

HISTOLOGY PRACTICAL LECTURE - 10 -

LYMPHOID TISSUE

EDITED BY



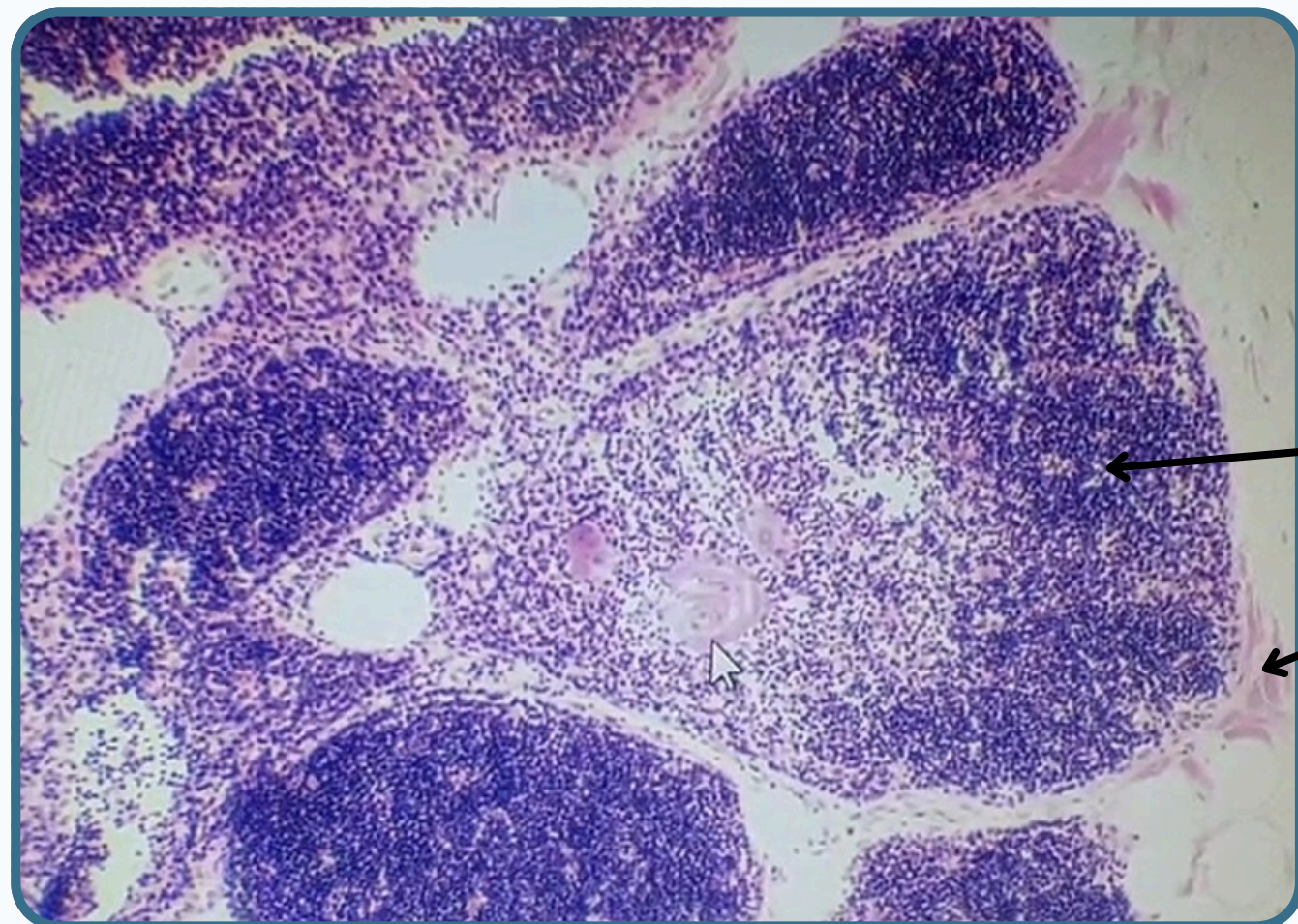
© ALL COPYRIGHT ARE RESERVED FOR
ARECH AND SATURN MEDIC

WWW.SATURNMEDIC.COM



THYMUS

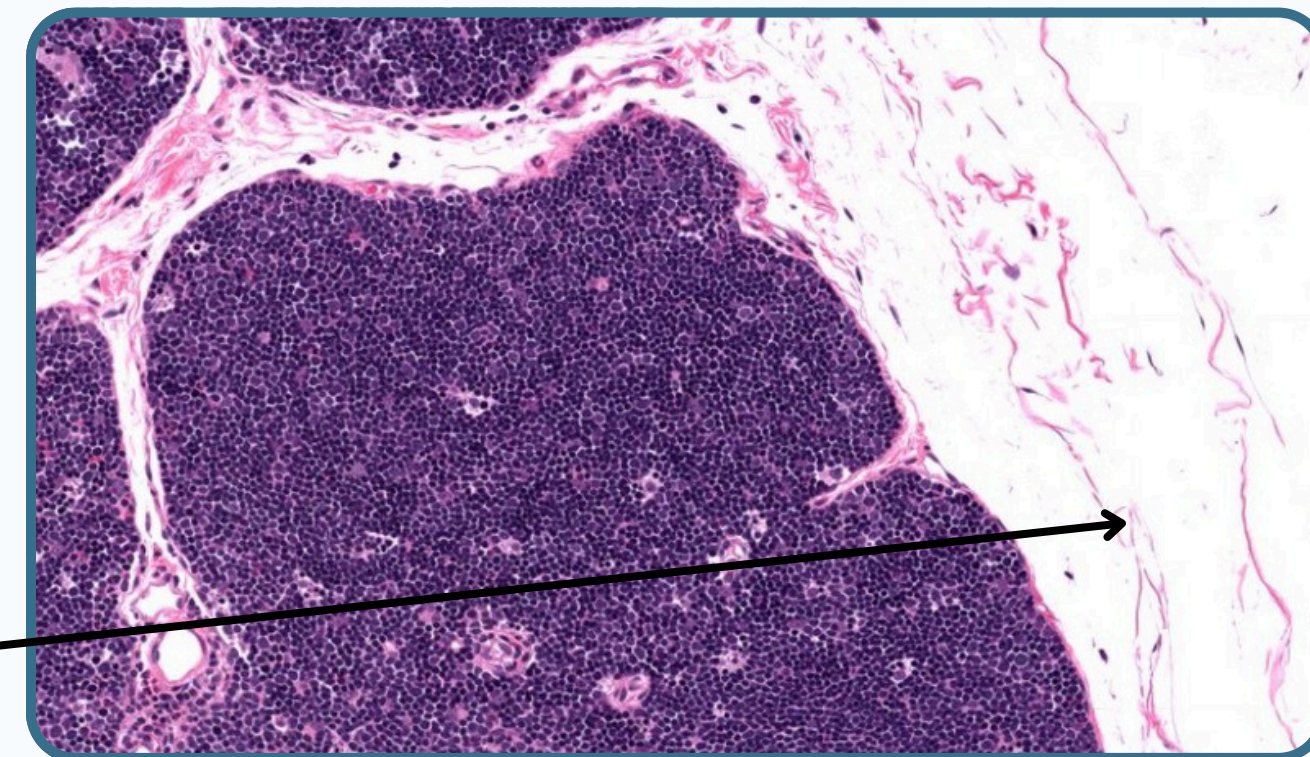
Thymus is a Bi-lobed gland located in mediastinum covered by connective tissue capsule that extends septa into the organ and divides the gland into incomplete separated **Lobules**



hematoxylin and eosin

← **Lobules** (the whole structure)

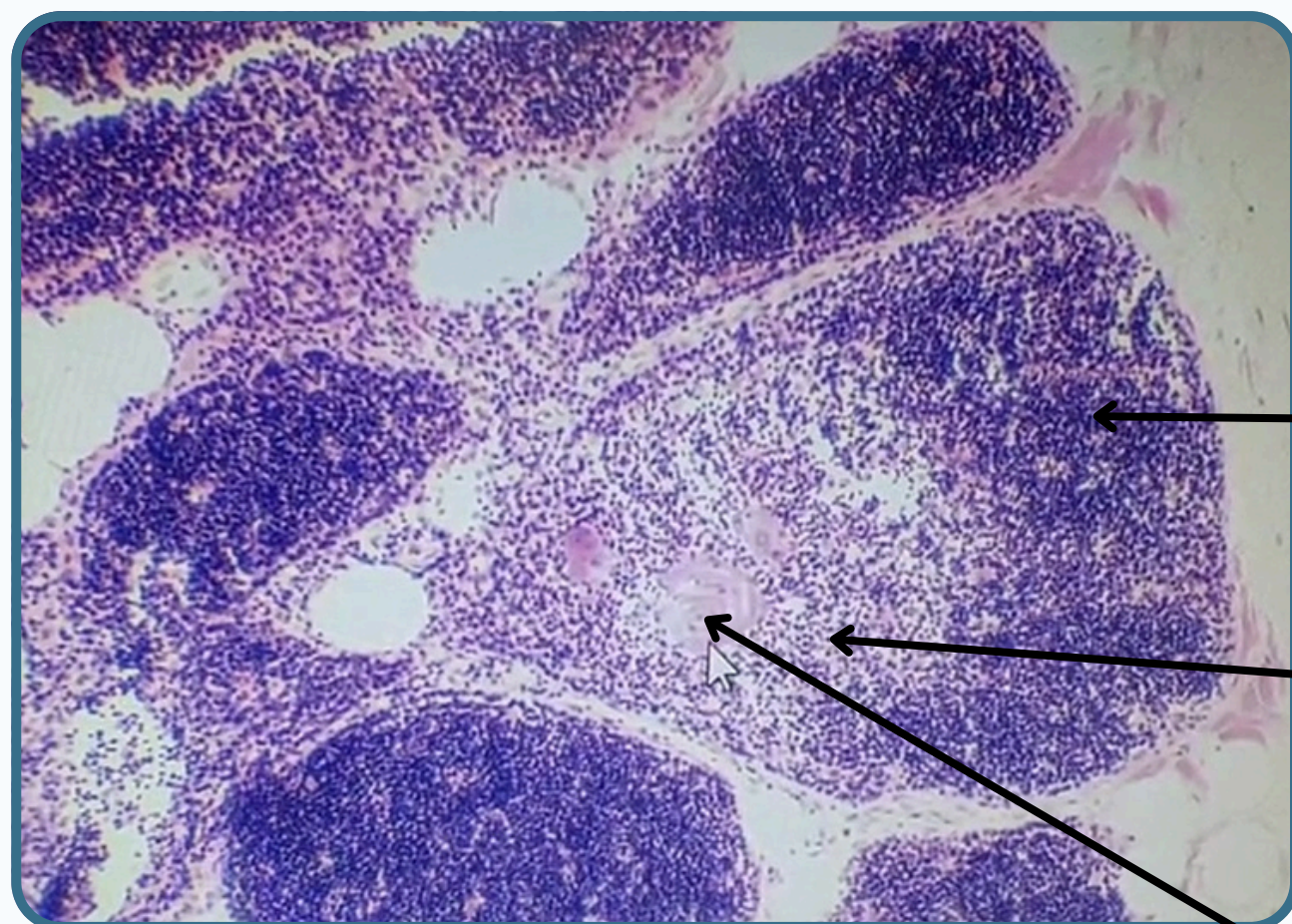
← **Connective Tissue Capsule**



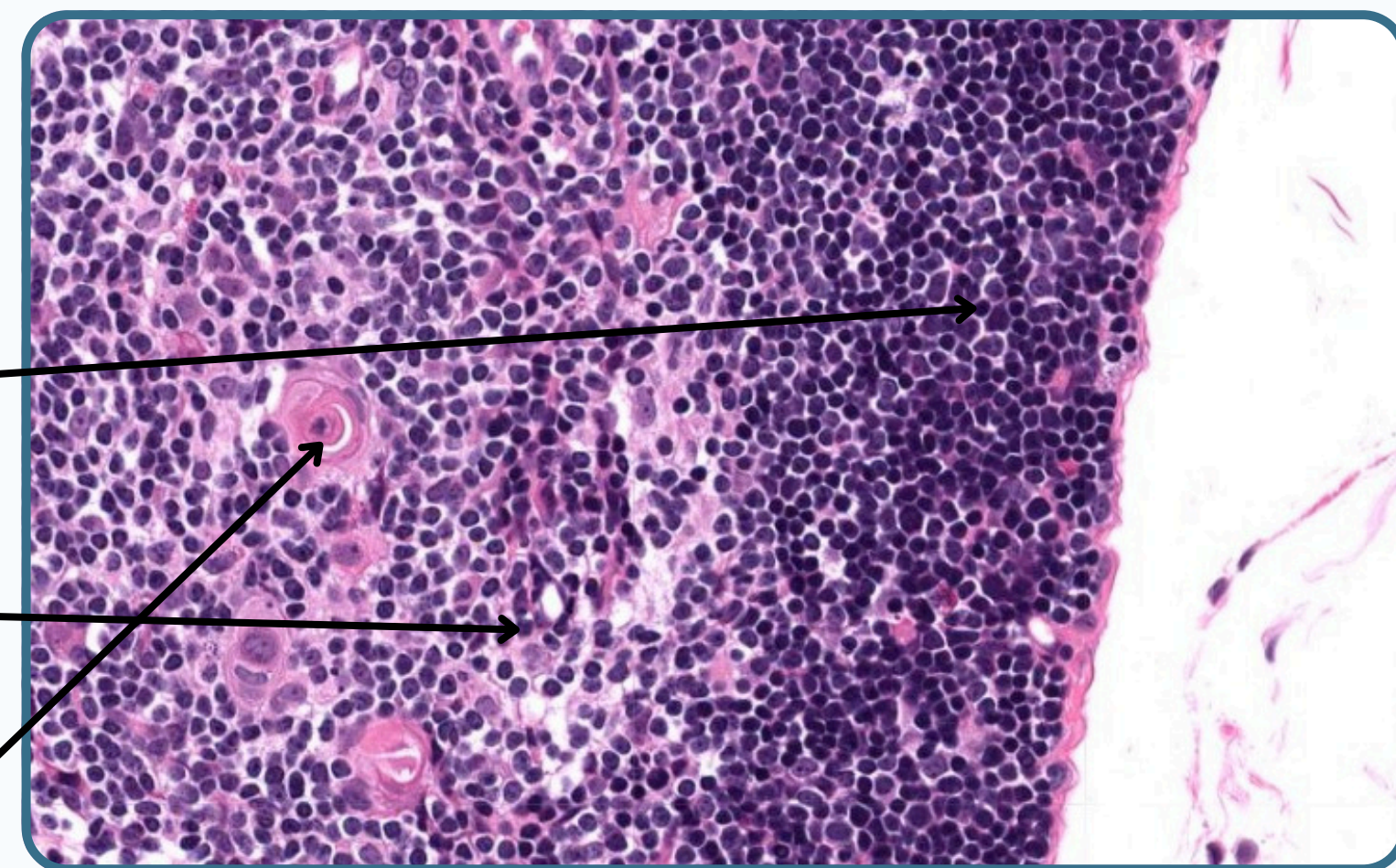


LYMPHOID TISSUE

THYMUS



hematoxylin and eosin



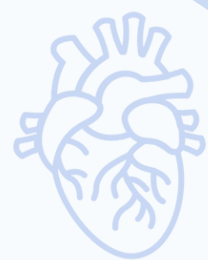
Cortex (outer)
dark stain

Medulla (Inner)
Lightly stain

hassall corpuscle or Thymic corpuscle
(Acidophilic Structure) concentric layer of
epithelial cells found within Medulla of
Thymus



LYMPHOID TISSUE



PALATINE TONSILS

Palatine Tonsils located in the oral cavity in the lateral oropharynx

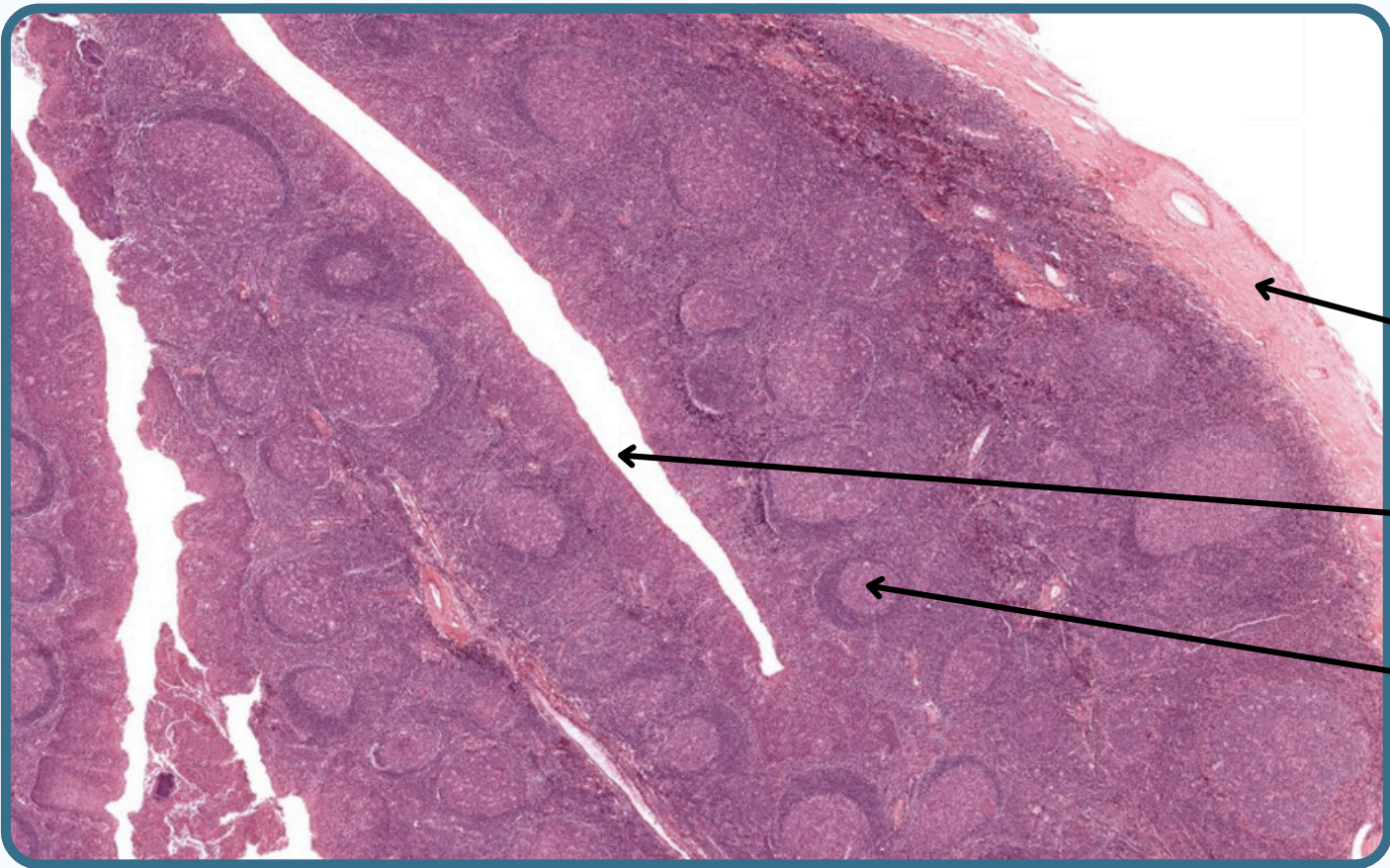
The surface area has (10 to 20) deep invagination called **Tonsillar crypts**

each tonsils underlying on a **Dense connective tissue** acting as (partial capsule)

hematoxylin and eosin



Salivary Gland



stratified squamous epithelium

Tonsillar Crypt

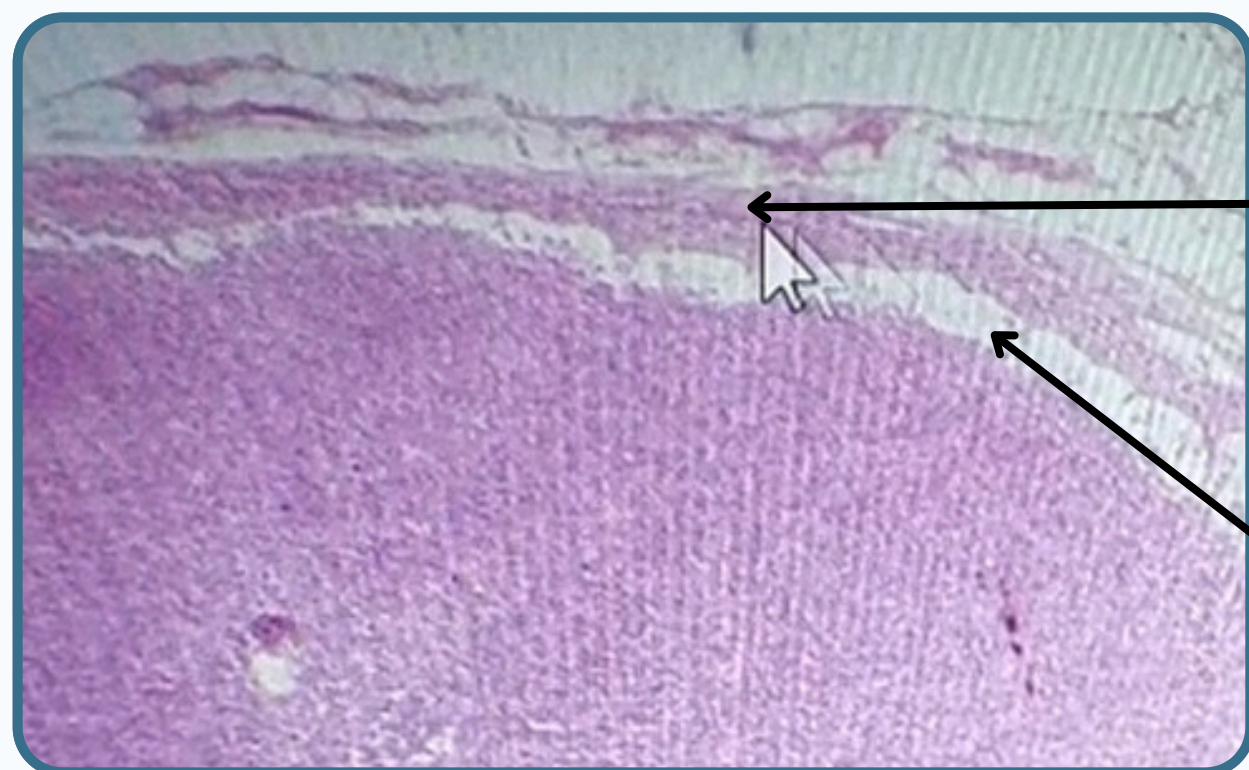
Lymphoid Nodule



LYMPHOID TISSUE

LYMPH NODES

each node has a bean shape is distributed throughout body along with lymphatic vessels surrounded by **connective tissue capsule**



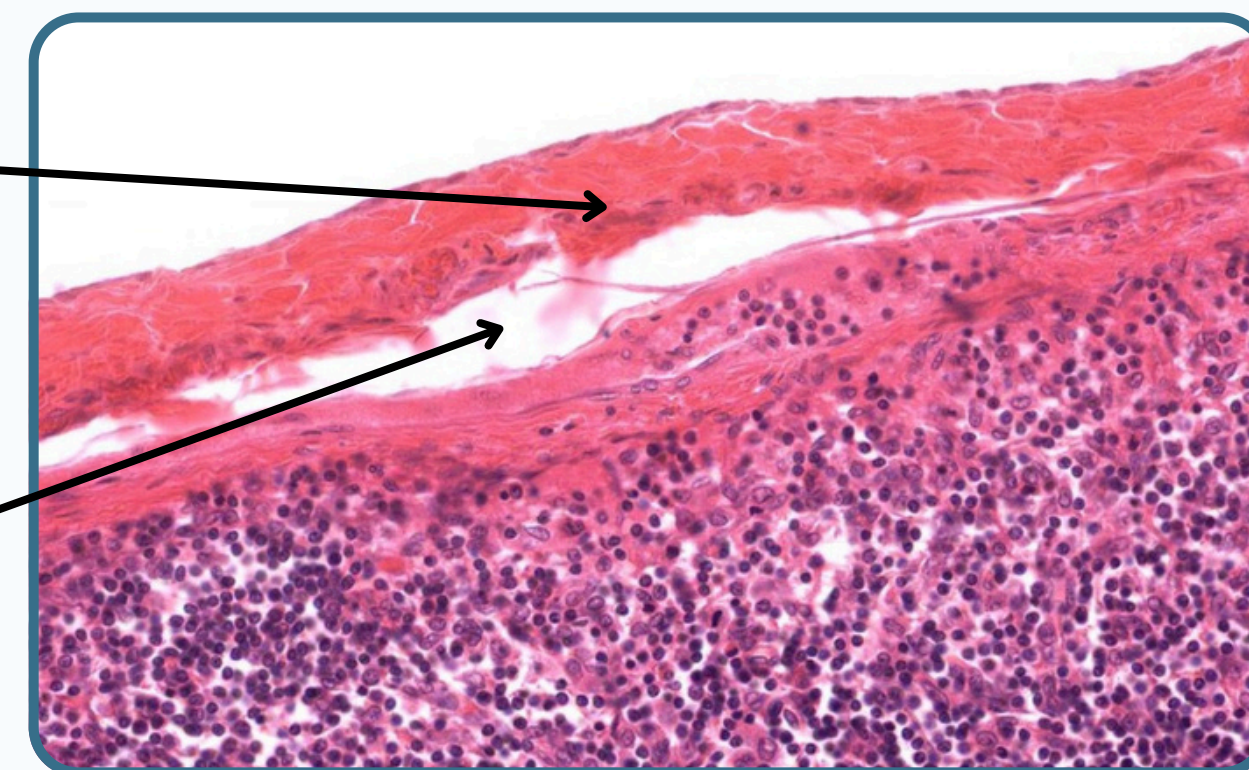
hematoxylin and eosin

Connective tissue capsule

sending septa into the paranchyma

Subcapsular sinus

immediately beneath the capsule

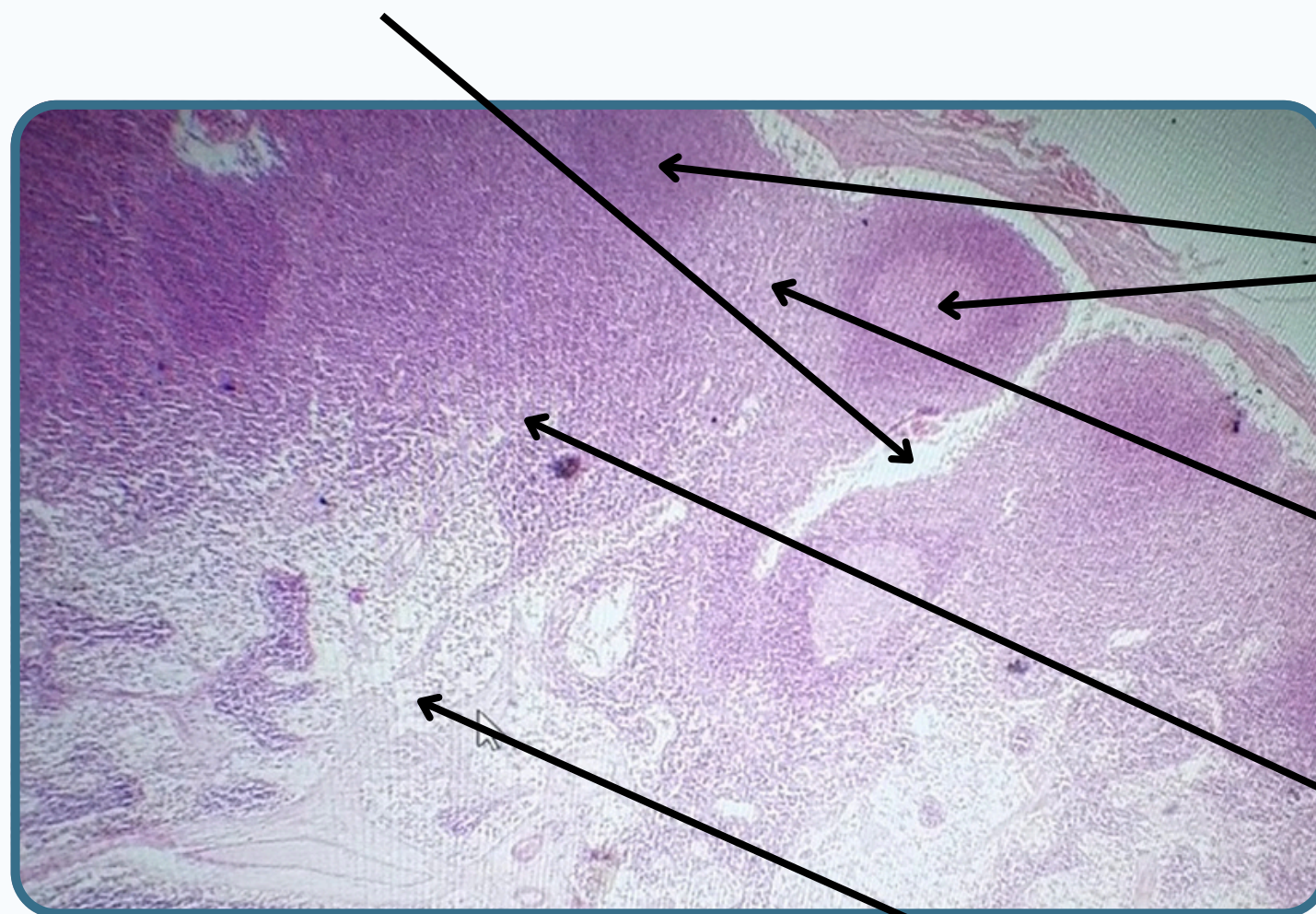




LYMPHOID TISSUE

LYMPH NODES

Cortical or Trabecular sinus originate from subcapsular sinus



the **Nodule** are some with germinal center and others without germinal center

Outer Cortex with lymph nodule

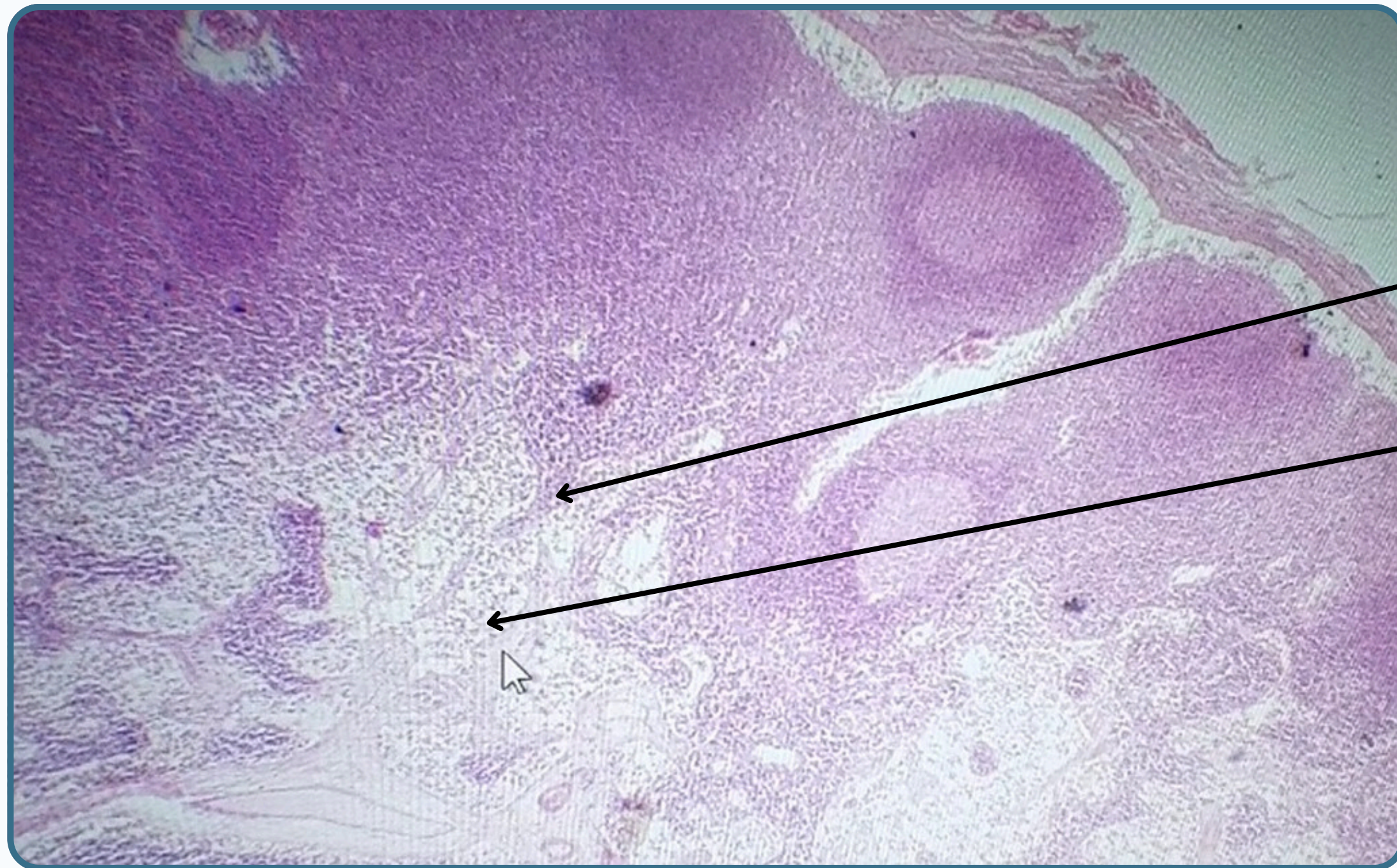
Para Cortex is **devoid** of lymph nodule

Cortex

Medulla



LYMPH NODES



Medulla has 2 parts

Medullary cords originate from paracortex consist of P and T Lymphocyte with plasma cells

medullary sinus dilated space

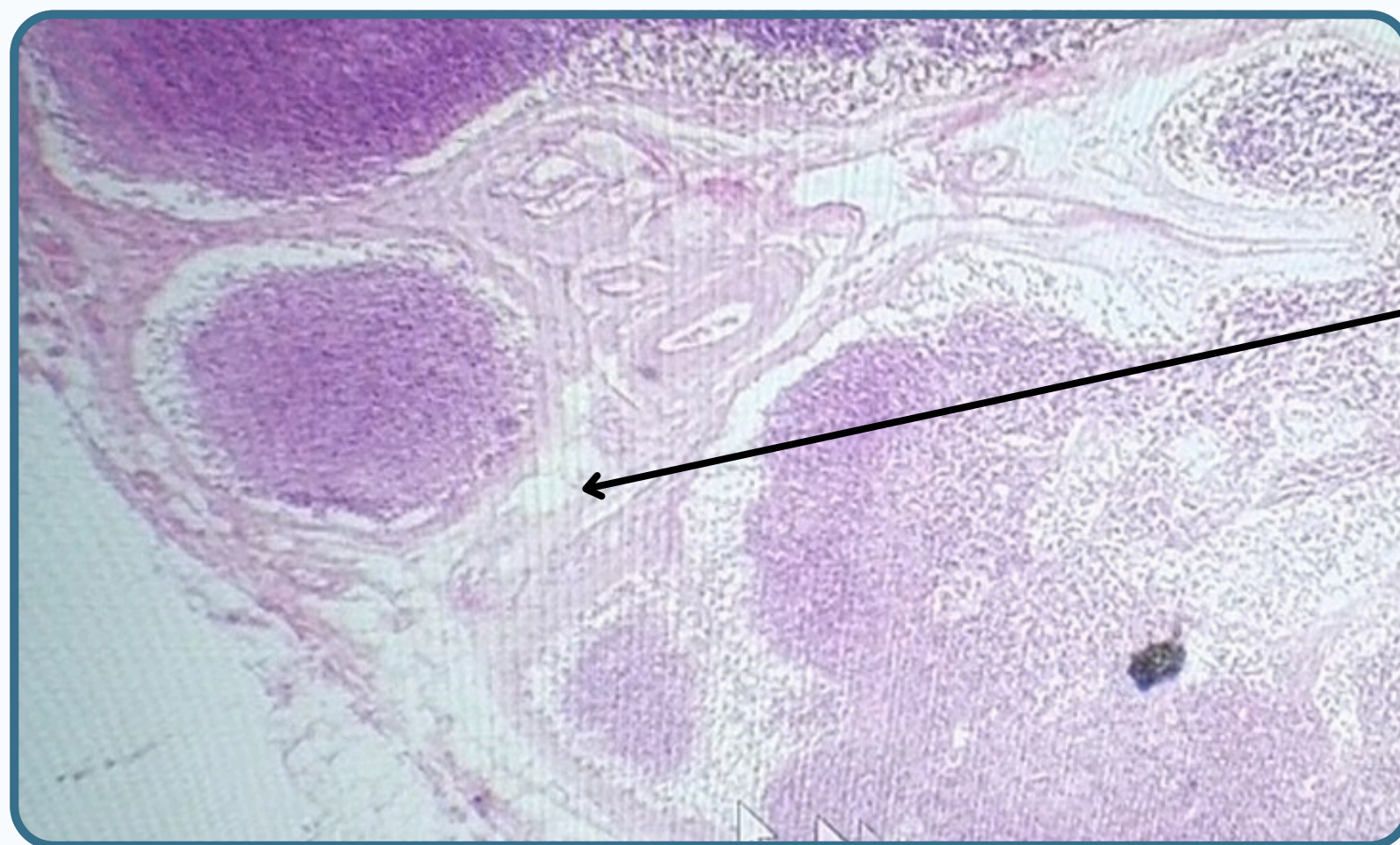
hematoxylin and eosin



LYMPHOID TISSUE



LYMPH NODES



Each Lymph node has concave depression called the **hilum** where **artery ,vein , efferent lymph vessel** enter the lymph node

hematoxylin and eosin



LYMPHOID TISSUE

SPLEEN

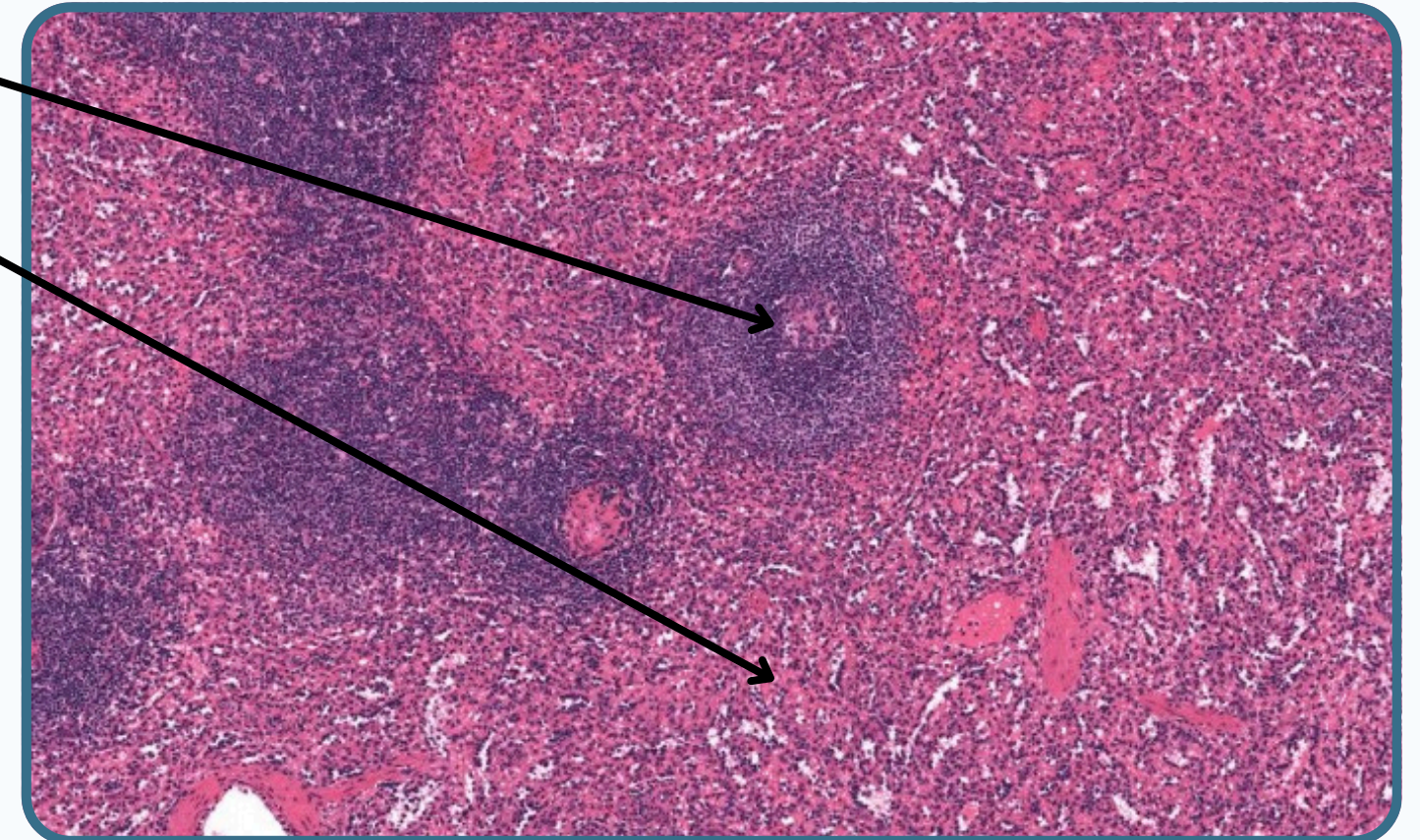


hematoxylin and eosin

Dense Conective Tissue Capsule

The parenchyma of spleen is divided into

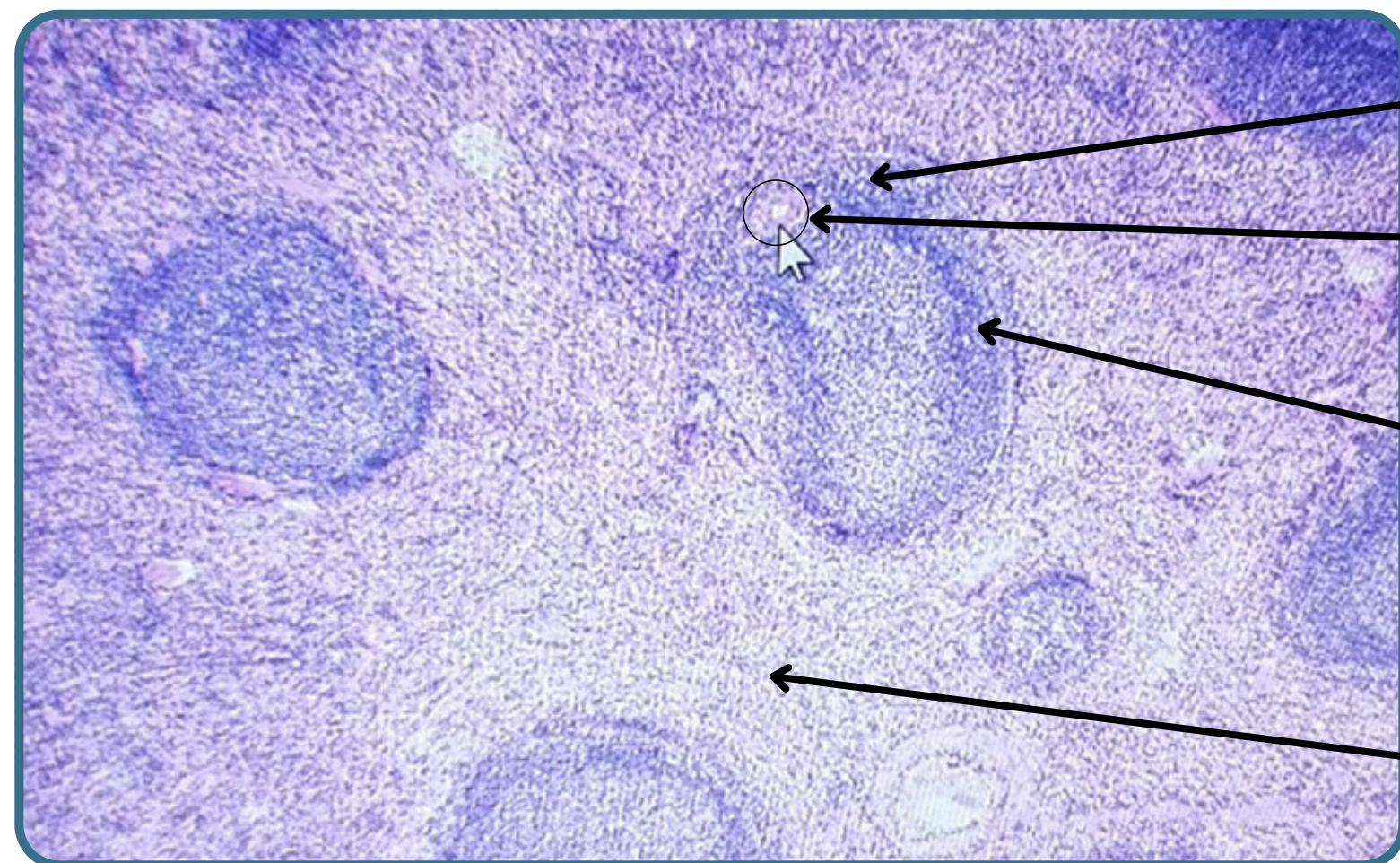
- white pulp
- red pulp





LYMPHOID TISSUE

SPLEEN



hematoxylin and eosin

peripheral lymphatic sheath

central arteriole

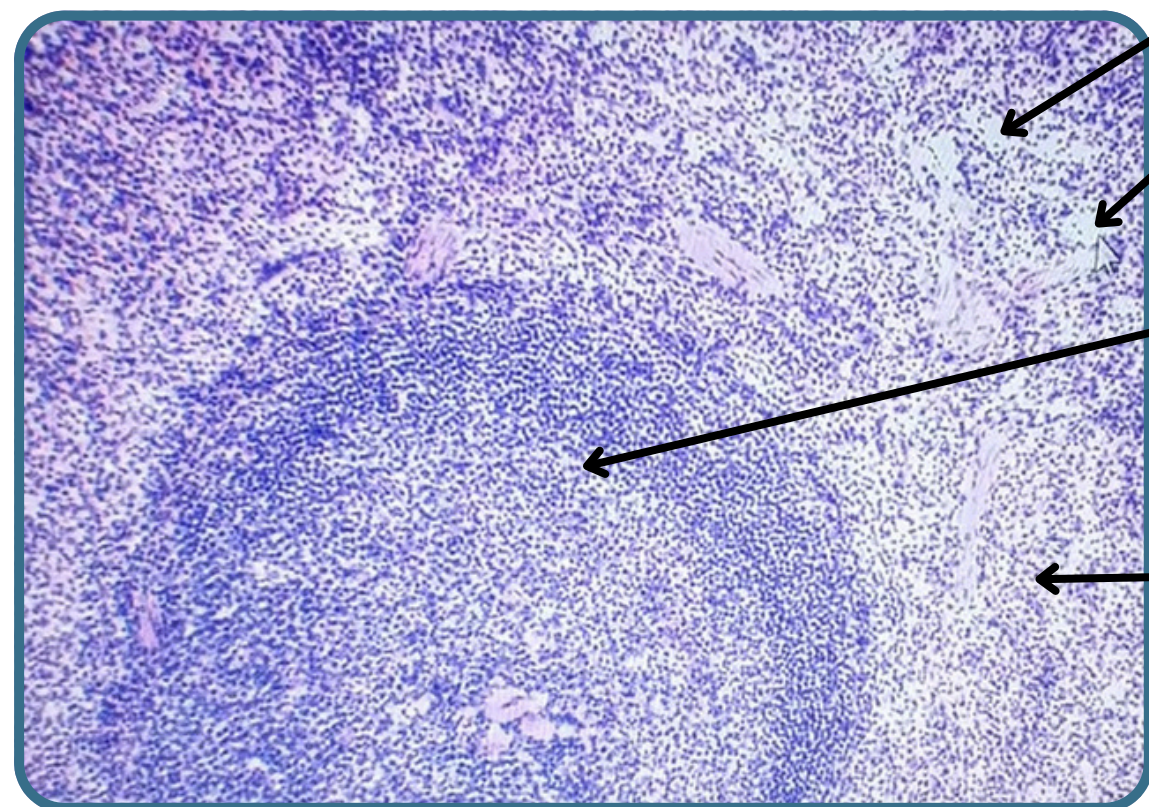
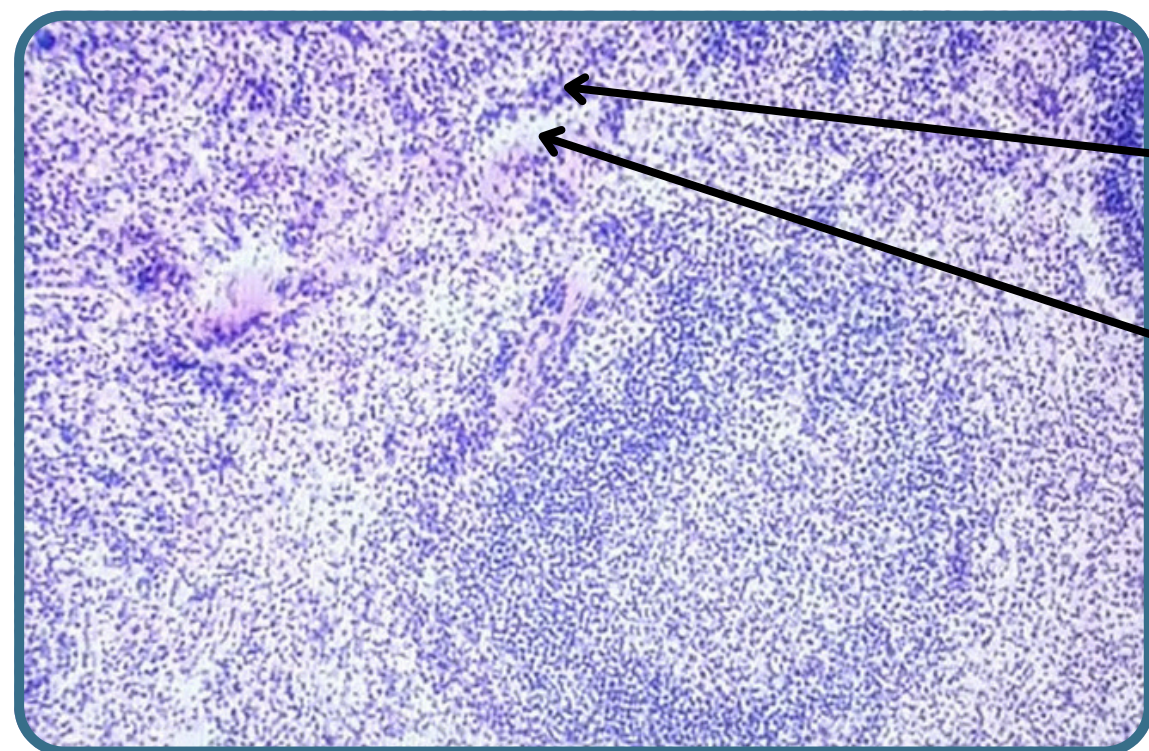
white pulp consist of lymphoid nodule with germinal center

red pulp composed of splenic cords



LYMPHOID TISSUE

SPLEEN



Splenic cords consist of lymphoid cells separated by dilated spaces called the

sinusoid

white pulp consist of lymphoid nodule with germinal center

red pulp composed of splenic cords

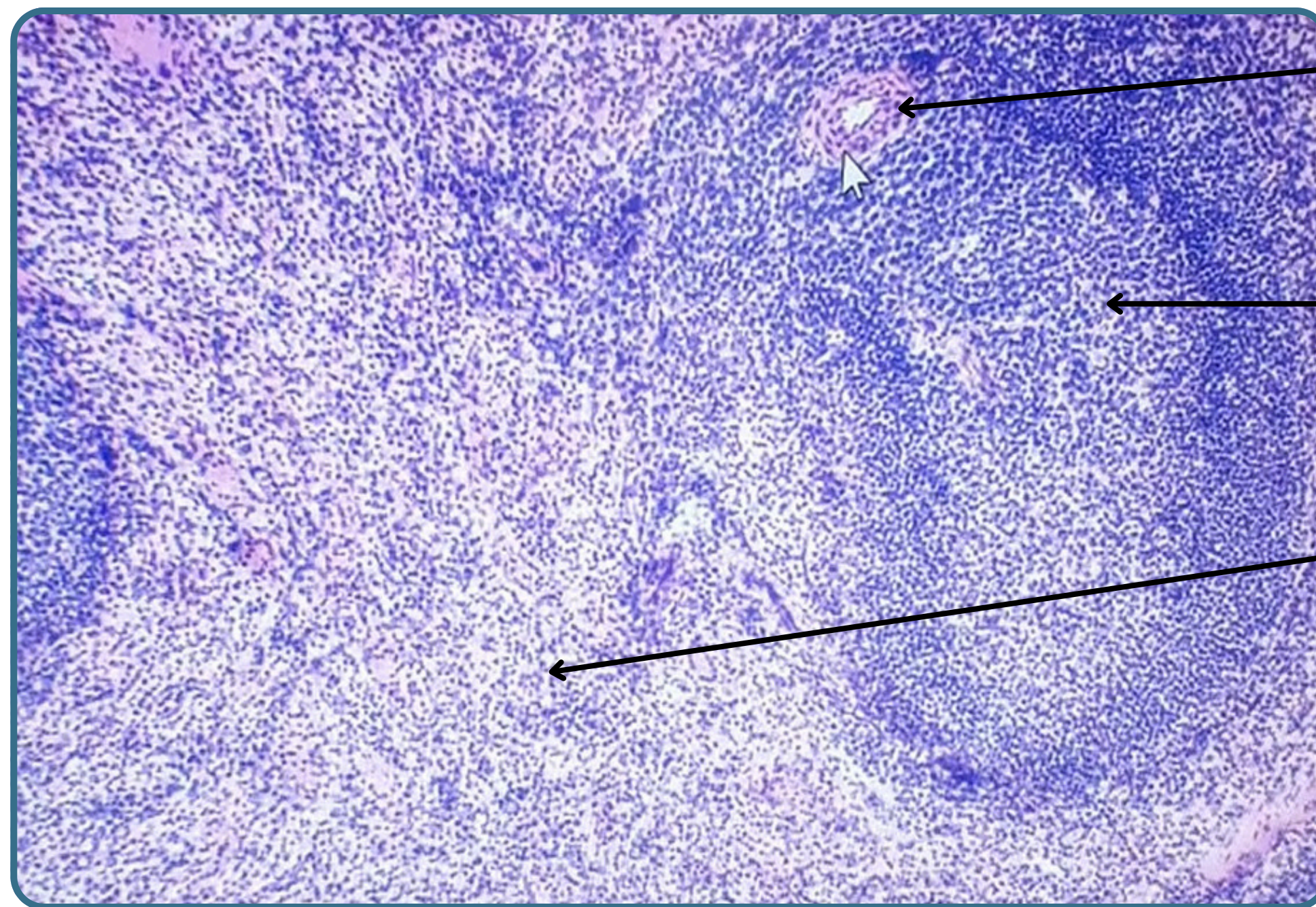
hematoxylin and eosin



LYMPHOID TISSUE



SPLEEN



central arteriole

white pulp consist of lymphoid nodule with germinal center

red pulp composed of splenic cords

hematoxylin and eosin

THANK YOU

EDITED BY



SATURN
MEDIC



ARECH

© ALL COPYRIGHT ARE RESERVED FOR
ARECH AND SATURN MEDIC

WWW.SATURNMEDIC.COM