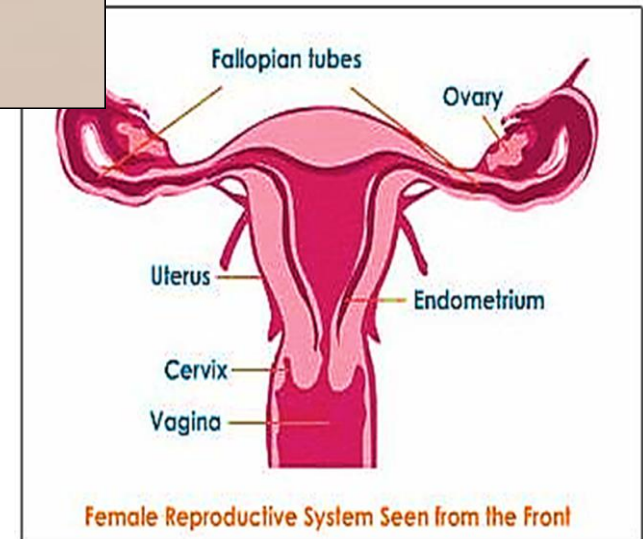
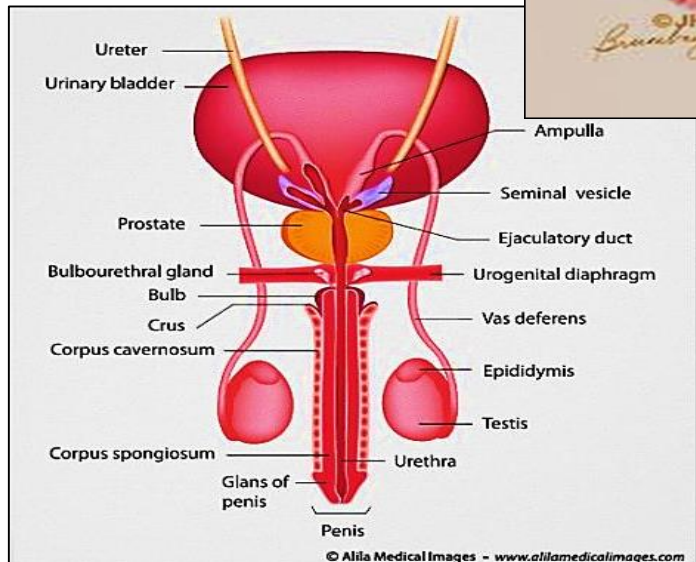
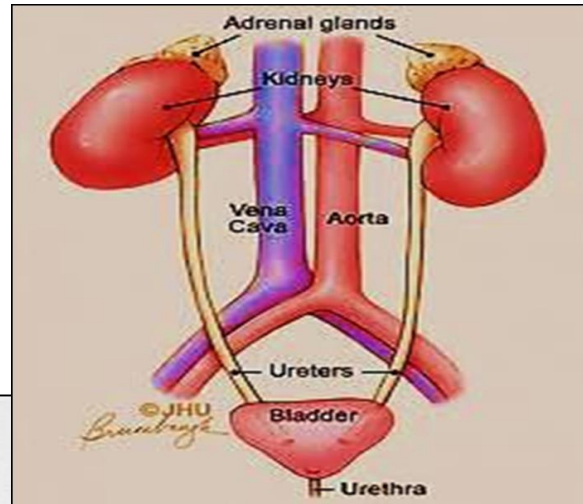
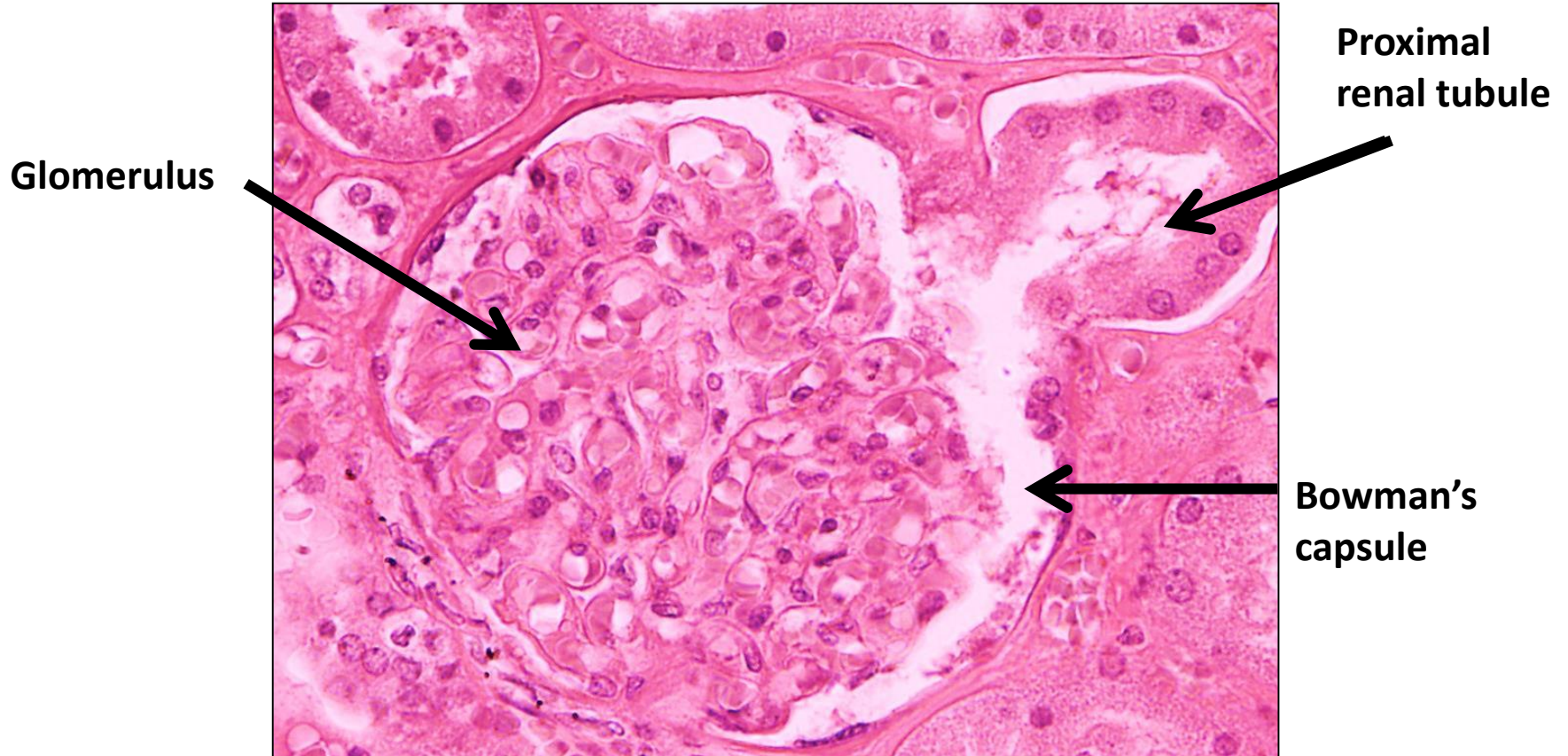


UGS Practical Slides 2023

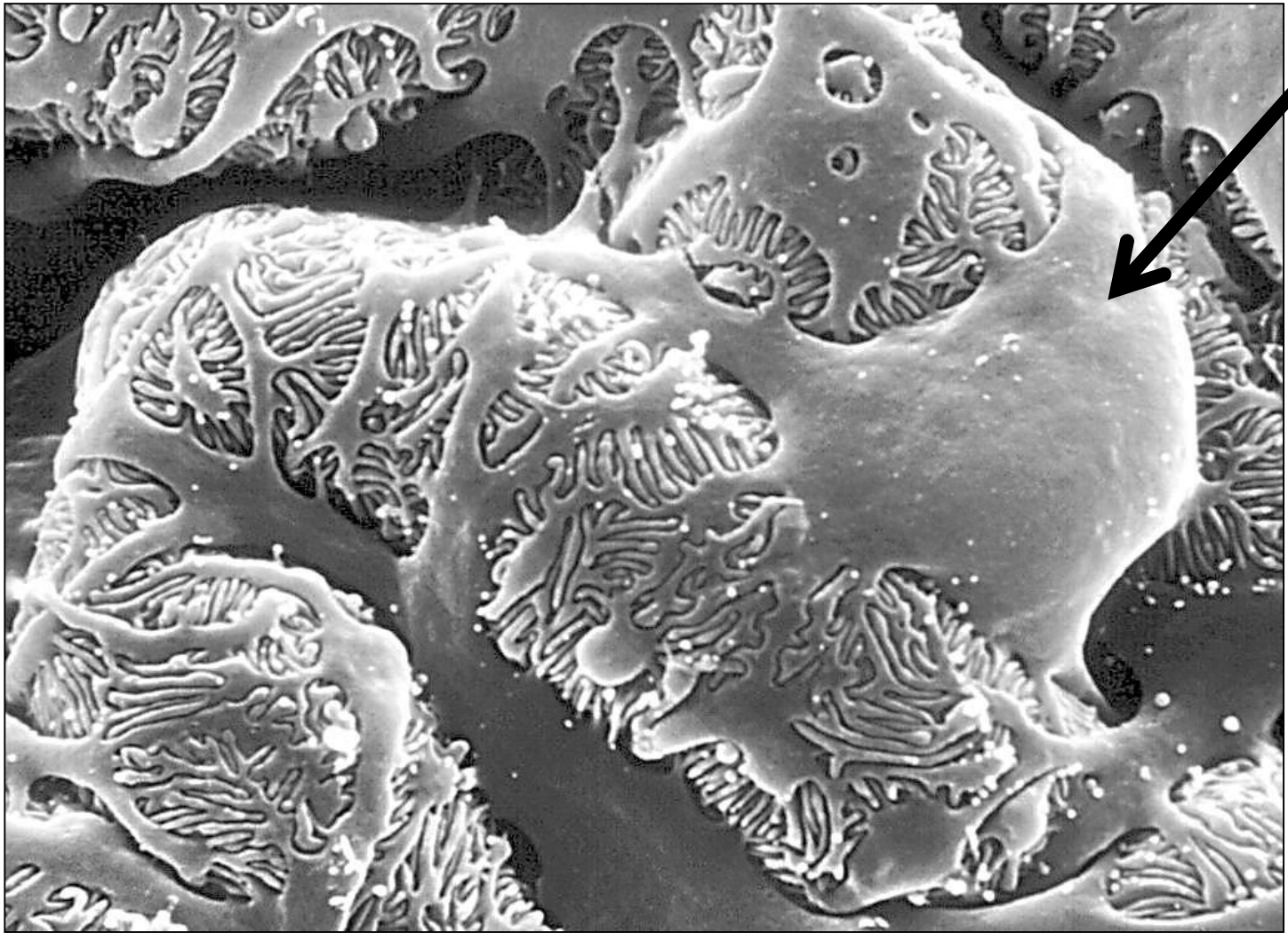
Professor Dr. Hala El-mazar

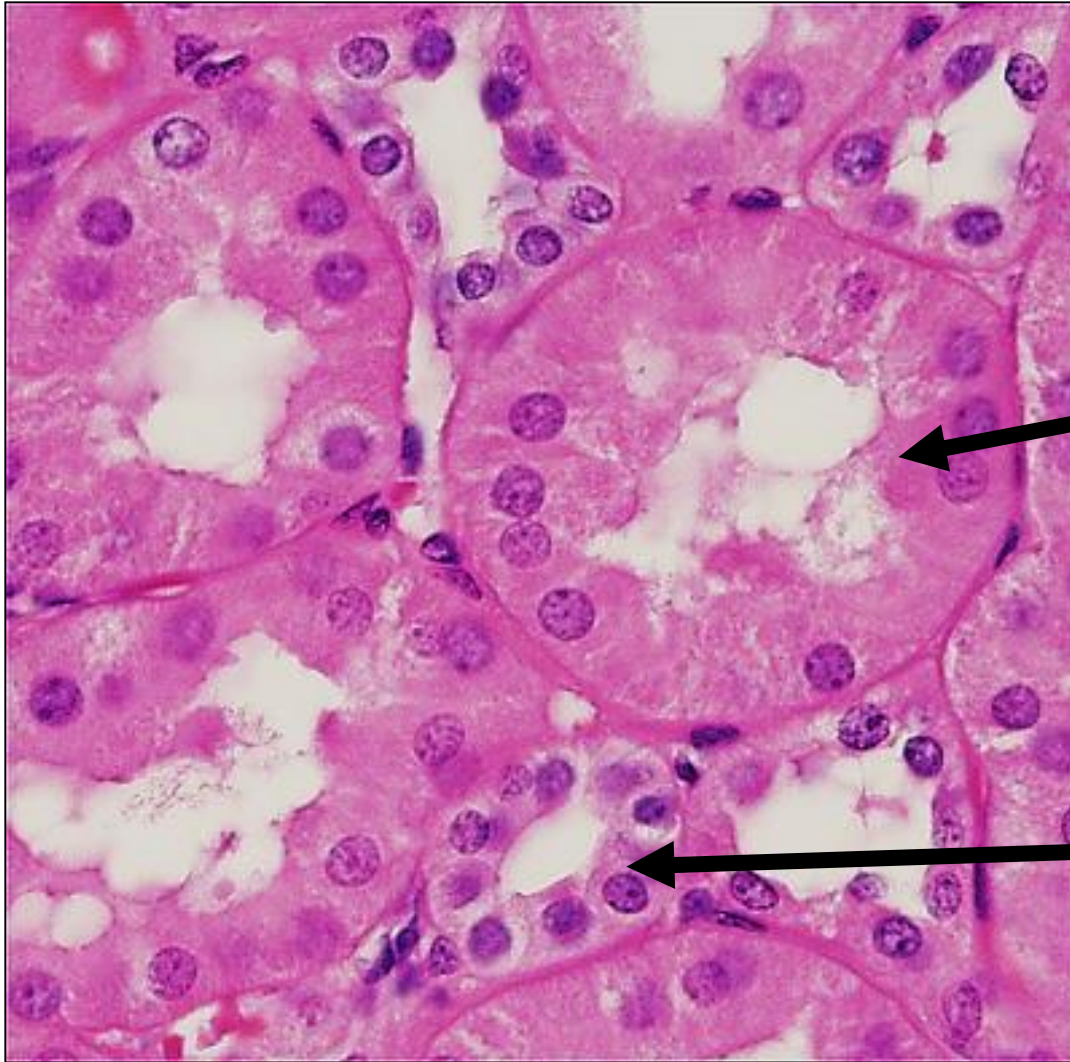


Kidney / Renal corpuscle



Podocyte



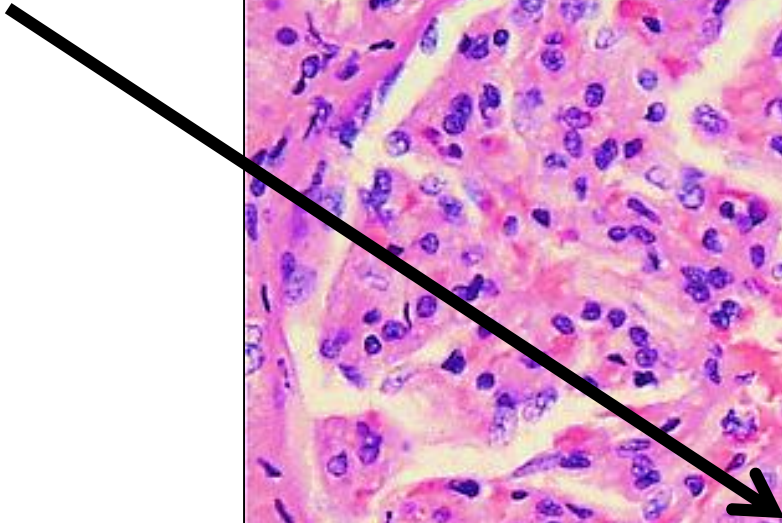


Proximal convoluted tubule

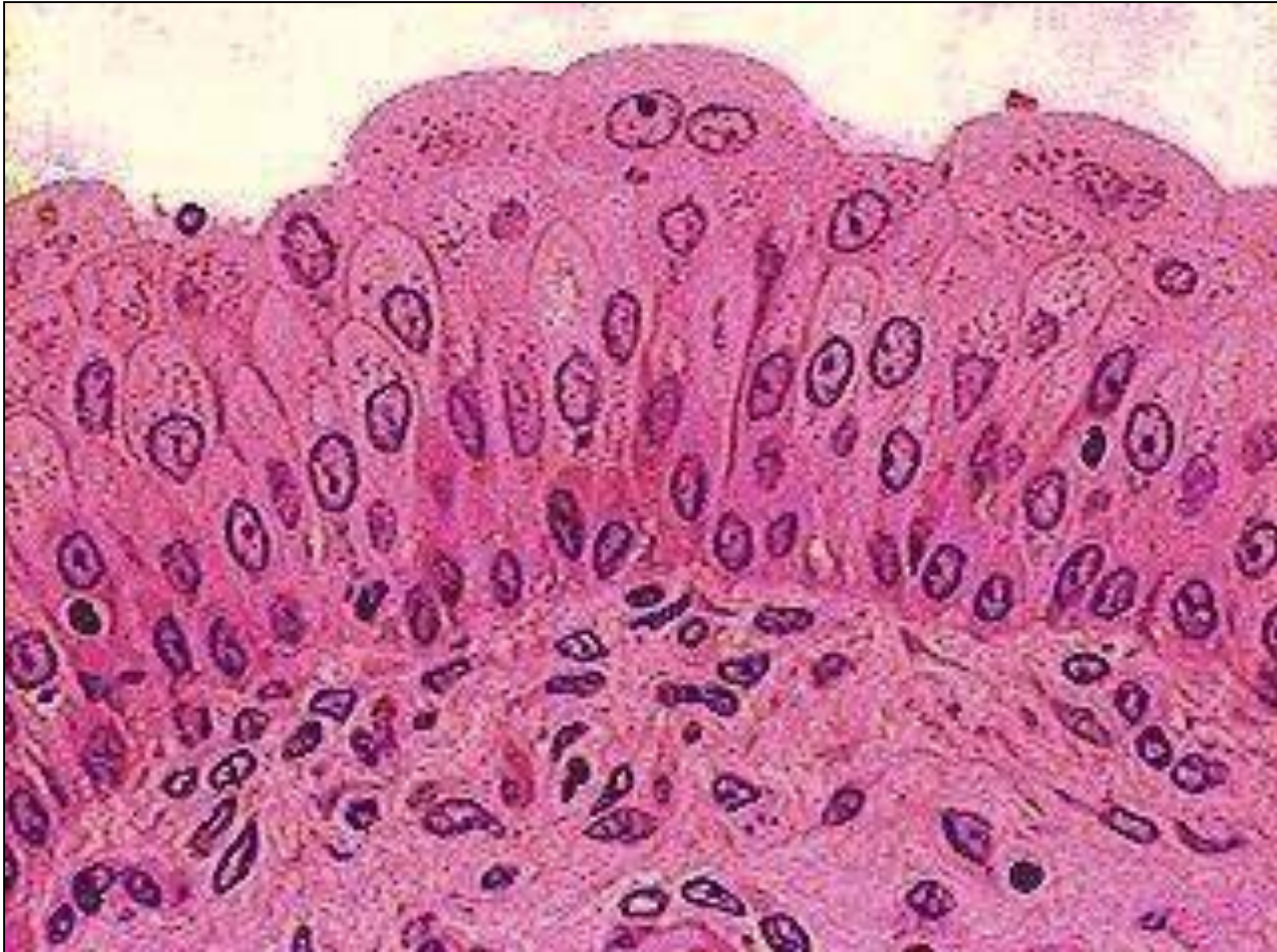
Distal convoluted tubule

Juxta- glomerular apparatus

Macula densa



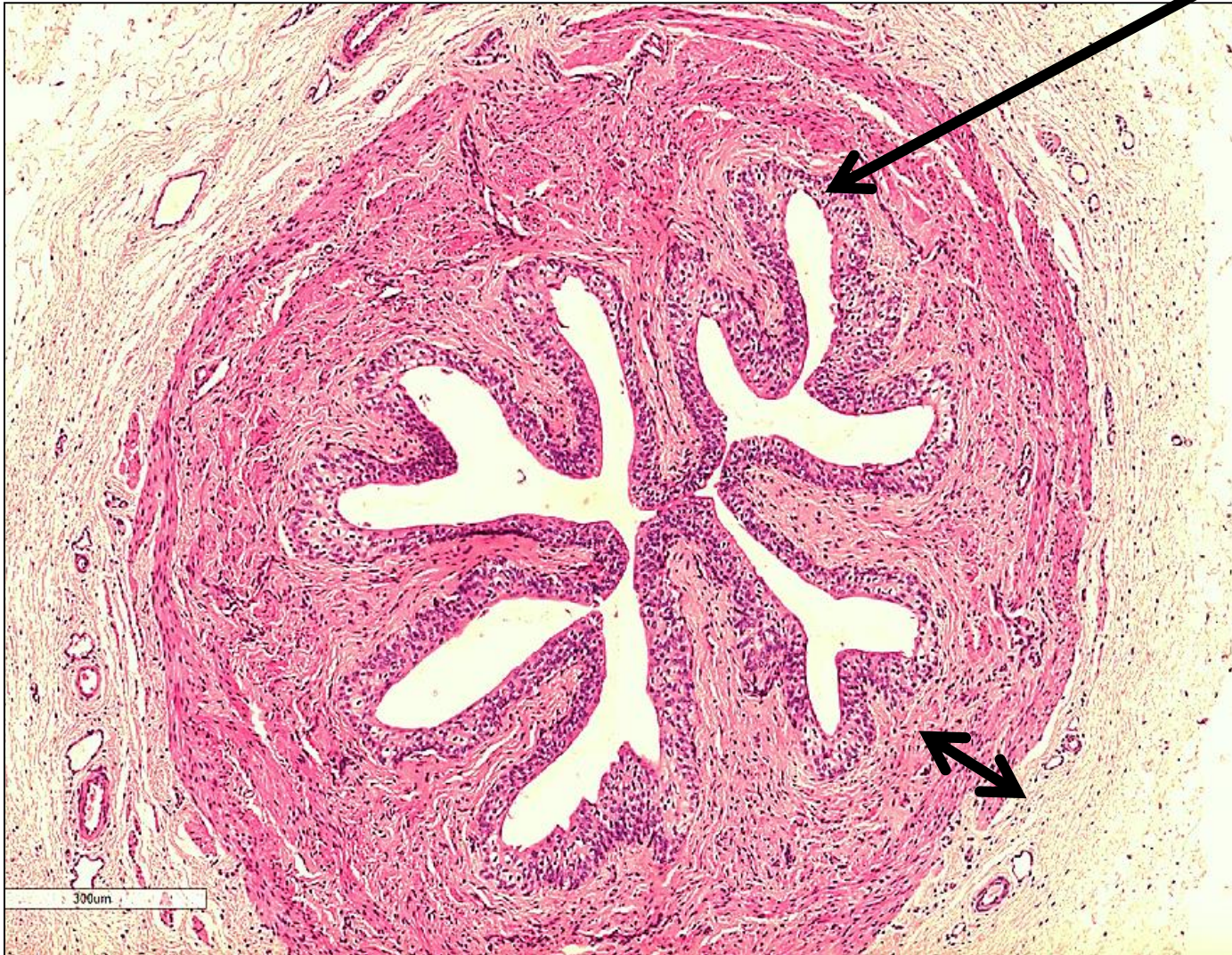
Urinary bladder



Transitional epithelium

The ureter

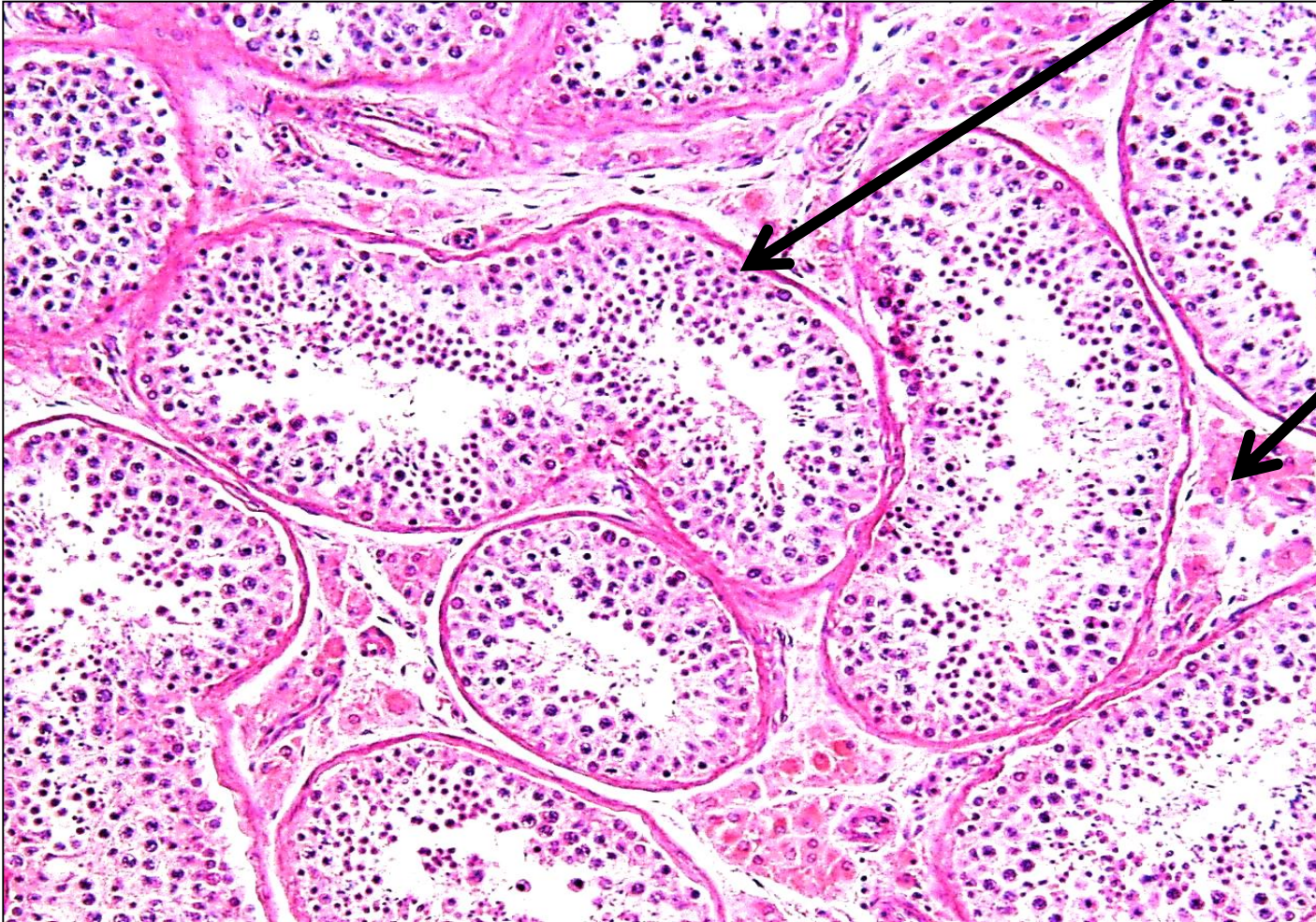
transitional epithelium



musculosa:
2 layers IL, OC

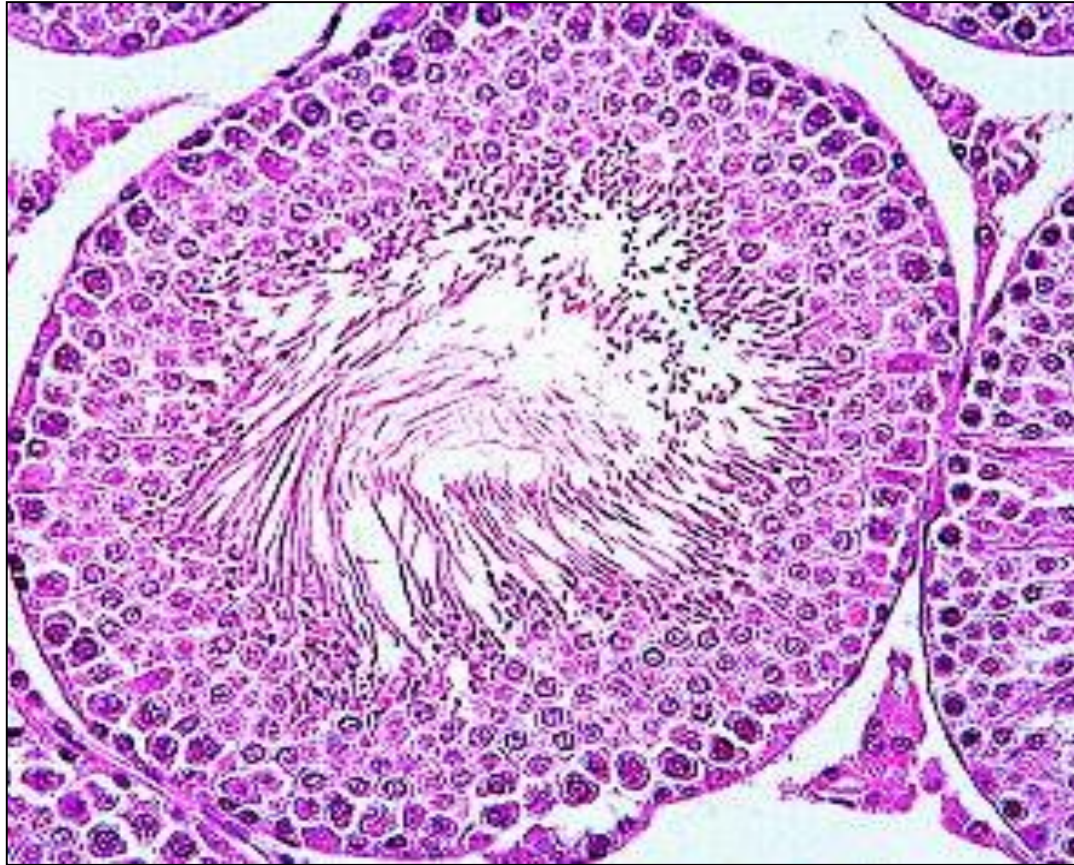
The testis

Seminiferous tubules



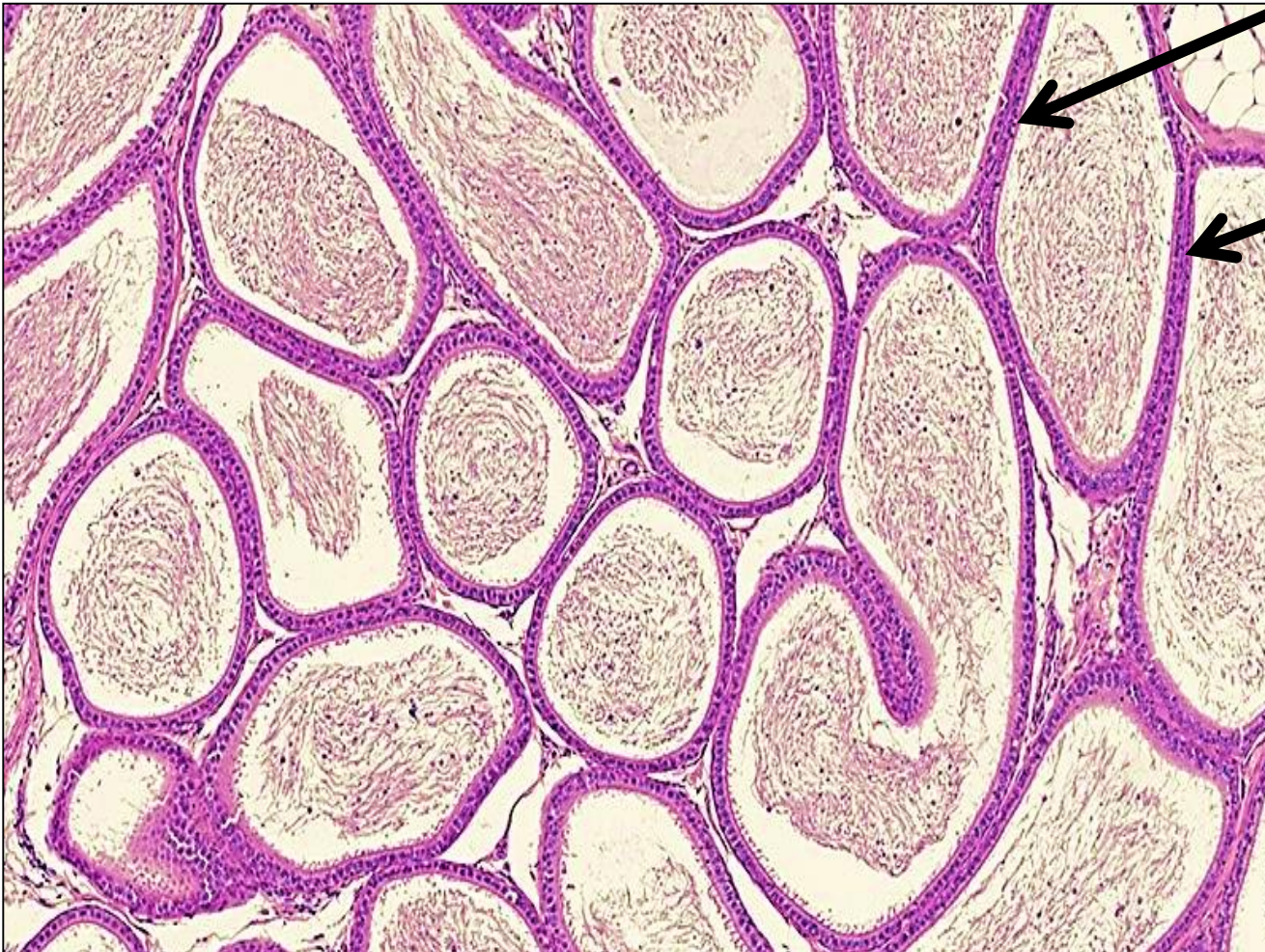
Interstitial
cells of
Leydig

Cross section in Testis



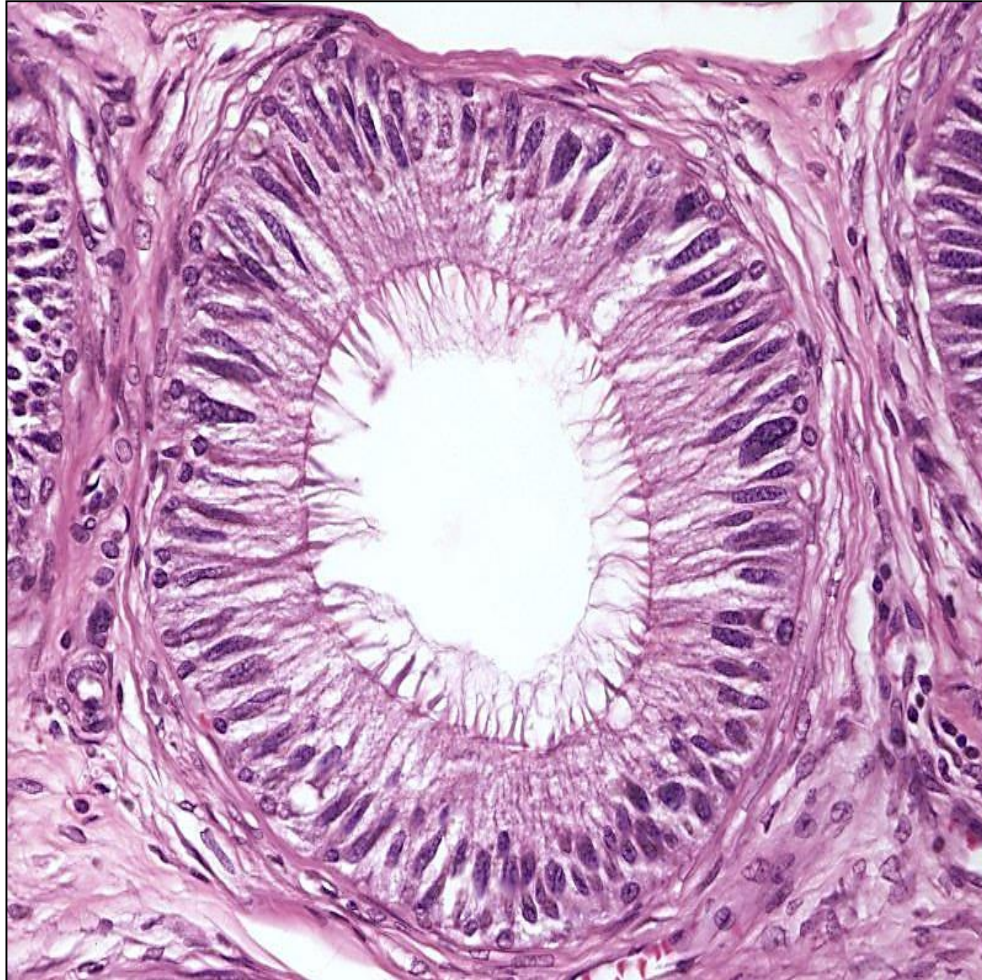
The epididymis

Pseudostratified columnar with Stereocilia



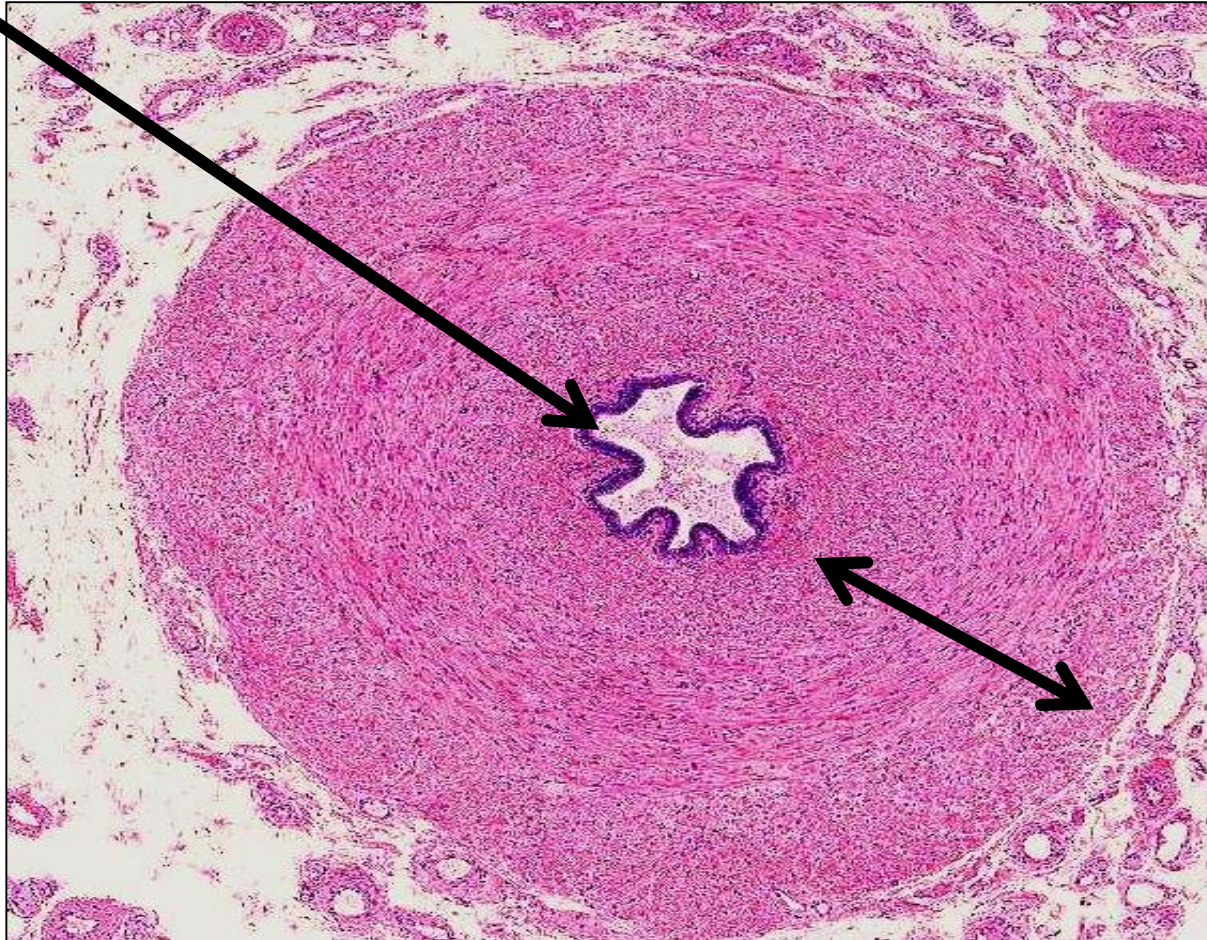
Ductus epididymis

Cross section in epididymis



The vas deferens

Pseudo stratified columnar
ciliated epith.



Musculosa:
IL, MC, OL.

The prostate

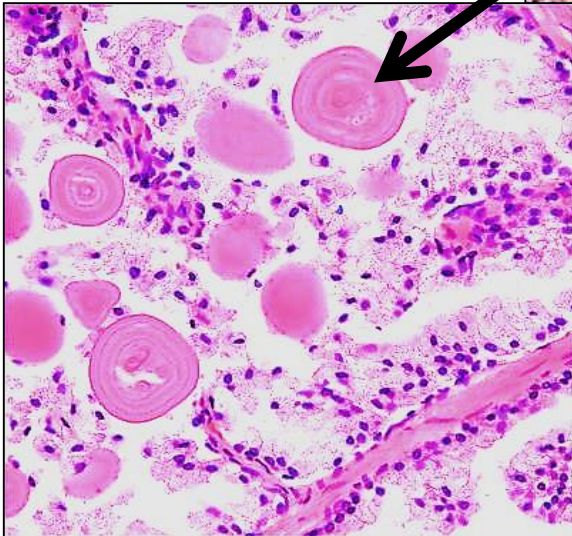
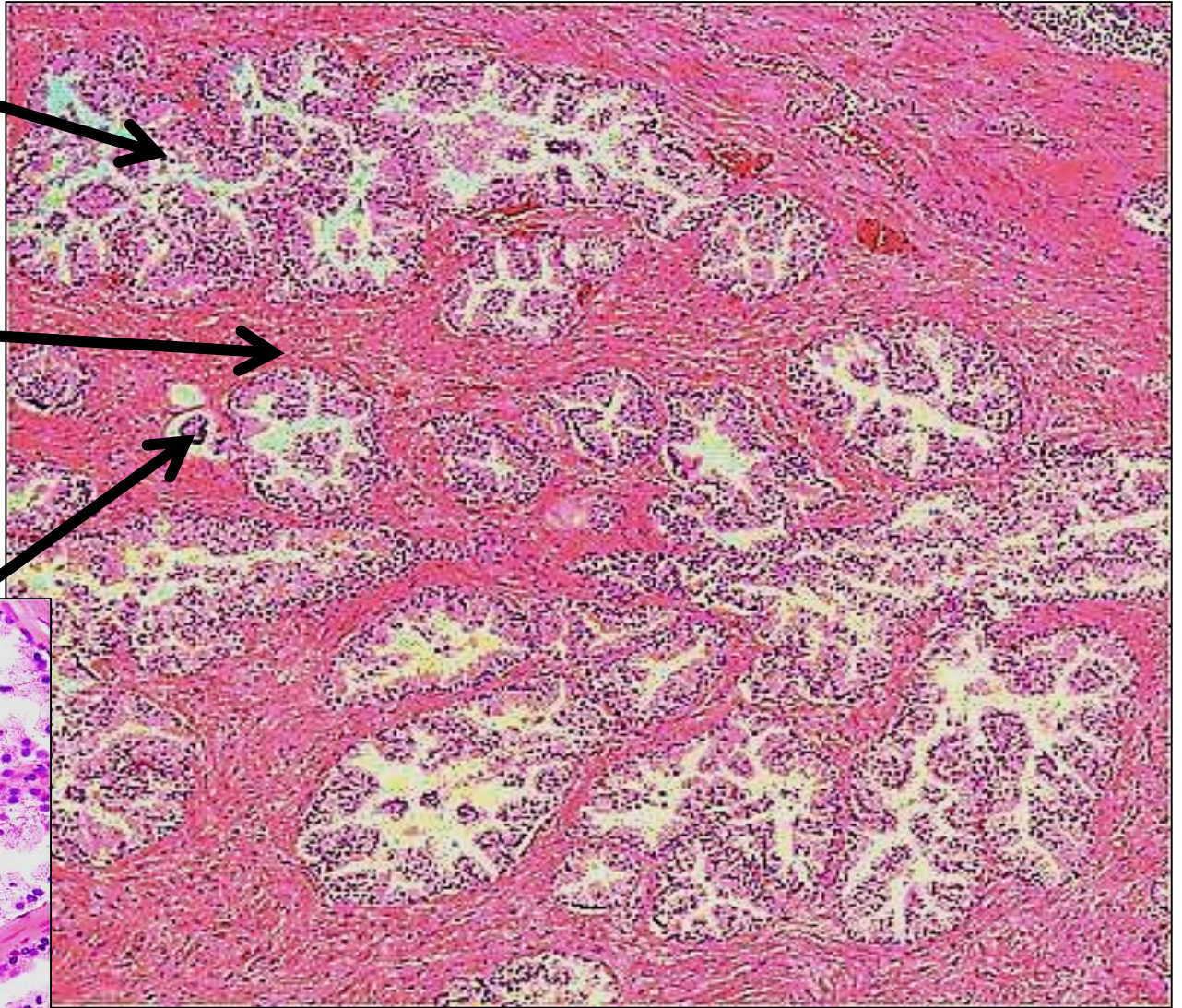
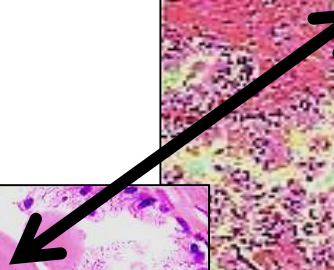
Prostatic acini



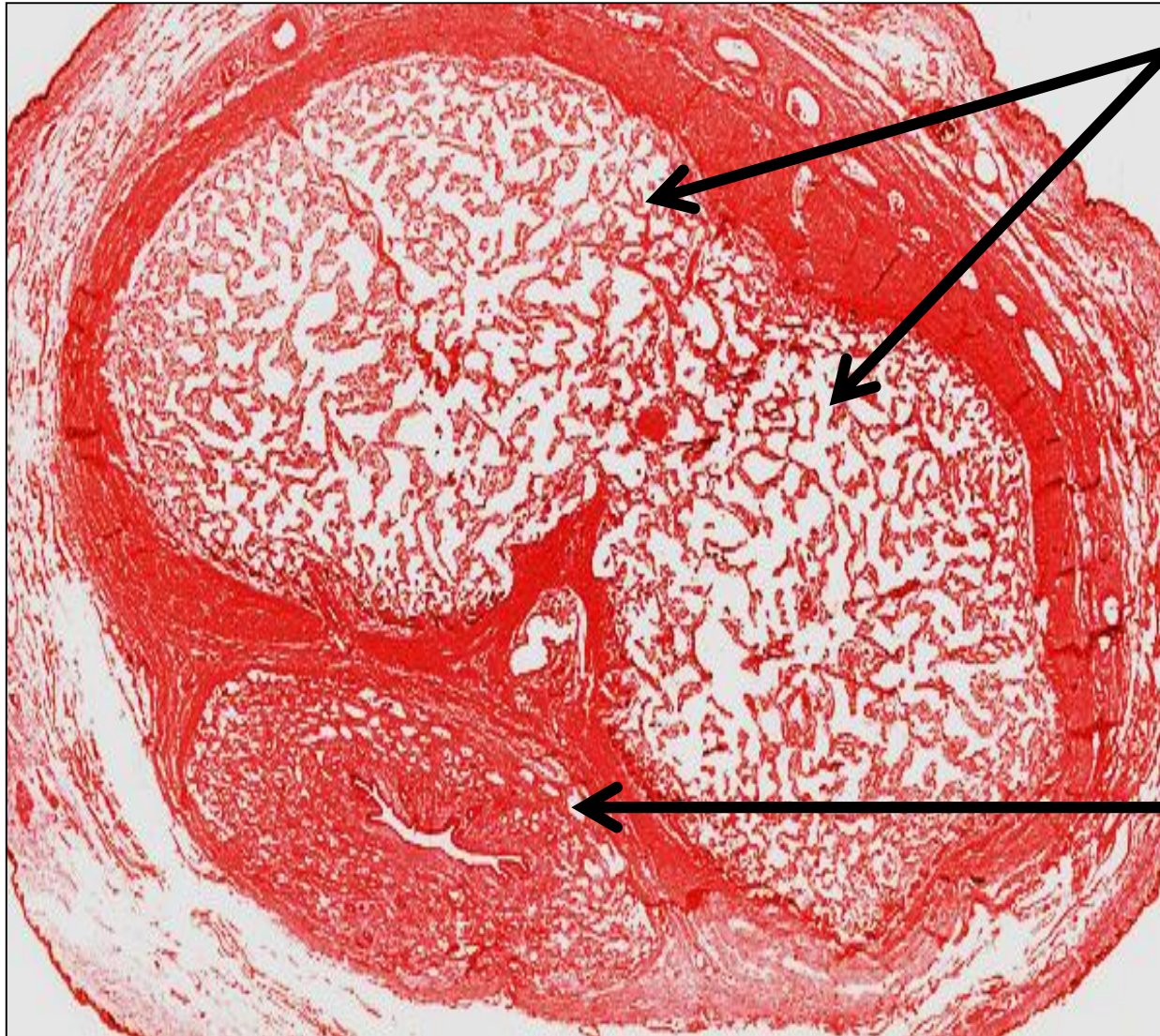
Fibromuscular stroma



Corpora amylacea



The penis



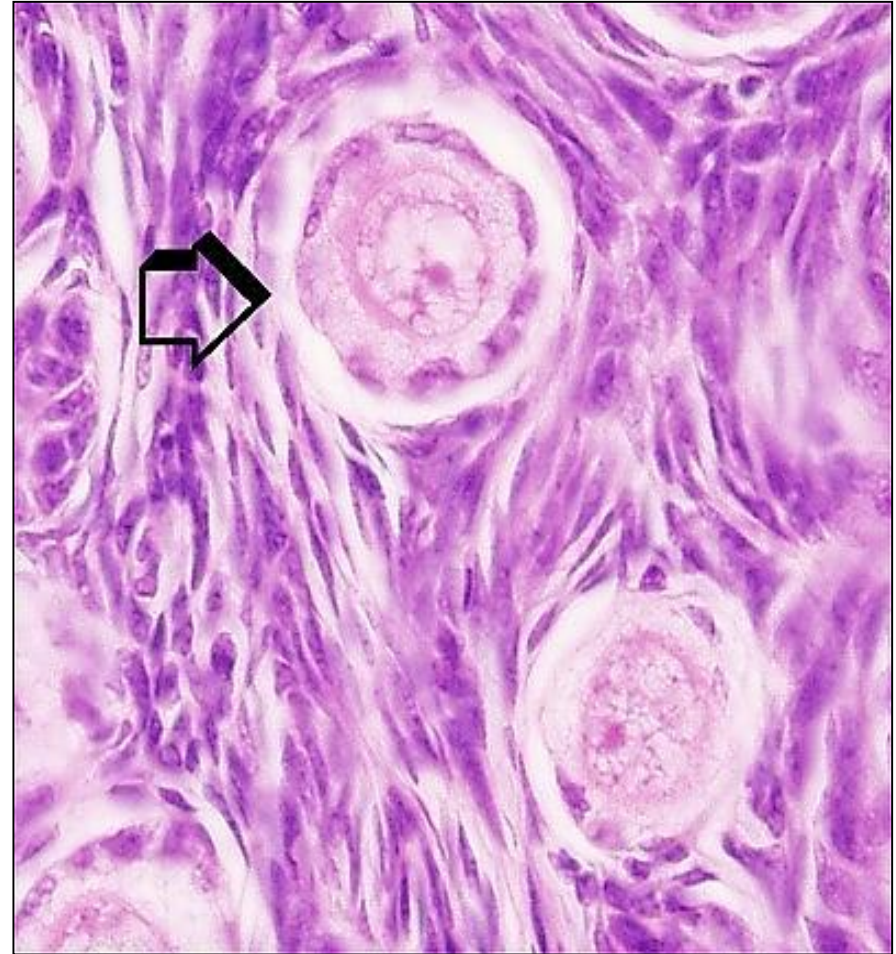
Corpora cavernosa

Corpus spongiosum

Ovarian follicles

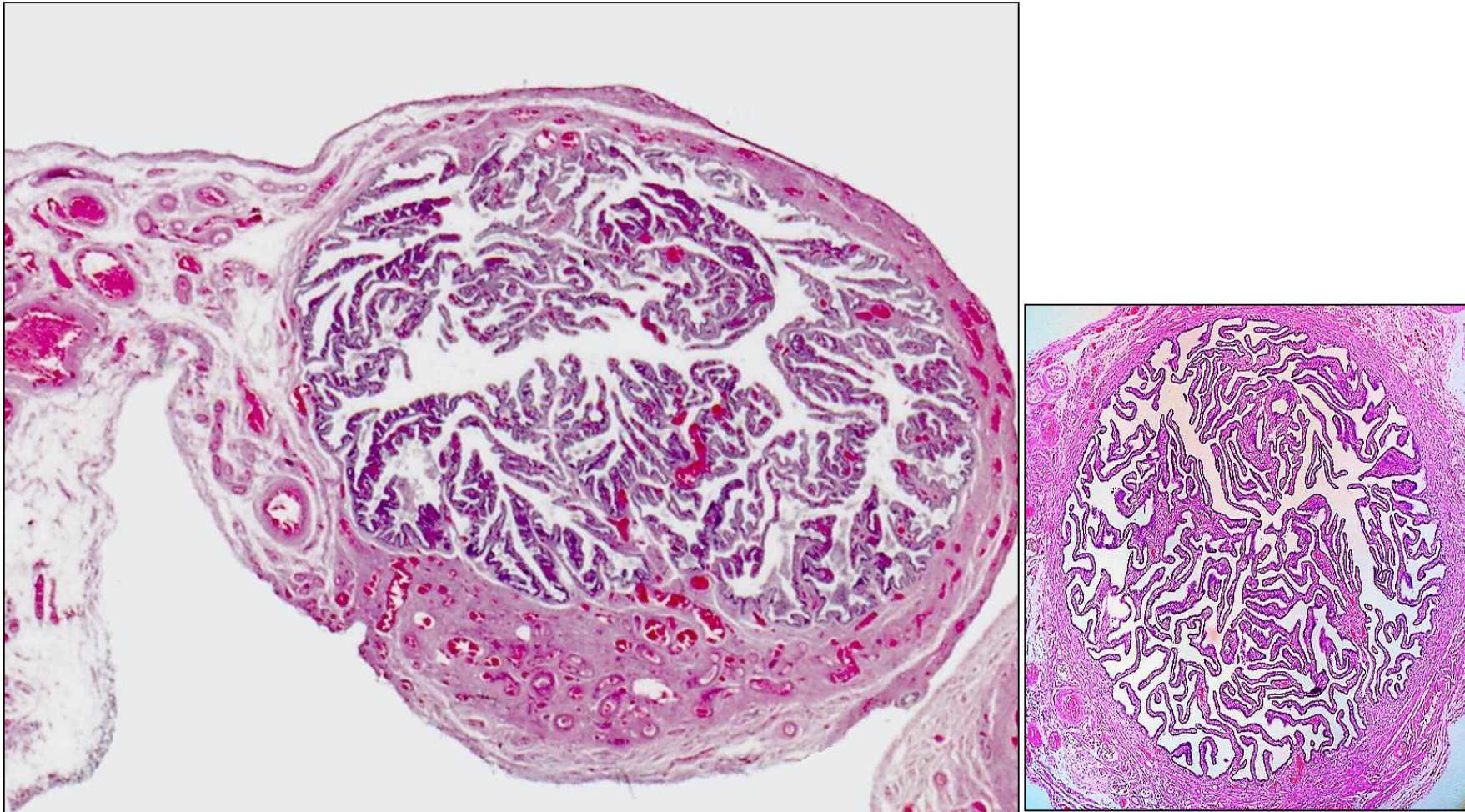


Multi-laminar primary follicle



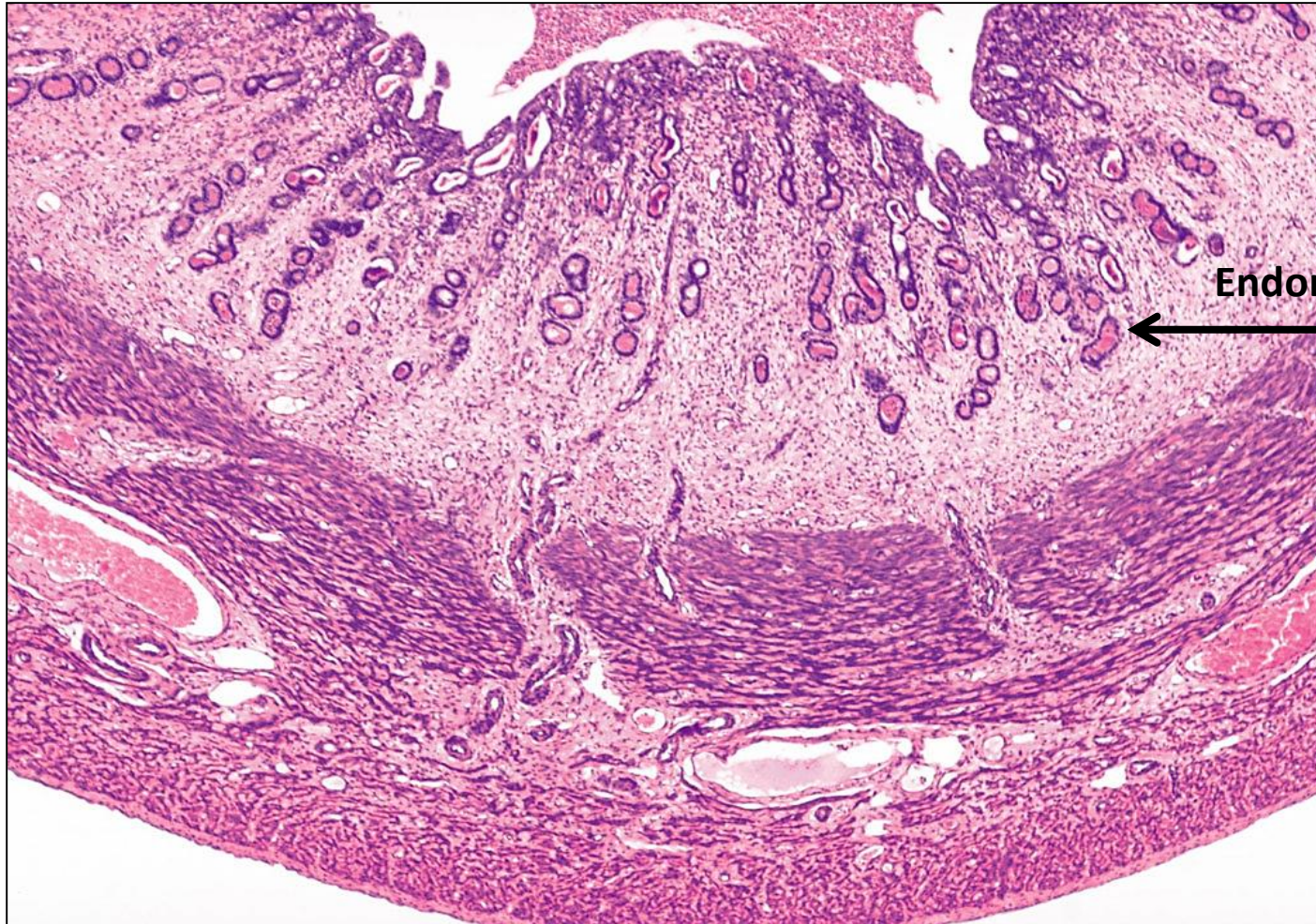
Primordial follicle

The fallopian tube



- 1- highly folded mucosa
- 2- Lined with simple columnar partially ciliated partially secretory (Peg cells)
- 3- muscularis : IC, OL

The uterus

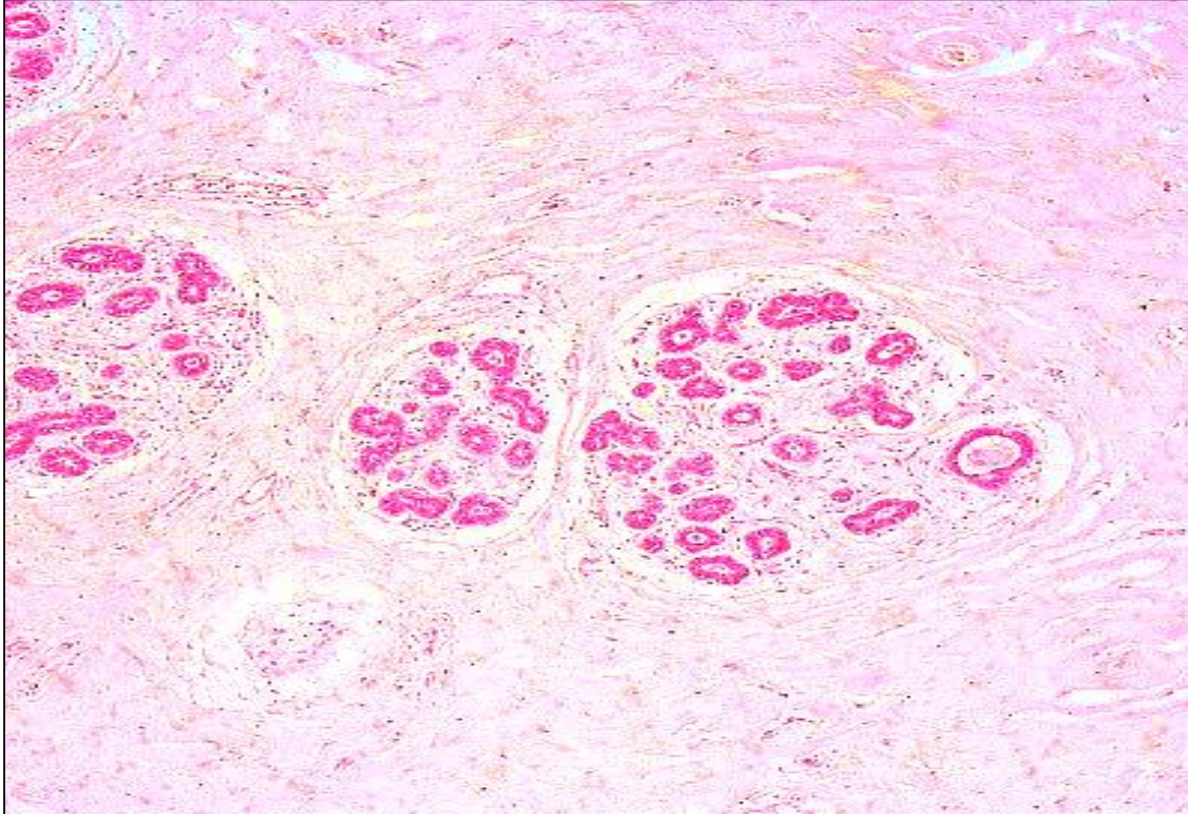


Endometrial glands

- 1- Endometrium
- 2- Myometrium
- 3- lining epithelium is simple columnar partially ciliated

The mammary gland

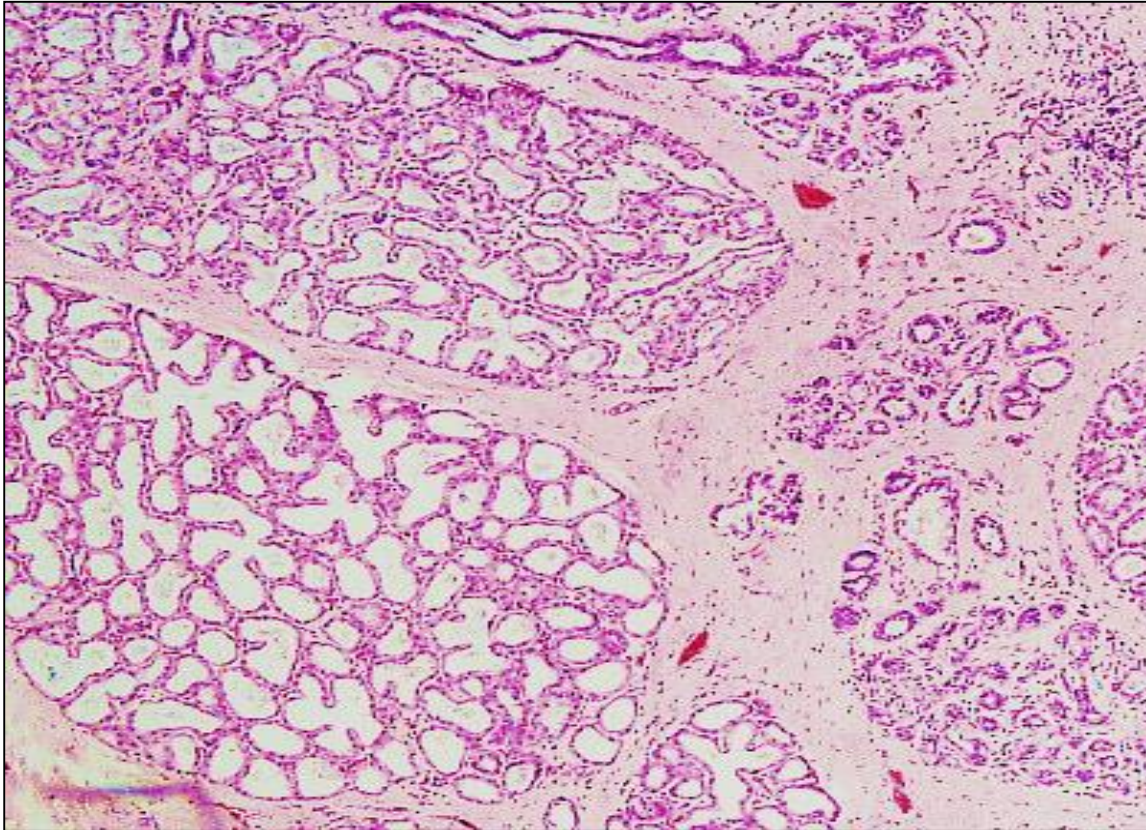
(A- Resting gland)



- 1- No secretory acini
- 2- Thick fibrous stroma
- 3- clusters of ducts

The mammary gland

(B- Lactating gland)



- 1- Secretory acini lined e simple columnar epithelium
- 2- less fibrous CT septa

Thank you

