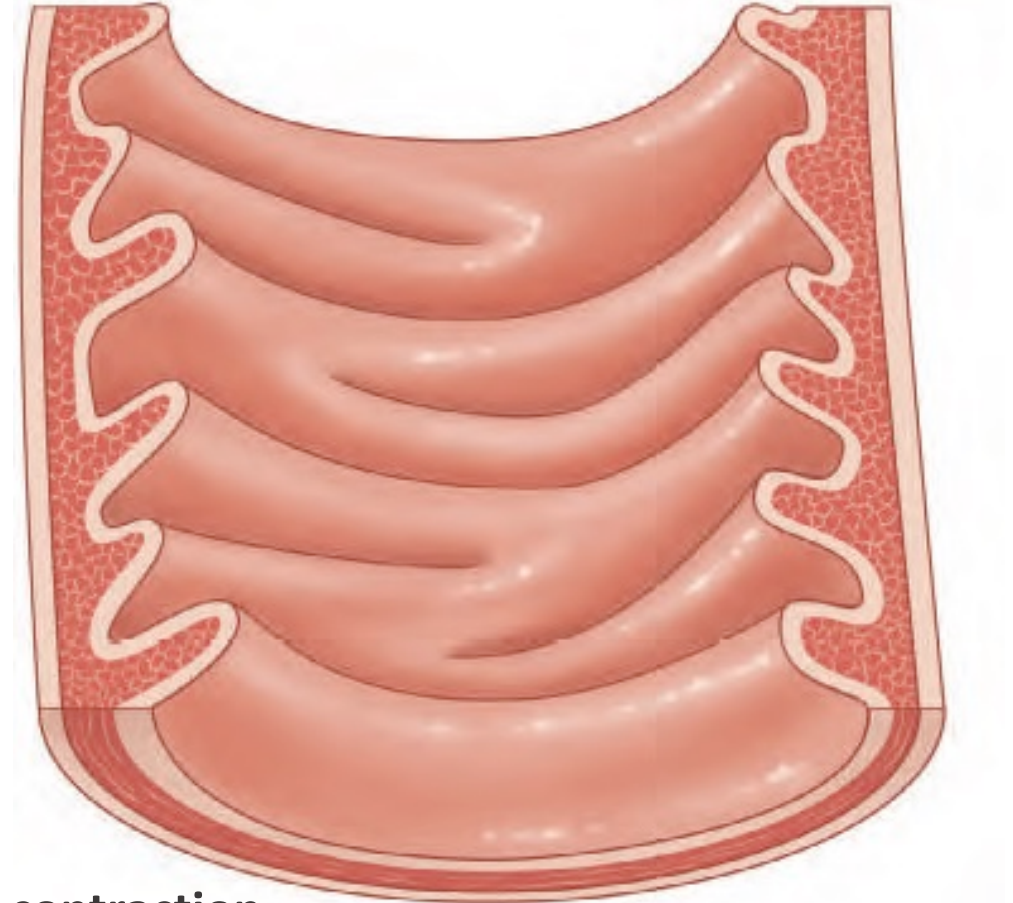
- ♦ **Lamina propria mucosae**

- ♦ Connective tissue enters folds

- ♦ **Lamina muscularis mucosae**

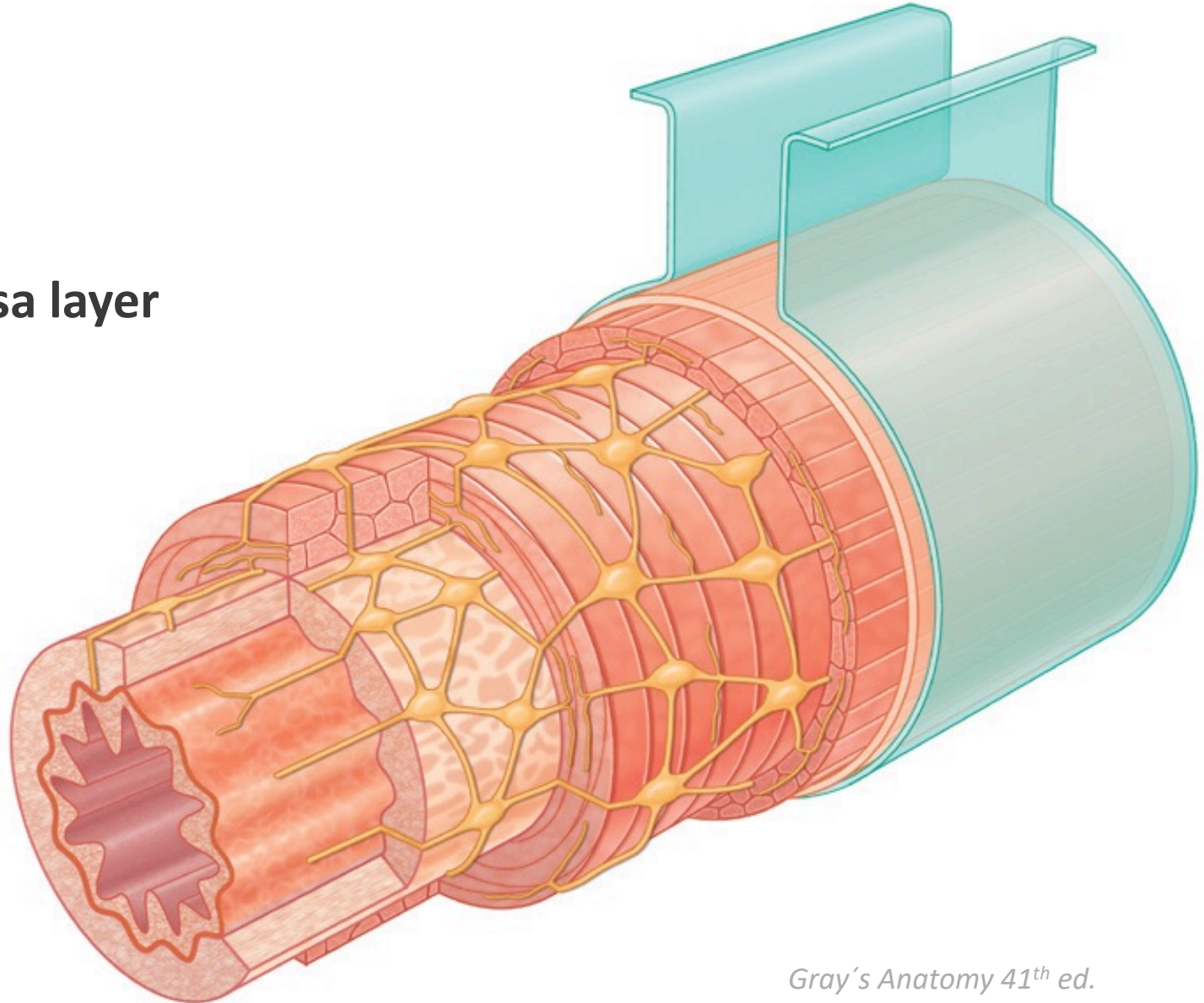
- ♦ Smooth muscle
- ♦ Protecting the motion of mucosa during outer muscle contraction

- ♦ **Folliculi lymphatici solitarii, aggregati**



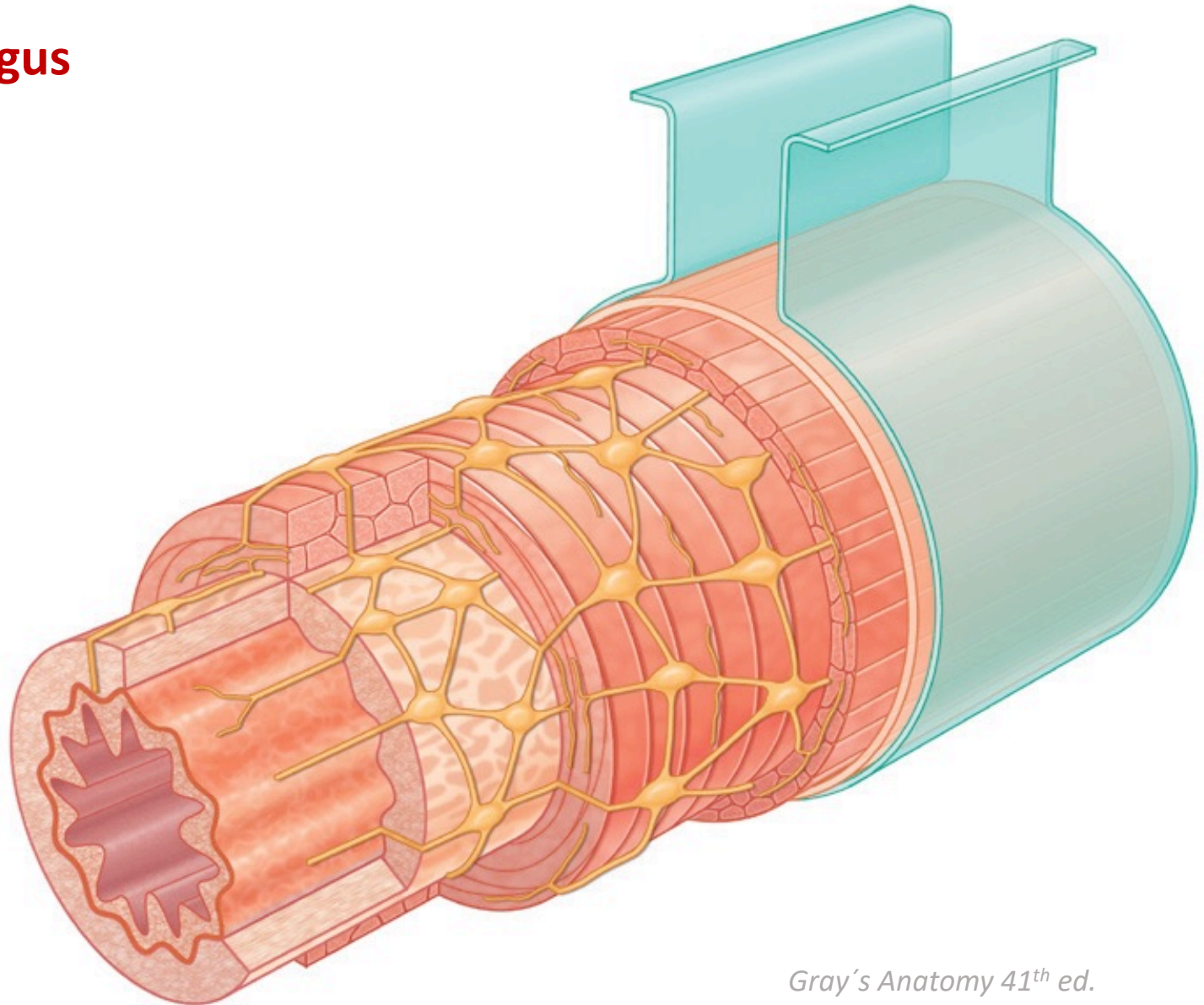
Tunica submucosa

- ♦ Joining mucosa and muscular layer
- ♦ **Plexus submucosus**
- ♦ Autonomous plexus
- ♦ Neural branches entering the mucosa layer



Tunica muscularis

- ♦ **Oral cavity to upper 2/3 of oesophagus**
 - ♦ stripped
- ♦ **Dostal 1/3 of oesophagus to rectum**
 - ♦ smooth
- ♦ **Anal channel**
 - ♦ stripped
- ♦ **Stratum circulare**
- ♦ Thin layer of connective tissue
- ♦ plexus myentericus
- ♦ **Stratum longitudinale**
- ♦ Local contraction, peristaltis



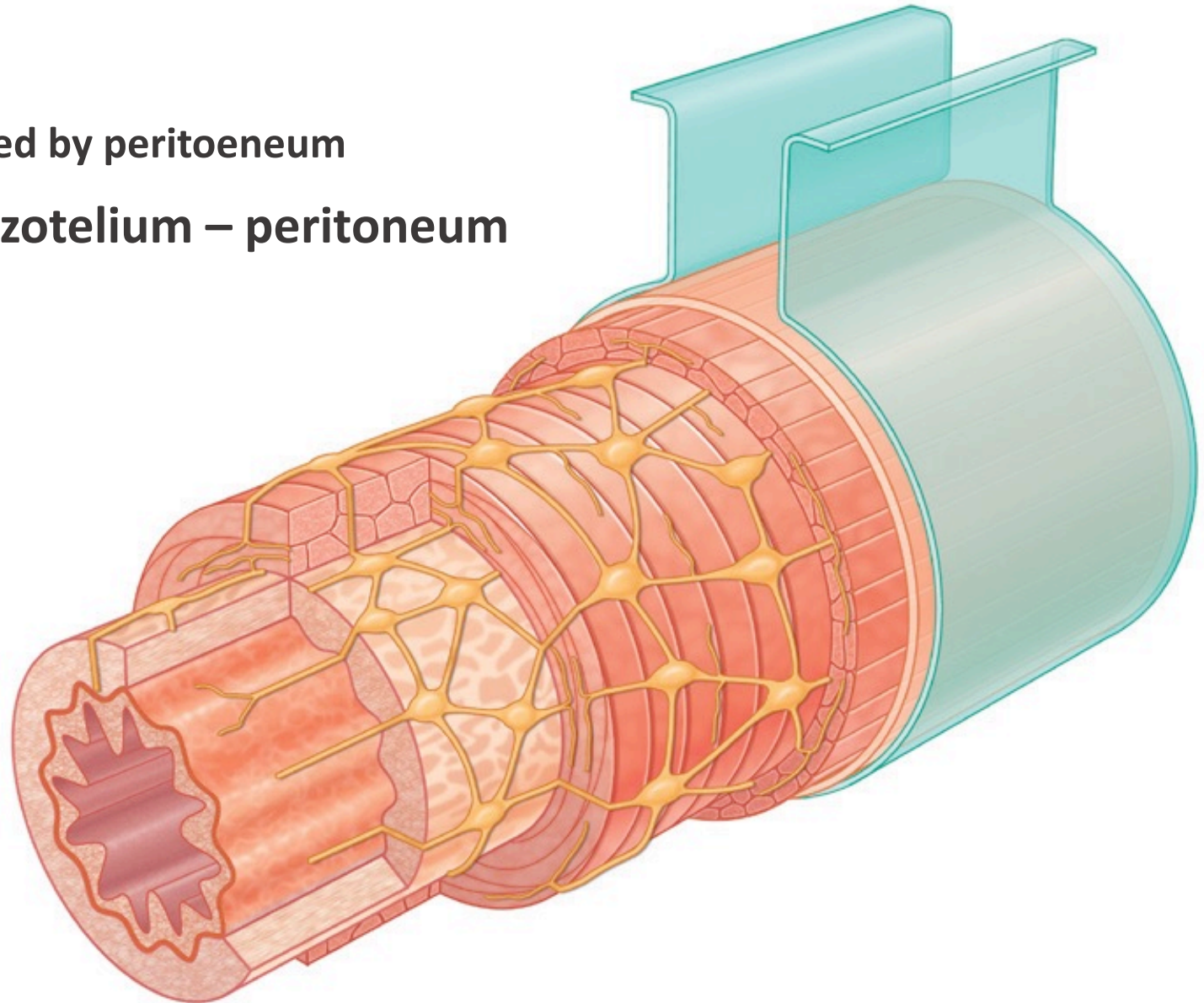
Tunica externa

💧 Tunica adventitia

- 💧 Ont the surface of the organs not covered by peritoneum

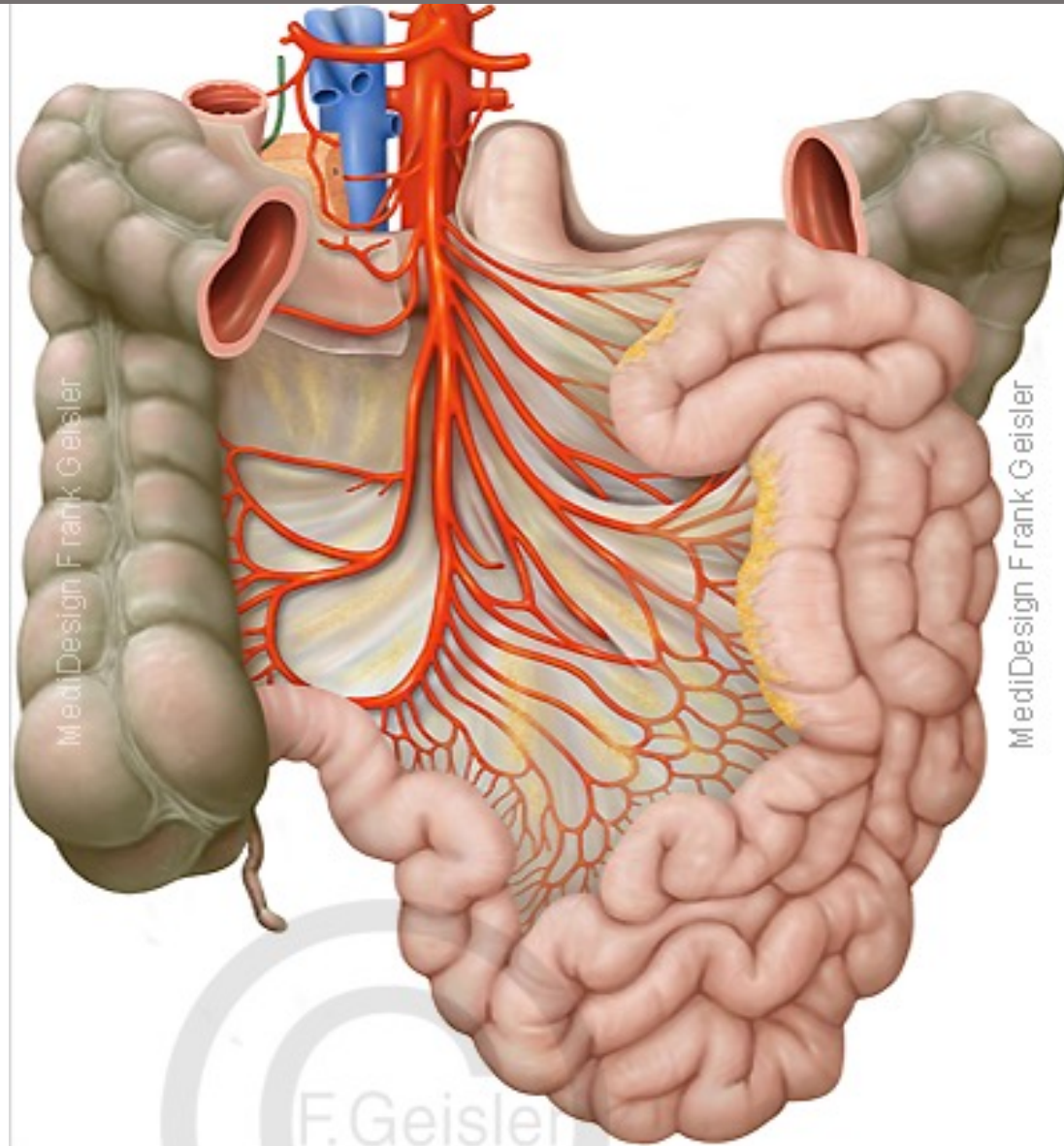
💧 Tunica serosa – mesothelium, mesothelium – peritoneum

- 💧 Lamina visceralis peritonei
- 💧 Lamina parietalis peritonei
- 💧 Mesothelium
 - 💧 Epithelium of mesodermal origin
 - 💧 Flat cells with lobulated margins
- 💧 resorption
- 💧 Peritoneal cavity
- 💧 Infection and tumorous spread



Mesenterium

- 🔴 Bowel hanging
- 🔴 Mesenterium ventrale
- 🔴 Mesenterium dorsale



Mezenterial vessels

♦ foregut

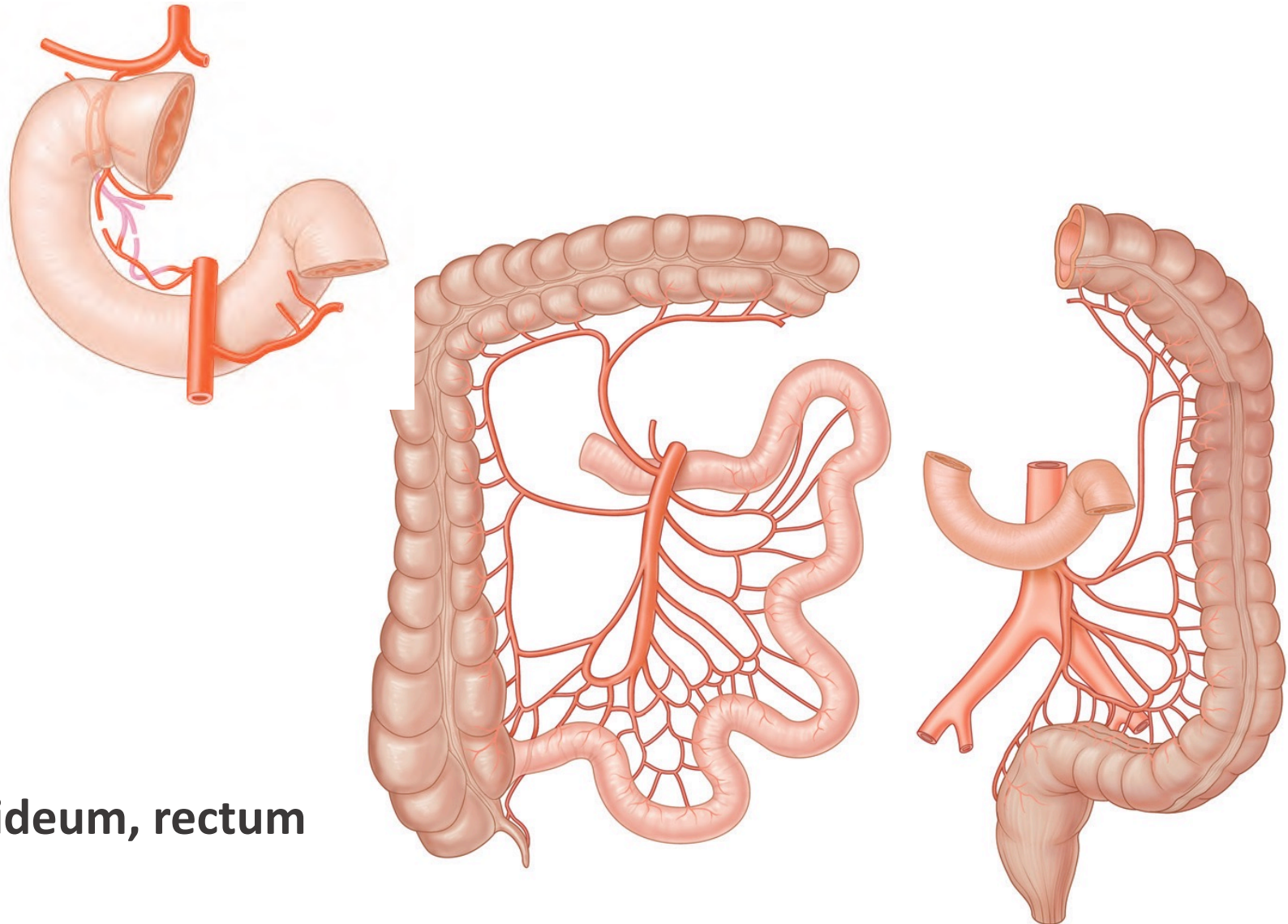
- ♦ Tr. coeliacus
- ♦ Stomach, duodenum

♦ midgut

- ♦ A. mesenterica superior
- ♦ Jejunum
- ♦ Ileum
- ♦ Colon up to fl. lienalis

♦ hindgut

- ♦ A. mesenterica inferior
- ♦ Colon descendens, sigmoideum, rectum



Glands participating to digestion

♦ **Gll. salivariae**

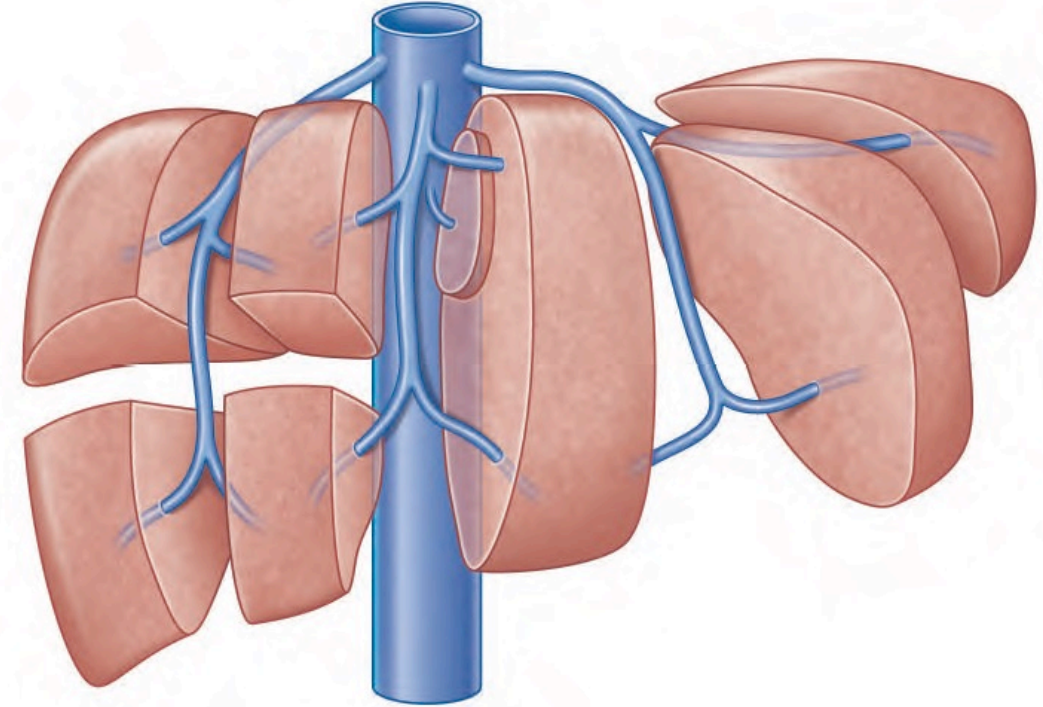
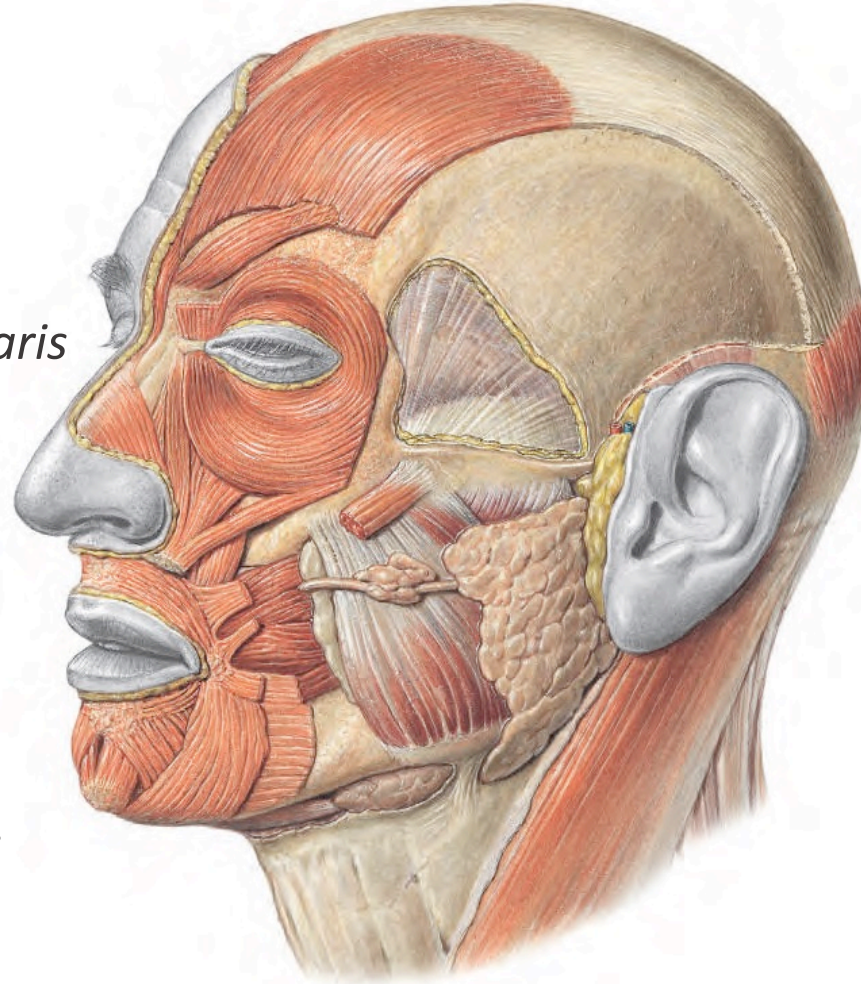
- ♦ *saliva*
- ♦ *Gl. parotis*
- ♦ *Gl. sublingualis*
- ♦ *Gl. Submandibularis*
- ♦ *Gll. parvae*

♦ **Hepar**

- ♦ *Bilum - bile*
- ♦ *Bile ducts*

♦ **Pancreas**

- ♦ *Pancreatic jouice*
- ♦ *Exocrine*
- ♦ *Endocrine*



Glandulae

🔥 Secretoric – merocrine– salivary glands and pancreas

- 🔥 *Merocrine - exocytose*
- 🔥 *Apocrine – aromatic glands and mamma*
- 🔥 *Holocrine – whole cell is a part of secrete – sebaceous glands*

🔥 Glandulae intramurales – in the wall

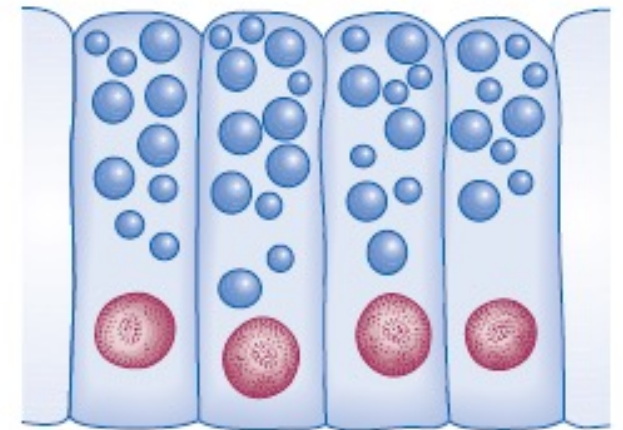
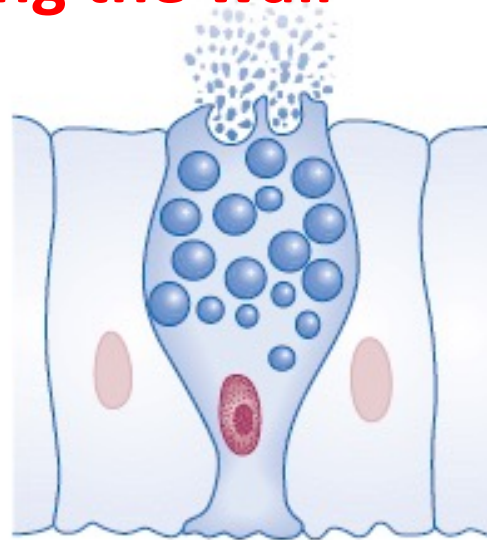
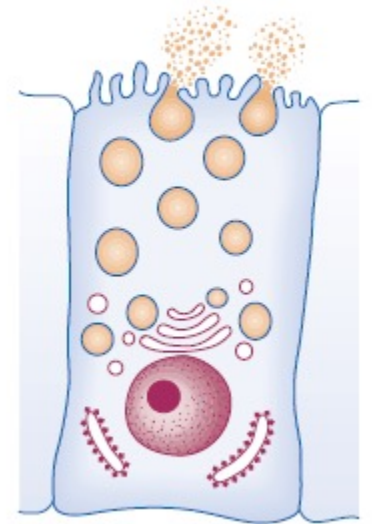
🔥 Glandulae externae – duct is passing the wall

🔥 Glandulae salivariae

- 🔥 *Sublingualis – mucinous*
- 🔥 *Parotis – serous*
- 🔥 *Submandibulární - mixed*

🔥 Pancreas

🔥 Hepar



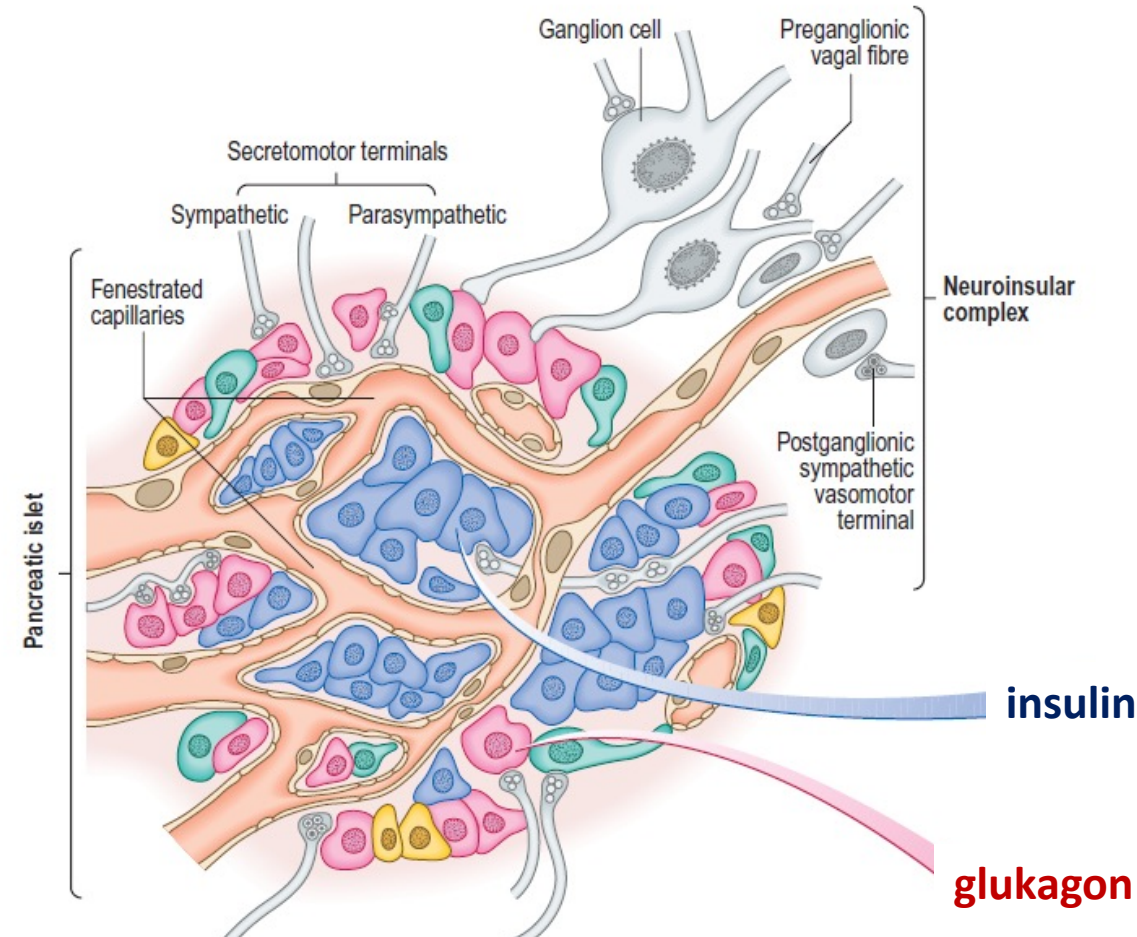
Exocrine and exocrine glands

Exocrine gl.– ductus

- Production of secrete (excrete)
- In GIT serous and mucinous

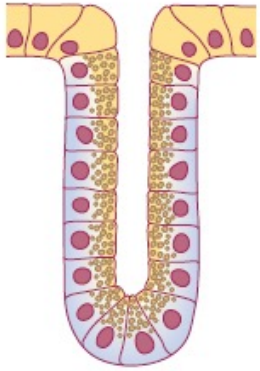
Endocrine – no duct

- Secret is produced to the interstitial fluid
- Taken by the circulation
- Cells assembled
 - Around capillaries
 - Around sinusoids with fenestrated endothelium
- Macromolecules enter circulation
- Assembled into follicles
 - Follicles contain secret

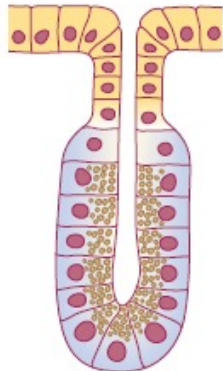


General structure of glands

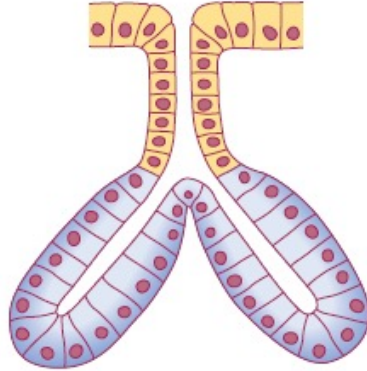
Structural classification of glands – Simple glands with unbranched ducts



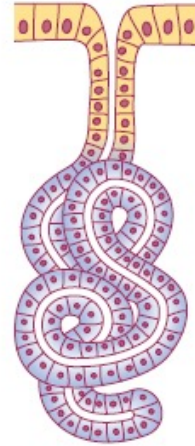
A. Simple tubular without duct



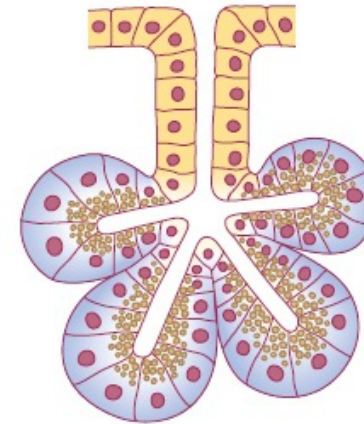
B. Simple tubular with duct



C. Simple branched tubular

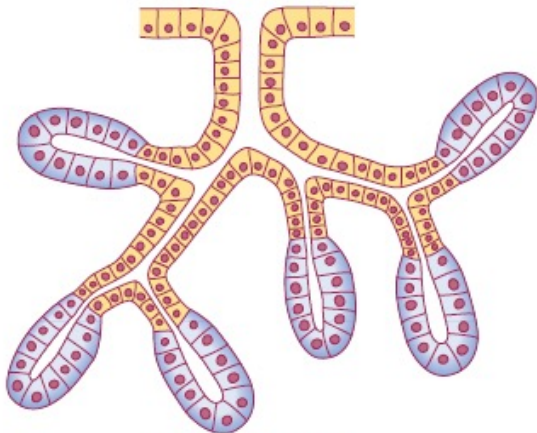


D. Simple coiled tubular

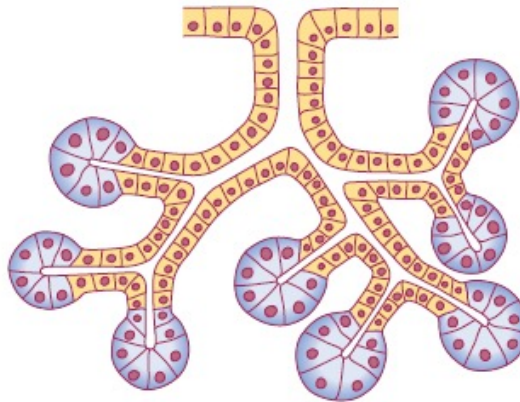


E. Simple acinar or alveolar

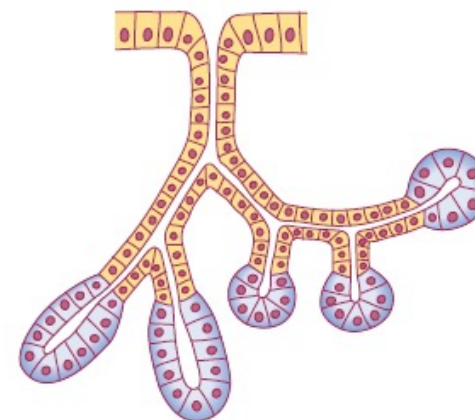
Structural classification of glands – Ductal branching pattern of complex glands



A. Branched tubular



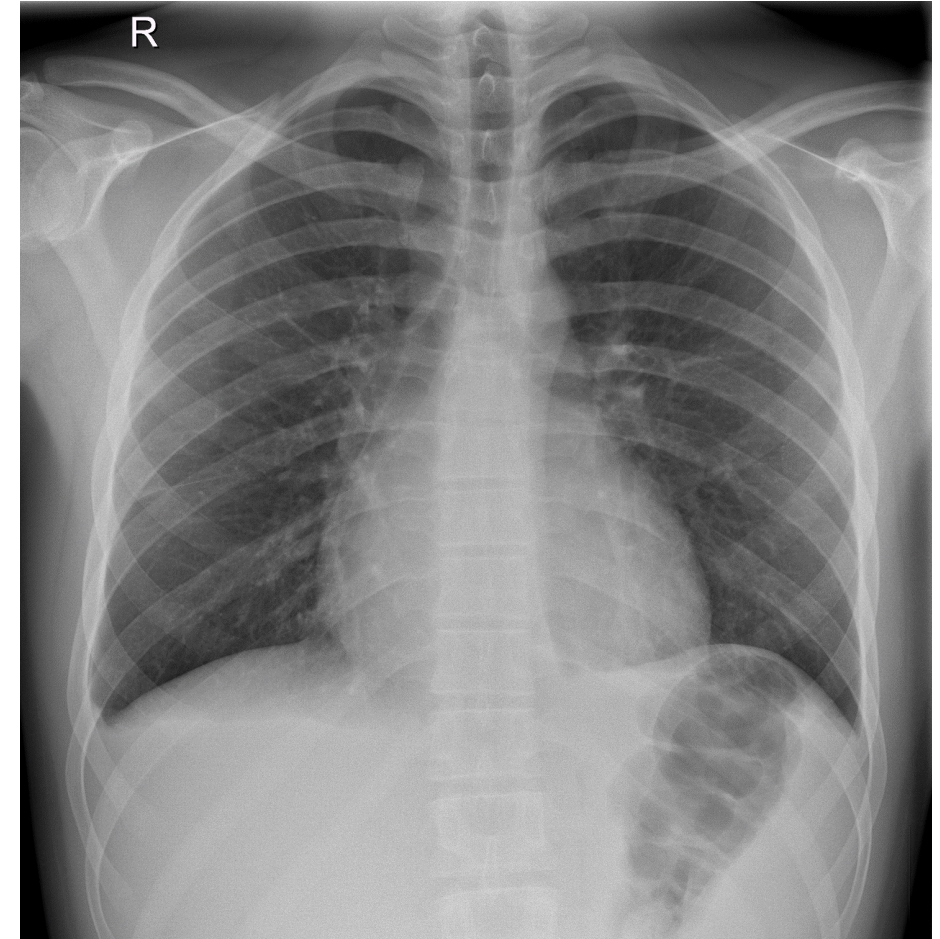
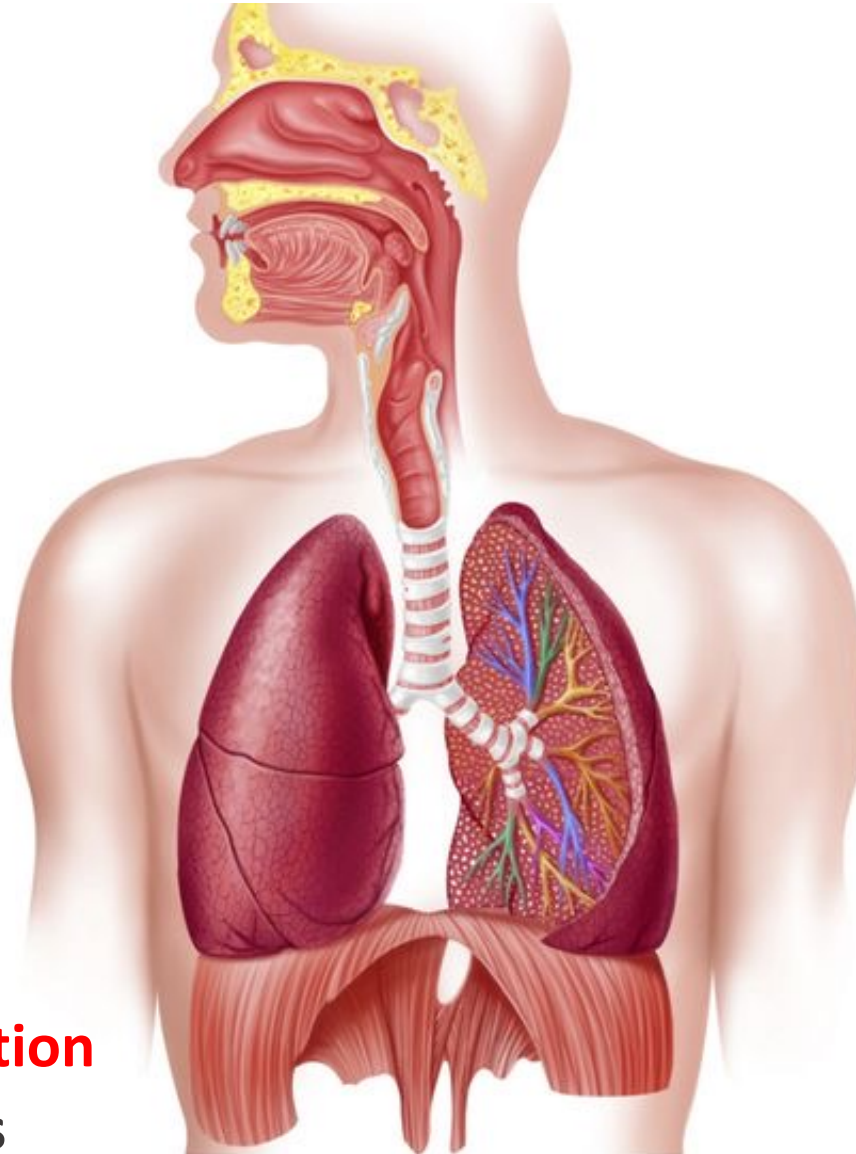
B. Branched acinar/alveolar



C. Branched tubulo-acinar

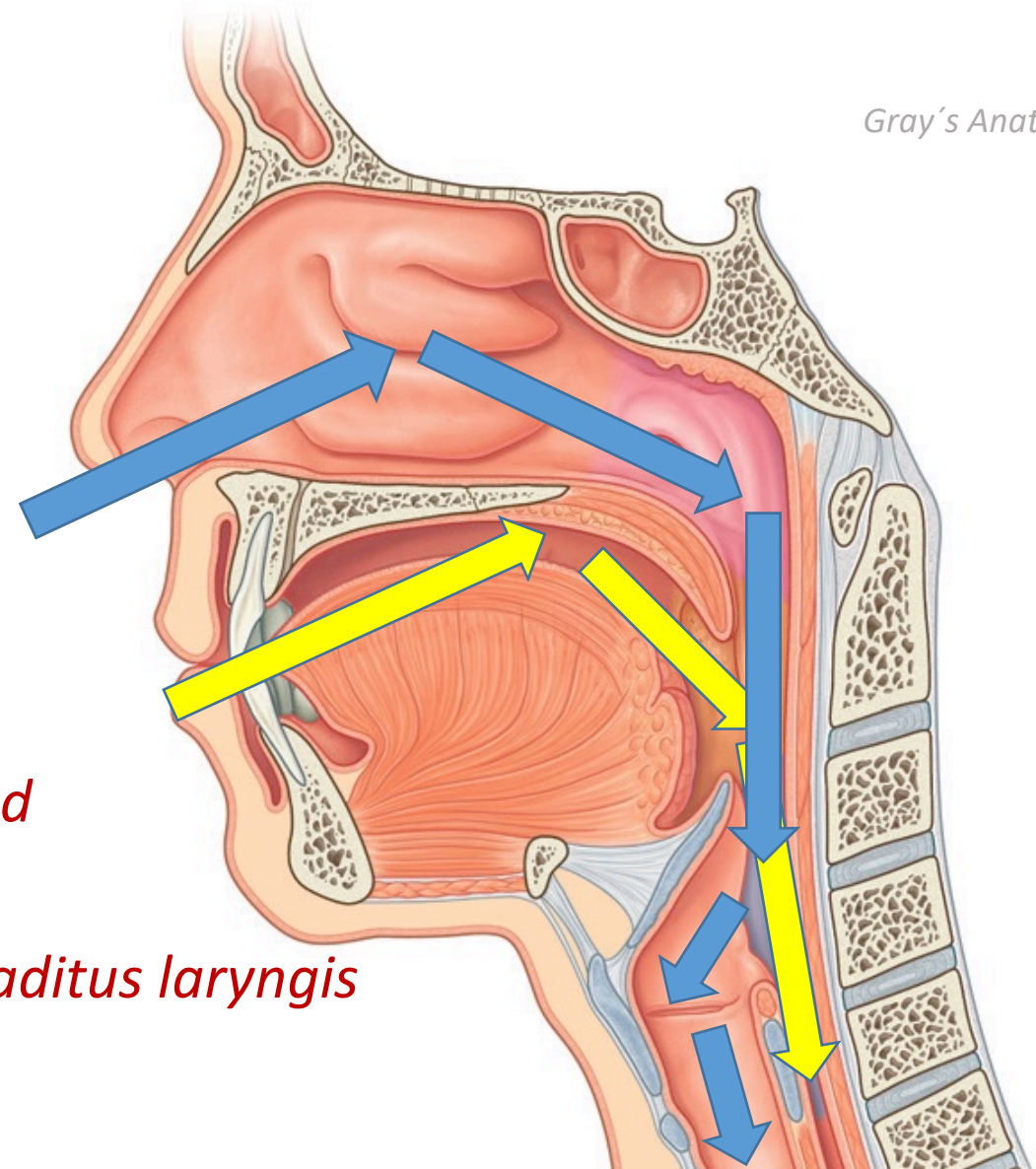
Respiratory system

- ♦ *smell*
- ♦ *fonation*
- ♦ *Gases exchange*
- ♦ **Upper ways**
 - ♦ Cavum nasi
 - ♦ Pharynx
- ♦ **lower**
 - ♦ Larynx
 - ♦ Trachea
 - ♦ Bronchi
- ♦ **Organ of the respiration**
 - ♦ Pulmones - lungs



The air course

- ♦ Nares
- ♦ Cavitas nasi
- ♦ Choanae
- ♦ Pharynx
 - ♦ *Nasopharynx*
 - ♦ *Oropharynx – crossing the swallowing*
 - ♦ *Laryngopharynx*
- ♦ Aditus laryngis
- ♦ **breathing**
 - ♦ *Soft palate declined, epiglottis opened*
- ♦ **swallowing**
 - ♦ *Soft palate elevated, epiglottis closing aditus laryngis*



Trachea + bronchi

♦ wall

- ♦ *Cartilagines*
- ♦ *Ligamenta anularia*
- ♦ *Pars membranacea*

♦ Trachea - C6 - Th4

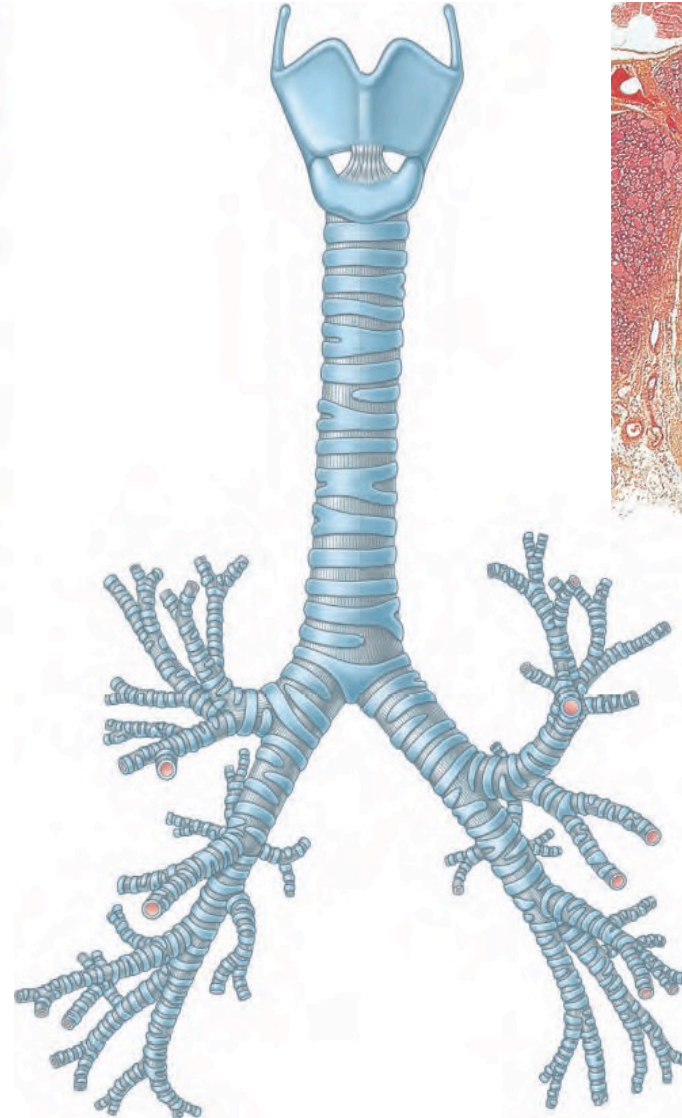
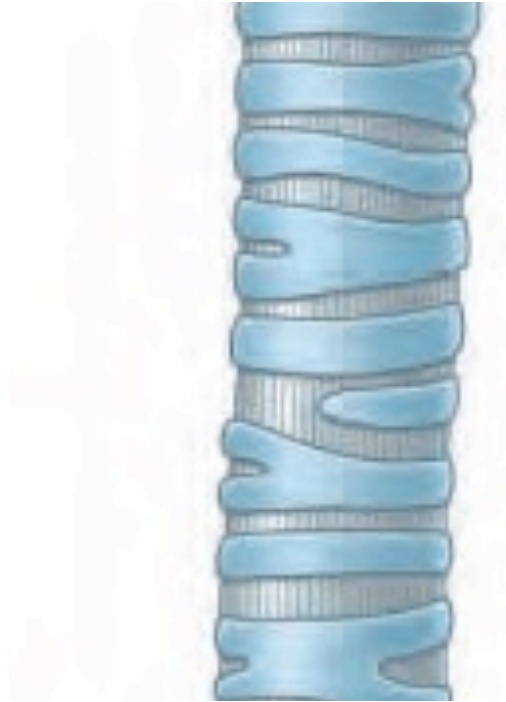
♦ *Bifurcatio tracheae*

♦ Bronchus dexter

- ♦ Stright and short
- ♦ aspiration

♦ Bronchus sinister

- ♦ Longer, s-shaped, bowed, lower angle
- ♦ (bronchus principalis dexter et sinister)



Lungs - pulmones

♦ Pulmo dexter

- ♦ *Trilobatus*
- ♦ Lobus superior
- ♦ Lobus medius
- ♦ Lobus inferior

♦ Pulmo sinister

- ♦ *bilobatus*
- ♦ Lobus superior
 - ♦ Lingula
- ♦ Lobus inferior

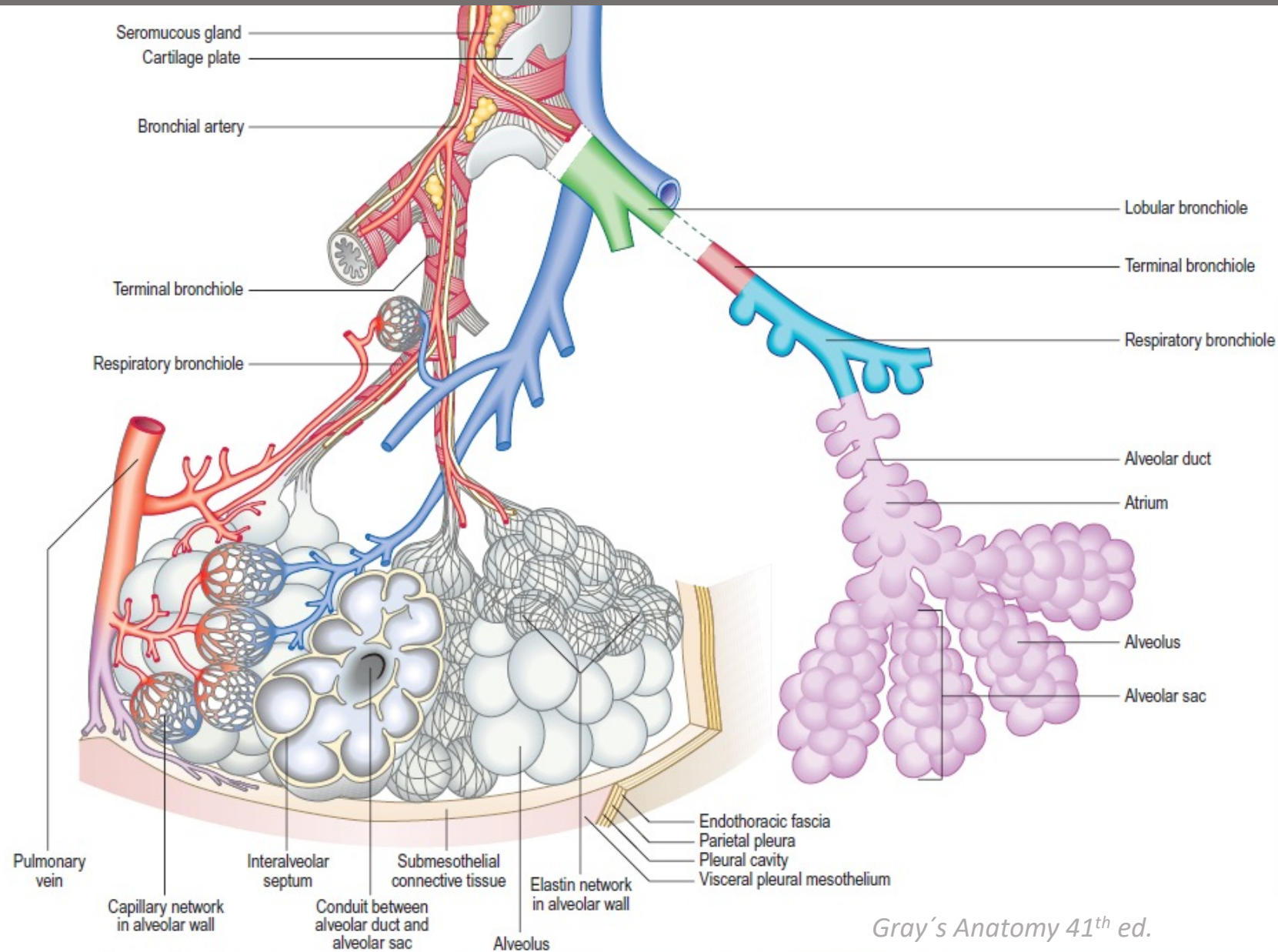


Respiration organ

- ♦ **Bronchus terminalis**
- ♦ **Bronchiolus respiratorius**
- ♦ **Ductus alveolaris**
- ♦ **Atrium sacculi alveolares**
- ♦ **Alveoli pulmonis**

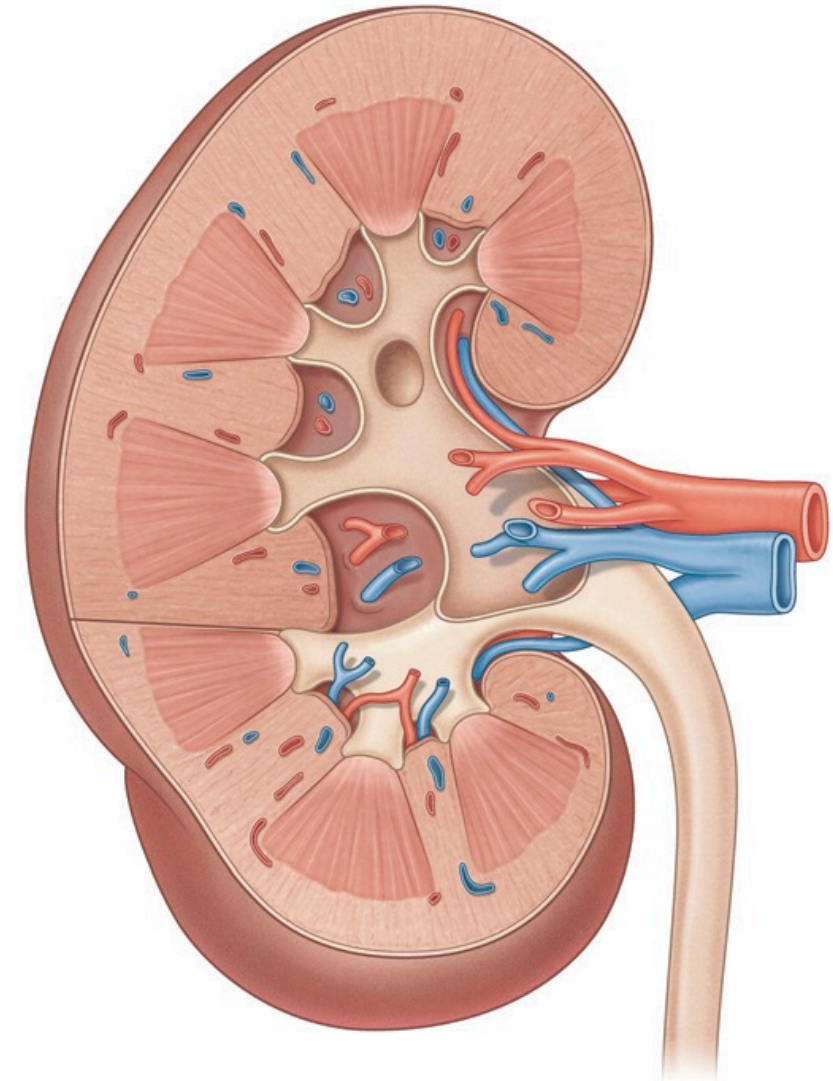
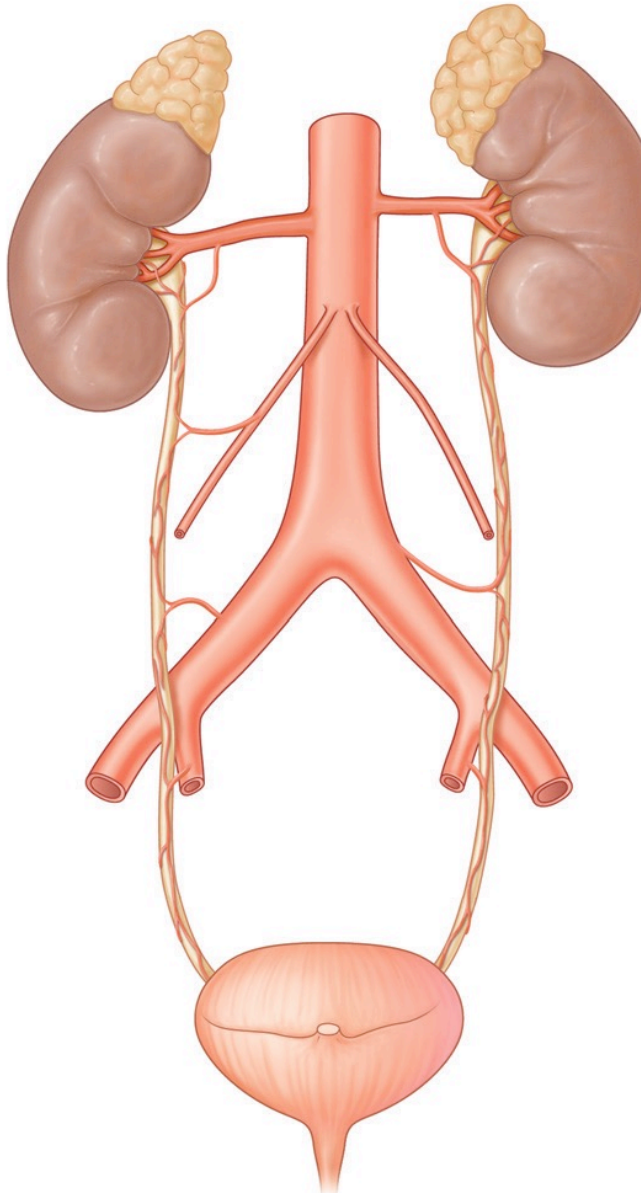
- ♦ **A. pulmonalis**
- ♦ **Rete capillare**
- ♦ **V. pulmonalis**

- ♦ **A. bronchialis**



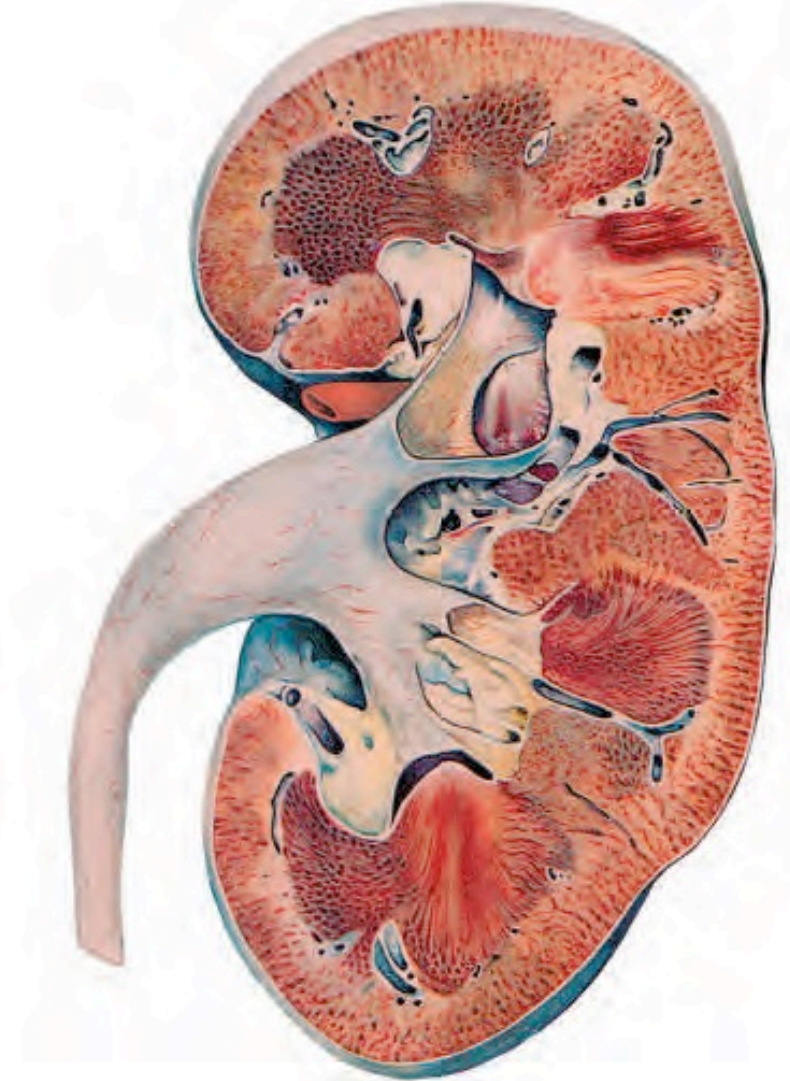
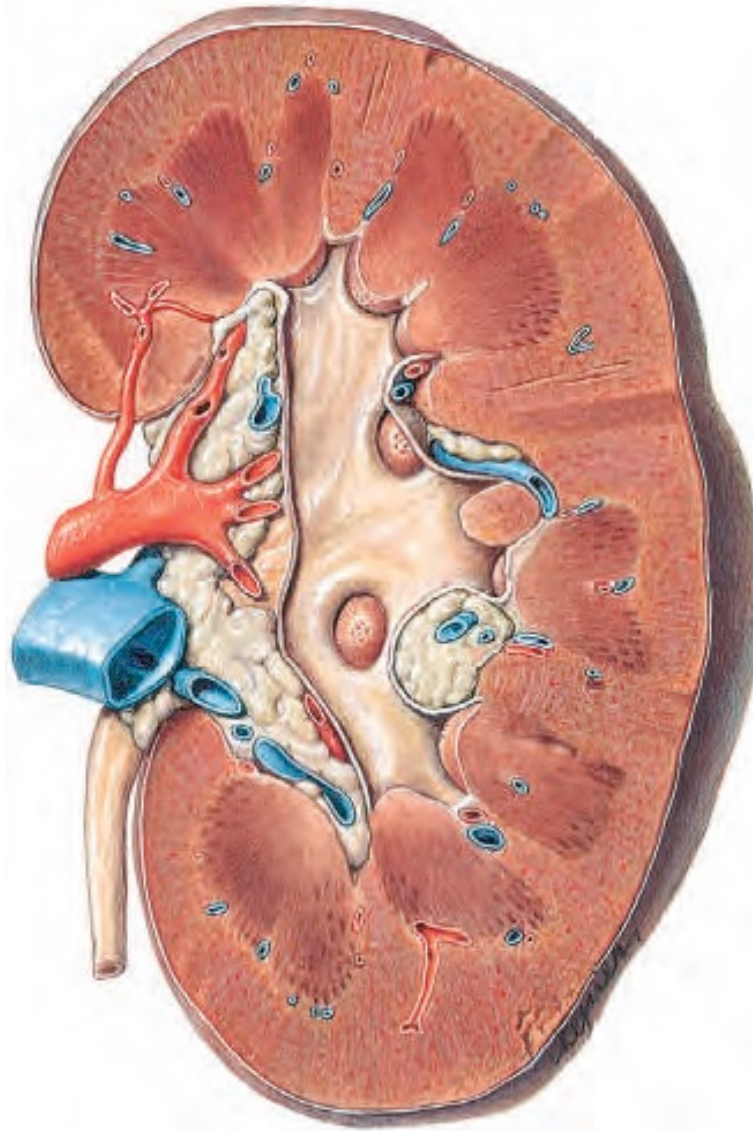
Excretory system

- ♦ *Urine creation*
- ♦ *Urine outflow*
- ♦ *reproduction*
- ♦ **Ren**
 - ♦ Cortex renis
 - ♦ Medulla renis
- ♦ **Calices**
- ♦ **Pelvis**
- ♦ **Ureter**
- ♦ **Vesica urinaria**
- ♦ **Urethra**
- ♦ **Organa genitalia**



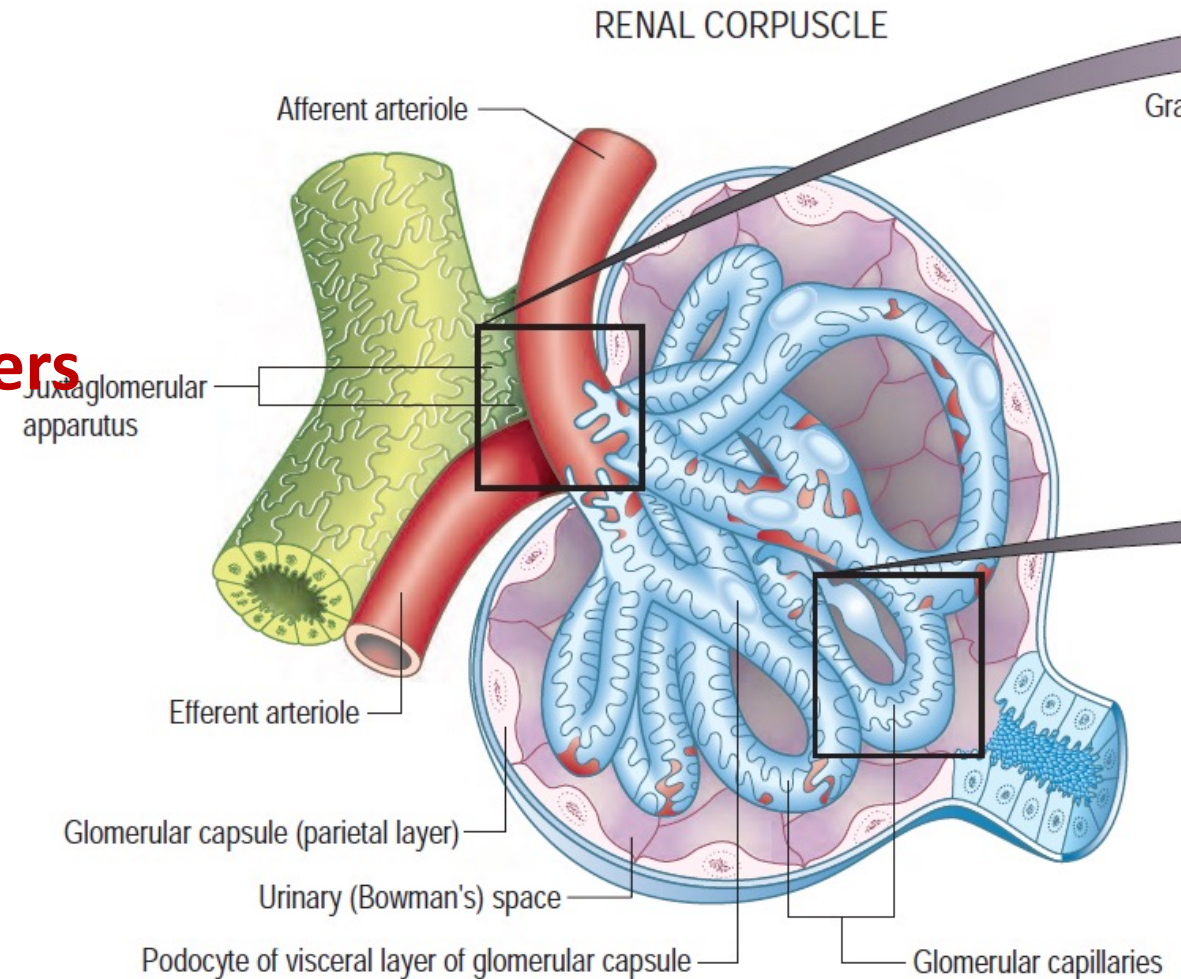
Ren, kidney

- ♦ **Complex tubular gland**
- ♦ **Product - urine**
- ♦ **Blood - filtration**
- ♦ **Exkret**
- ♦ **Elementar unit - nephron**
 - ♦ **Corpusculum renis Malpighi**
 - ♦ **proximal tubulus**
 - ♦ **Henle loop**
 - ♦ **Distal tubulus**
- ♦ **Collector tubules**
 - ♦ **Tubulus colligens**
 - ♦ **Ductus papillaris**



Corpusculum renis Malpighi

- ♦ **Glomerulus + capsula glomeruli**
- ♦ **Glomerulus - rete mirabile arteriosum**
 - ♦ Vas afferens
 - ♦ Pores in the endothelium
 - ♦ Vas efferens
- ♦ **Capsula glomeruli - inner and outer layers**
 - ♦ Bowmann sac
 - ♦ Inner - podocytes – flat cells



Kidney function like a gland

- ♦ **exocrine**

- ♦ **Corpusculum renis**

- ♦ Primary urine
- ♦ 170 -200 ml/day (1 gr.)

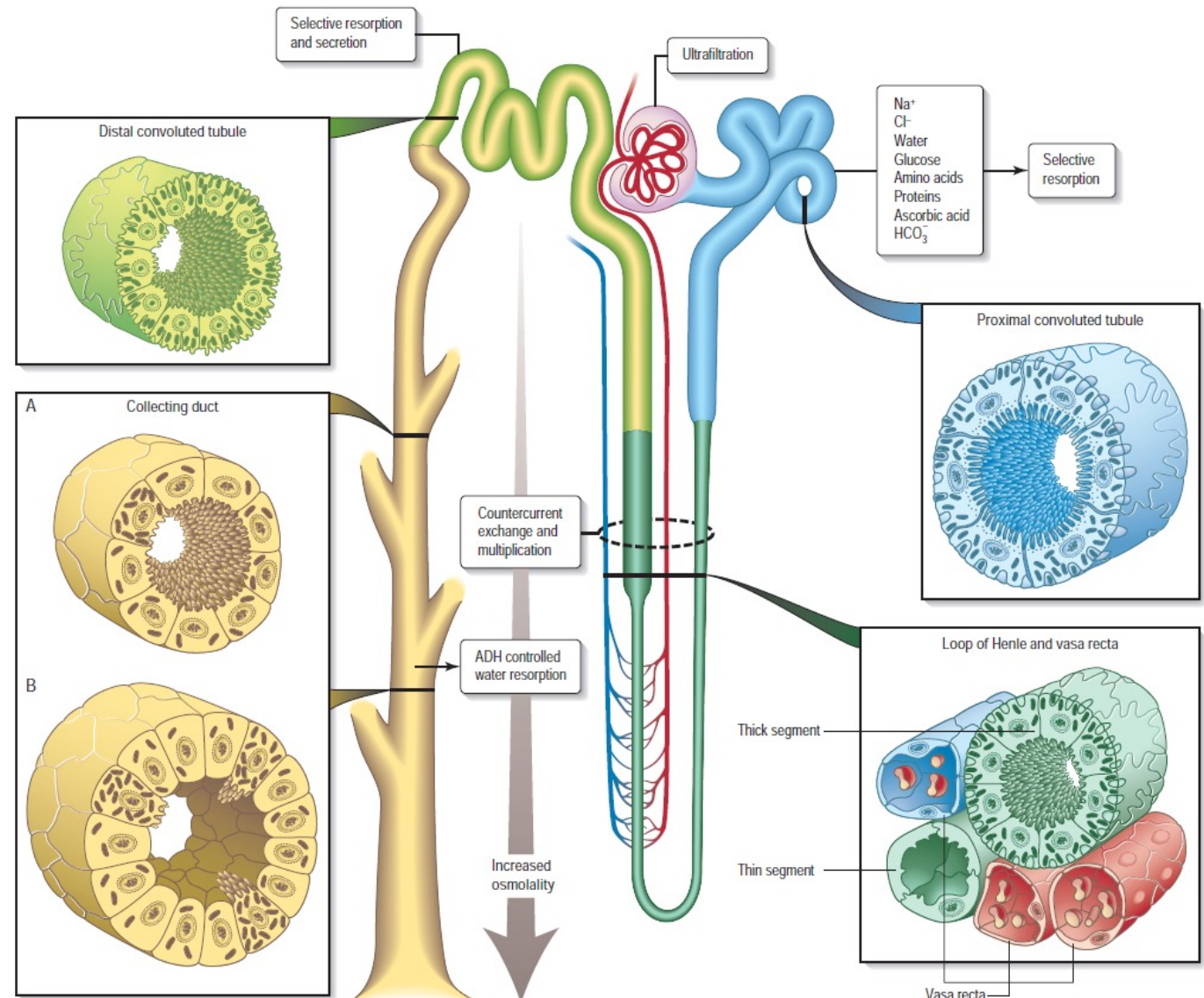
- ♦ **Following divisions**

- ♦ Back resorption
- ♦ 99,5%
- ♦ Aldosteron - Na
- ♦ Antidiuretic hormon - water

- ♦ **endocrine**

- ♦ **Juxtaglomerular apparatus**

- ♦ Renin (vasokonstriction)
- ♦ Erythropoetin



General anatomy 3



Prof. MUDr. Jiří Ferda, Ph.D.