

Histology Lab -Histology of blood vessels

Ps. \rightarrow I intended writing some extra notes from theory material as a review to help you get the full understanding.

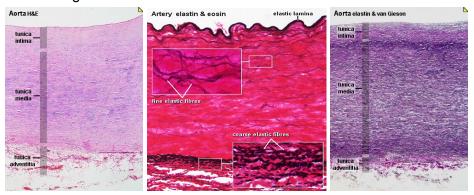
f you come by any mistake (whether it be spelling, grammatical or scientific) while browsing this handout, kindly report it to the academic team 2023od@gmail.com or Fb account الفريق الأكاديمي

- Blood vessels (arteries / veins) have common composition:
 - SMCs
 - CT (elastin + collagen)
 - Endothelial cells (lining the lumen)
- The 3 layers are (intima → media → adventitia)
- 1st layer (in → out) is: Intima → composed of EC + small amount of CT called
 Subendothelial CT .

IEL →delimits the tunica intima from the tunica media, it's a layer of Elastic Tissue (meaning it can be differentiated microscopically), considered to be the outer layer of T.intima.

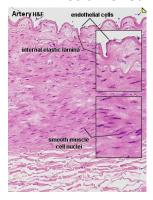
Seen **commonly in arteries**

- 2nd layer is: T.Media → layer of circumferential(يعني تُحيط بجدار الوعاء الدموي بشكل دائري)
 smooth muscle, (does it contain CT? Yes, you can see elastic fibers and collagen)
 → EEL → delimits T.Media from T.adventitia, seen in arteries Large elastic and muscular arteries absent in, small arteries and arterioles + veins.
 - T.media composed of also(in addition to CT) :
 - SMC (vasoconstriction -dilation).
 - Elastic fibers (systole expanded , diastole-contracted) .
 - Nervi Vasorum
- 3rd layer is : T.adventitia → composed of :
 - o CT (including Collagen -esp type I).
 - Vasa vasorum → In macroscopic preparations vasa vasorum are visible as <u>fine</u>
 <u>dark</u> lines on the surface of the larger arteries.
 - Nervi vasorum
- Arteries :(thickest layer is T.media)
 - Large elastic arteries .

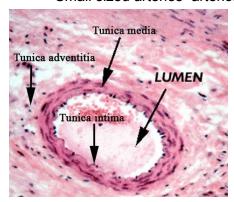


Note the predominant elastic fibers, IEL(rt), relatively thick T.intima.

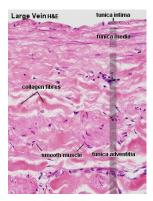
Medium sized muscular arteries .



- (1) The **tunica intima** is **thinner** than in elastic arteries.
- (2)The **tunica media** is dominated by <u>numerous concentric layers of smooth muscle cells</u> (easily differentiated by the <u>spotted like appearance</u>, stained <u>dark blue</u> by H of H&E dye).
- (3) **broad** and **thick** Tunica adventitia
 - Small sized arteries+arterioles .



- (1) Very thin T.intima, and the nucleus and surrounding cytoplasm may 'bulge' slightly into the lumen.
- (2)The T.media consists of 1-3 concentric layers of smooth muscle cells
- (3)T.adventitia is difficult to be distinguished from the connective tissue surrounding the vessel(merging).
 - Veins .(thin T.media, thickest : T.adventitia)
 - The walls of veins are thinner than the walls of arteries, while their diameter is larger.
 - Large veins .



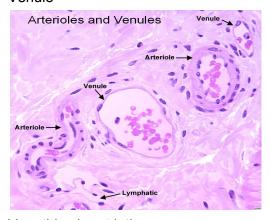
(1)thin T.intima.

(2)2-3 layers of SMCs in T.media .

(3)The tunica adventitia is <u>very wide</u>, and <u>it usually contains bundles of longitudinal</u> <u>smooth muscle + collagen fibers</u>.

- *Small and medium sized veins will not contain smooth muscle in the tunica adventitia.
- * adventitia of large and muscular veins contain Vasa vasorum, but vasa vasorum of muscular veins is much more numerous than in similar size muscular arteries.

Venule



- (1) Very thin clear t.intima
- (2) 2 layers of SMCs in T.media (thinner than of arterioles)
- (3) T.adventitia isn't distinguished as it's fused with surrounding tissues .

Reminder

- * small arteries + arterioles \rightarrow ECs are oriented longitudinally and SMCs of T.media are wrapped around vessel wall in a circular fashion
- * IEL is more predominant in muscular arteries than in elastic arteries.
- * EEL is absent in Small arteries and arterioles + veins .
- * veins \rightarrow no IEL and no EEL .
- * Capillaries \rightarrow EC (one single layer) + Basal lamina