Oral part of the final exam in Histology and Embryology - dental medicine

(the list of specific learning goals corresponding to each topic can be downloaded from the <u>website of the Department of Histology and Embryology, Faculty of Medicine in Pilsen,</u> <u>Charles University</u>)

CYTOLOGY AND BASIC HISTOLOGY

- 1. The cell. Cell cycle. Mitosis. Meiosis. Organelles.
- 2. Basal membrane. Apical cell surface and its modifications. Cell junctions. Modifications of lateral cell surface.
- 3. Tissues definition, classification.
- 4. Epithelia morphological and functional classification, polarity.
- 5. Covering epithelia classification and examples.
- 6. Glands. Secretion. Classification of glands and glandular ducts.
- 7. Serous and mucous secretion. Glands of skin structure, classification.
- 8. General structure and components of connective tissues. Cells of connective tissues.
- 9. Extracellular matrix of connective tissues.
- 10. Connective tissue proper components and classification.
- 11. Cartilage types of cartilage, their components.
- 12. Bone components and classification. Types of bone.
- 13. Development of bone intramembranous ossification and endochondral ossification.
- 14. Peripheral blood. Formed blood elements. Blood count.
- 15. Erythrocytes structure, function, count.
- 16. Leukocytes classification, structure, function. Differential white blood count.
- 17. Agranulocytes morphology and function. Blood platelets, morphology and function. Thrombopoiesis.
- 18. Granulocytes morphology and function.
- 19. Hemopoiesis ontogenesis and lineages. Erythropoiesis.
- 20. Granulopoiesis, lymphopoiesis, monopoiesis.
- 21. Muscle tissue general characteristics and classification.
- 22. Smooth muscle.
- 23. Striated skeletal muscle.
- 24. Cardiac muscle. Cardiac conducting system.
- 25. General structure of the nervous tissue. Neuron. Types of neurons.
- 26. Types of synapses. Neuroglia. Formation of myelin.

MICROSCOPIC ANATOMY

- 1. Tooth.
- 2. Mouth cavity. Tongue.
- 3. Esophagus, general structure of the gastrointestinal tube.
- 4. Stomach.
- 5. Small intestine. Large intestine, appendix.
- 6. Liver.
- 7. Gall bladder, pancreas.
- 8. The respiratory passages, larynx, trachea and bronchi.
- 9. Lungs. Alveolocapillary membrane.
- 10. Renal cortex and medulla. Nephron. The urinary passages.
- 11. Testis and epididymis. Male genital ducts. Prostate.
- 12. Ovary. Ovarian follicles.
- 13. Oviduct, vagina, labia majora and labia minora. Mammary gland.
- 14. Uterus. Menstrual cycle. Placenta. Umbilical cord.

- 15. Skin.
- 16. Brain. Cytoarchitecture of the brain cortex.
- 17. Cerebellum. Spinal cord.
- 18. Peripheral nerve.
- 19. Eye layers of the eyeball including retina. Lens.
- 20. The outer ear, the middle ear, and the inner ear. Olfactory epithelium.
- 21. Vessels classification, structure and function.
- 22. Heart. Cardiac conducting system.
- 23. Thymus. Bone marrow.
- 24. Lymph nodes. Tonsils.
- 25. Hypophysis.
- 26. Thyroid gland. Adrenal gland.

EMBRYOLOGY

- 1. Progenesis spermiogenesis and oogenesis.
- 2. Fertilization, cleavage.
- 3. Development of the blastocyst, implantation. Abnormal implantation (ectopic pregnancy).
- 4. Gastrulation, germ layers, embryonic disc.
- 5. Notochord. Formation of axial structures of the embryo.
- 6. Development of fetal membranes and the placenta.
- 7. Amniotic sac expansion, formation of primitive gut.
- 8. Development of the neural tube. Neurulation. Brain vesicles. Neural crest.
- 9. Development of the eye.
- 10. Development of the outer ear, of the middle ear, and of the inner ear.
- 11. Development of blood vessels. Primitive embryonic and extraembryonic circulation.
- 12. Aortic arches.
- 13. Development of the heart, septation of heart atria.
- 14. Septation of cardiac ventricles. Heart malformations.
- 15. Development of the primitive gut. Yolk sac, yolk stalk. Stomodeum.
- 16. Development of the teeth.
- 17. Derivatives of pharyngeal arches, of ectodermal pharyngeal clefts and of endodermal pouches.
- 18. Development of the tongue.
- 19. Development of the thyroid gland and of the hypophysis.
- 20. Development of the respiratory system.
- 21. Development of foregut, development of stomach.
- 22. Development of the intestines including their rotation. Development of liver, pancreas and spleen.
- 23. Development of face.
- 24. Development of the skull.
- 25. Development of the definitive palate. Cleft malformations.
- 26. Development of the vertebrae, ribs, and limbs.