يمنع أخذ السلايدات بدون إذن المحرر واي اجراء يخالف ذلك يقع تحت طائلة المسؤولية القانونية جميع المعلومات للاستخدام التعليمي فقط

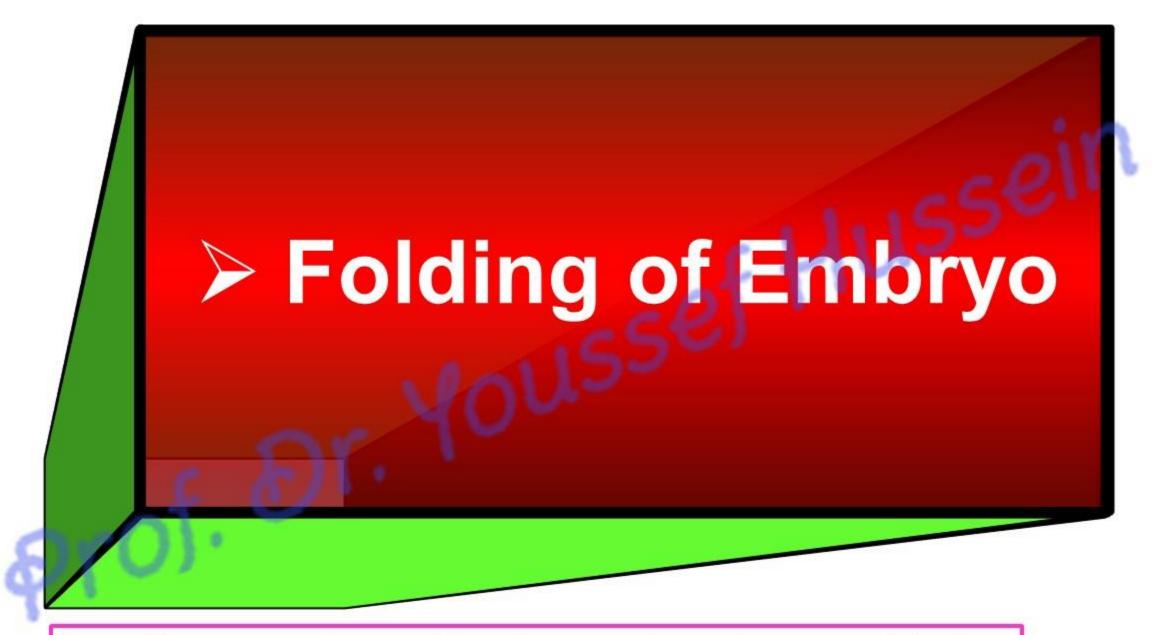
Juistral 3. 22 Apple 201



الأستاذ الدكتور يوسف حسين

كلبة الطب - جامعة مؤتة - الأردن

ة من جامعة كولونيا



- > Folding of the embryo
- begins during 3<sup>rd</sup> week and completed at 4<sup>th</sup> week



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#### \*\* Causes of folding:

- 1. The most common cause is growth and development of the somites.
- 2. Rapid increase in the amount of amniotic fluid around the embryo.
- 3. Rapid growth of the cranial part of the neural tube than its caudal part.
- 4. Unequal rate of growth and development of the internal organs.

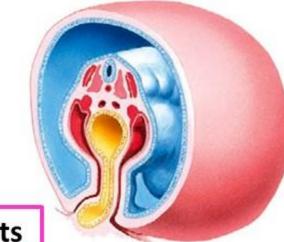
## Craniocaudal folding

- Head fold, cranial part of the embryo bends ventral to the cranial end of the notochord.
- Tail fold, caudal part of the embryo bends ventral to the caudal end of the notochord.

Lateral folding

Right and left Lateral folding: The margins of the embryo bend ventrally.





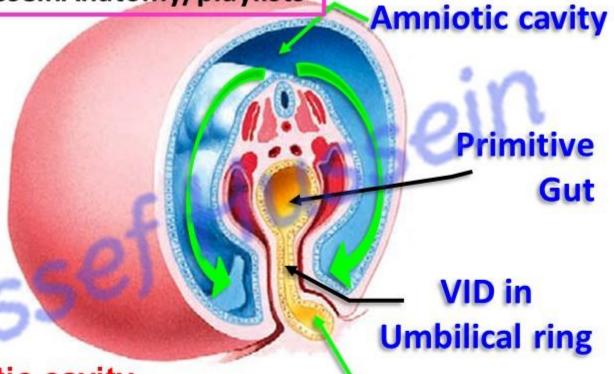
https://www.youtube.com/@ProfDrYoussefHusseinAnatomy/playlists

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\*\* Results of the folding



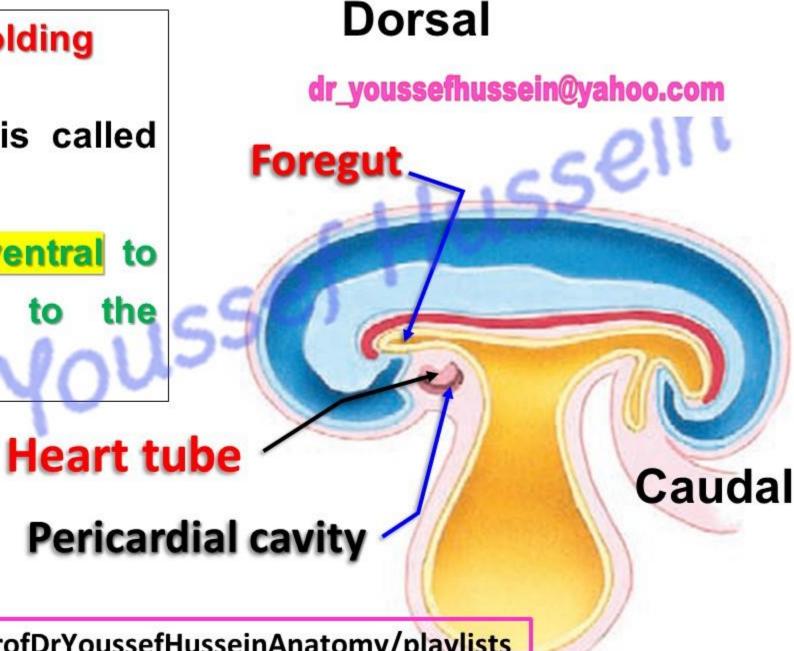
- The embryo is surrounded by the amniotic cavity.
- The 2ry yolk sac divides into:
  - a- Part inside the embryo forming the primitive gut.
  - b- Part remains outside the body called the definitive yolk sac.
- The 2 parts are connected at the **umbilical ring** by vitellointestinal duct (V.I.D).
- The point of meeting of the folds is the umbilical ring.



**Definitive yolk sac** 

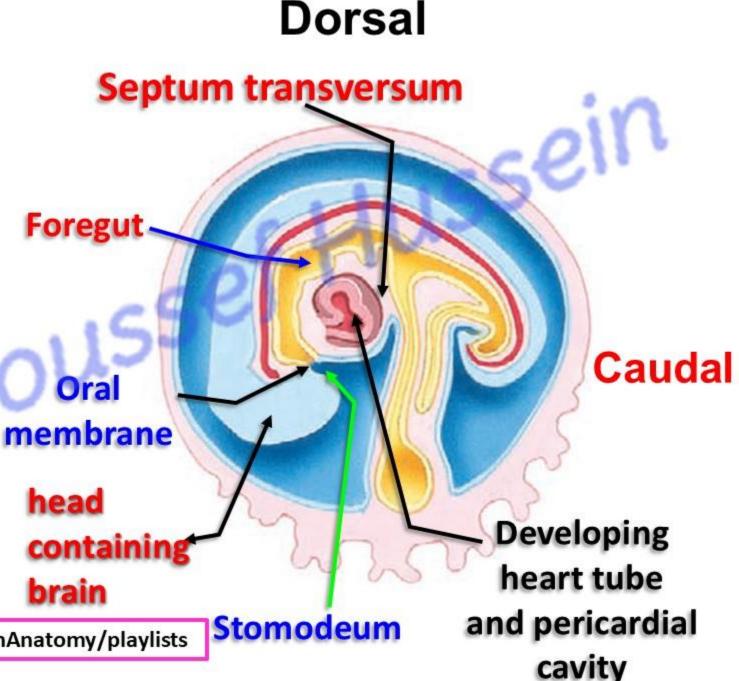
#### Results of head Folding

- The part of the gut is called foregut
- The heart tube lies ventral to foregut and dorsal to the pericardial cavity



#### Results of head Folding

- The septum transversum lies caudal to the heart tube and pericardial cavity
- The oral membrane and Stomodeum (Primitive mouth cavity) ventral to the Heart tube & pericardial cavity
- The head containing brain become the most ventral and cranial part of the embryo.

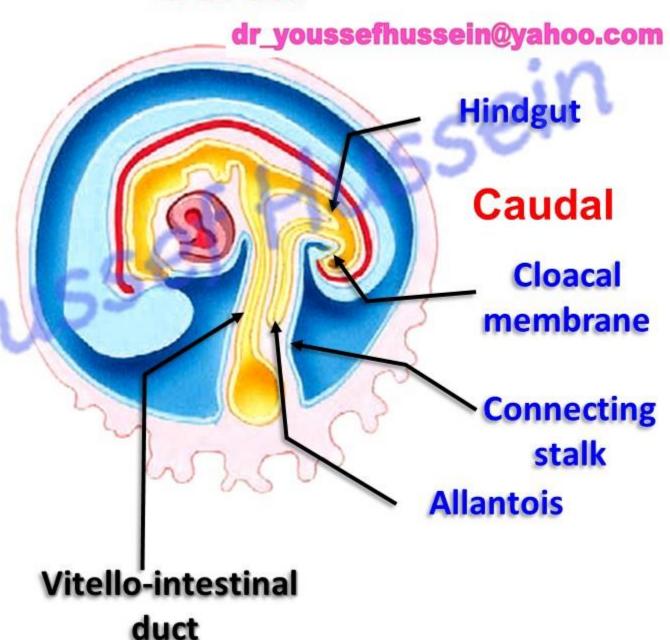


#### Results of tail Folding

- The part of the gut is called hindgut and its terminal dilated part called Cloaca
- The cloacal membrane ventral to caudal end of embryo and caudal to allantois
- The connecting stalk (Future umbilical cord) ventral to embryo and containing allantois (small diverticulum develops from caudal part of hindgut) and vitellointestinal duct

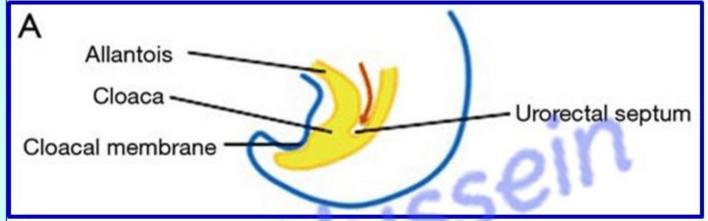
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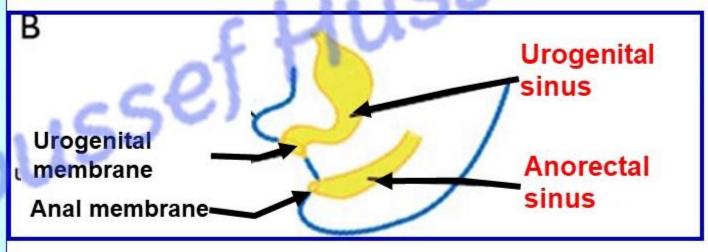




#### Derivatives of cloaca

- The cloaca is the caudal dilated part of the **hindgut**, which is closed by the cloacal membrane and connected to umbilicus by **allantois** (urachus).
- It is divided by **Urorectal septum** into:
  - 1- Ventral part called urogenital sinus, closed by urogenital membrane that forms the mucosa of the urinary bladder and urethra (and the lower part of the vagina in females).
  - 2- Dorsal part called anorectal sinus, closed by anal membrane. forms the mucosa of the rectum and upper part of the anal canal.





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# Single peritoneal Midgut

## Intermediate mesoderm

#### Results of lateral Folding

- The embryo becomes cylindrical in shape.
- The part of the gut is called midgut and connecting to the dorsal wall of the embryo by dorsal mesentery
- Vitello-intestinal duct between midgut and definitive yolk sac
- The caudal parts of the intraembryonic coelom fuse together to form a single peritoneal cavity.
- The intermediate mesoderm becomes dorsal to the peritoneal cavity.

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#### https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCVSNqbibj9UWYaJdd\_cn0PQ

