Integumentary Histology

EQ: Compare and contrast the different types of cells found in the integumentary system.

- I. Body Tissues
 - a. Cells are specialized for particular functions
 - b. Tissues
 - i. Groups of cells with similar structure and function
 - ii. Four primary types
 - 1. Epithelium
 - 2. Connective tissue
- II. Epithelial Tissues
 - a. Found in different areas
 - i. Body coverings
 - ii. Body linings
 - iii. Glandular tissue: Glands in the body
 - b. Functions
 - i. Protection
 - ii. Absorption
 - c. Classification of Epithelium
 - i. Number of cell layers
 - 1. Simple one layer
 - ii. Shape of cells
 - 1. Squamous flattened
 - 2. Cuboidal cube-shaped

1. Simple Cuboidal

Epithelium

- d. Simple Epithelium
 - i. 4 types

2. Simple Columnar

3. Columnar – column-like

iii. Filtration

iv. Secretion

2. Stratified – more than one layer

3. Nervous tissue

4. Muscle

- 3. Pseudostratified Epithelium
- 4. Simple Squamous Epithelium
 - a. Single layer of flat cells
 - b. Usually forms membranes
 - c. Ex: Lines lungs and capillaries
- e. Stratified Epithelium
 - i. 3 types
 - 1. Stratified Cuboidal Epithelium
 - 2. Transitional Epithelium
 - 3. Stratified Squamous Epithelium
 - a. Multiple layers of flat cells
 - b. Usually forms thick membranes
 - c. Ex: epidermis of skin, lining of esophagus
- III. Connective Tissue
 - a. Found everywhere in the body
 - b. Functions
 - i. Binds body tissues together
 - ii. Supports the body
 - c. Characteristics
 - i. Variations in blood supply
 - d. Types of Connective Tissue
 - i. Osseous (Bone)

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iii. Provides protection

ii. Extracellular matrix

- ii. Hyaline Cartilage
- iii. Elastic Cartilage
- iv. Areolar Connective Tissue
- v. Fibrocartilage
 - ix. Adipose Tissue
 - 1. Matrix is an areolar tissue in which fat globules predominate
 - 2. Many cells contain large lipid deposits
 - 3. Functions
 - a. Insulates the body
 - b. Protects some organs
 - c. Serves as a site of fuel storage
 - x. Dense Irregular Tissue
 - 1. Matrix is mostly composed of Collagen fibers
 - 2. Major cell type is fibroblasts
 - 3. Functions
 - a. Structural strength
 - b. Counteract tension from many directions
- IV. Muscle Tissue
 - a. Function is to produce movement
 - b. Three types
 - i. Skeletal muscle ii. Cardiac muscle iii. Smooth muscle
- V. Nervous Tissue
 - a. Neurons and nerve support cells
 - b. Function is to send impulses to other areas of the body

- vi. Dense Regular Tissue
- vii. Reticular Connective Tissue
- viii. Blood