



Worksheet Connective tissue

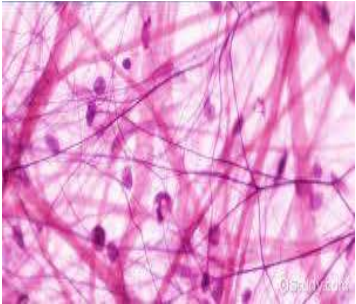
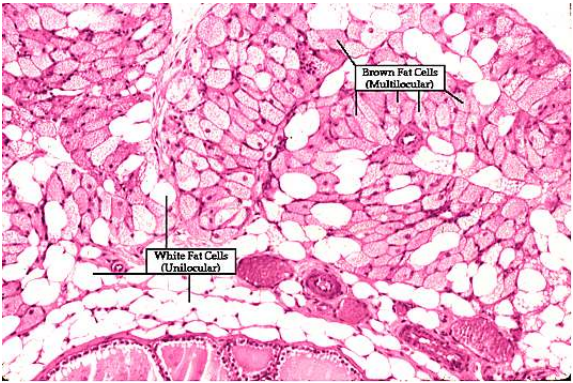
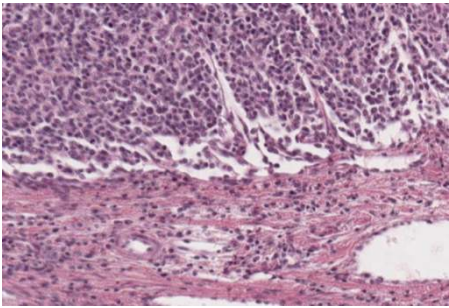
FLO: Histologie en pathologie (Avans Hogeschool)



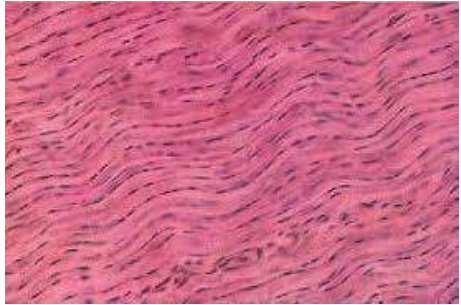
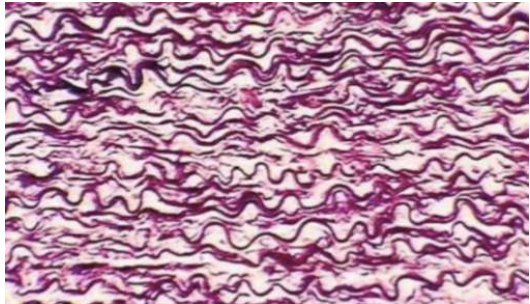
Scan to open on Studocu

Connective cells/tissue

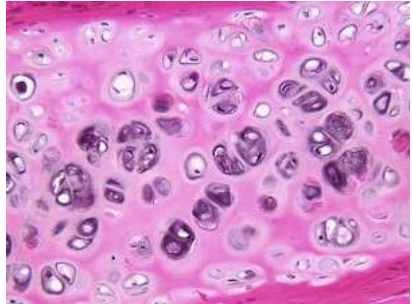
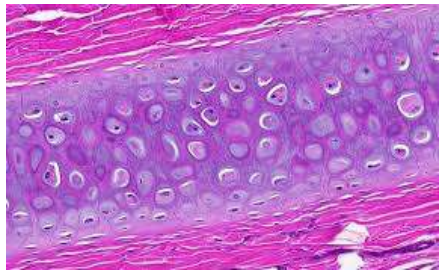
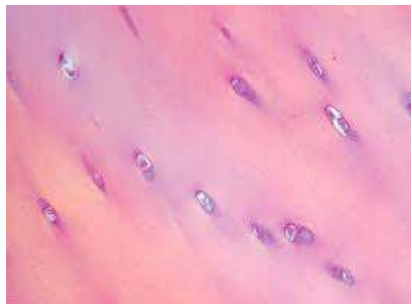
Connective tissue proper –
Loose connective tissue

Type of tissue	Function	Location	Picture
Areolar	Hold the organs in place and attaches epithelial tissue to underlying tissues. and it also assists in tissue-repair of muscles and skin. Also, a reservoir of water and salt. This is used by other tissues. Other cells release their waste in the areolar tissue	Located in the skin, binds outer layer of skin to the underlying muscles. Also, around mucous membranes, surrounding nerves, blood vessels and various other body organs.	
Adipose (body fat)	Stores energy in the form of lipids. Protects organs and contribute to endocrine profile of the body White adipose tissue is found in adult. Brown adipose is found in newborns.	Under the skin, surrounding internal organs, between muscles, within bone marrow and in breast tissue.	
Reticular	Form a stroma and provide structural support. A framework	Found around the kidney, spleen, lymph nodes and bone marrow.	

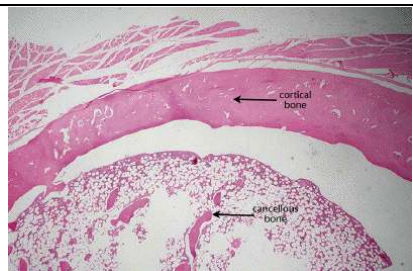
Dense connective tissue

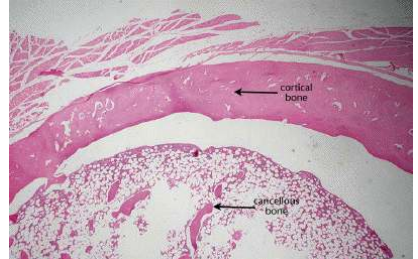
Type of tissue	Function	Location	Picture
Dense regular	Connects different tissues in body. Has a strength that resists pulling forces in one direction.	Found in ligaments, they link bone to other bone at the joints. Also found in the tendon (connection between bones or cartilage and muscle)	
Dense irregular	Provides strength due the high concentration of collagenous fibers. This makes the skin resistant to tearing by stretching forces from different directions.	Found in reticular layer of dermis (middle skin layer) and in the protective white layer of the eyeball	
Elastic	The fibers holds connective tissues together also during the movement of the body.	ligaments, they link bone to other bone at the joints. Also found in the tendon (connection between bones or cartilage and muscle)	

Cartilage

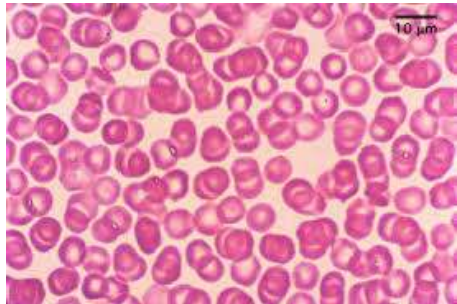
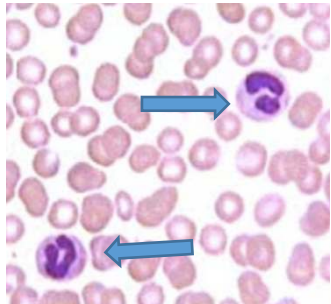
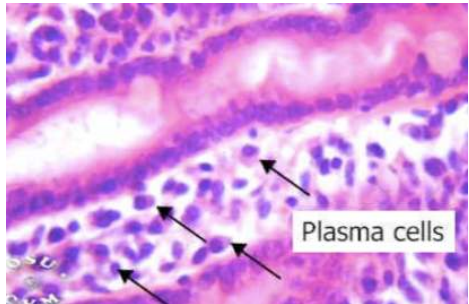
Type of tissue	Function	Location	Picture
Hyaline	It is high in collagen and helps to hold the body together. It provides support and flexibility to different parts of the body	In connective tissue (nose, ears and trachea), skin and bones	
Elastic	Provides strength and elasticity to certain parts of the body	Found in outer ear, epiglottis, larynx and in walls of the auditory	
Fibrocartilage	Intra-articular": They help to prevent instability of joints. Connecting": a cushion to distribute stress Stratiform": minimize friction between bone and tendon. Circumferential": protect joint margins	Intervertebral discs, glenoid or acetabular labra. Thin layer over bone where tendon glide. Present at joints.	

Bone (osseous)

Type of tissue	Function	Location	Picture
Cortical	Gives the bone smooth, white and solid appearance. It forms the protective layer around internal cavity.	Over all the bones in the body	

Cancellous	Light, porous bone more flexible. Making and storing yellow bone marrow within lattice-like trabeculae network	In core of vertebral, ribs, in the skull and in spine and at the ends of long bones (such as femur or thigh bone)	
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Blood

Type of tissue	Function	Location	Picture
Red blood cells (erythrocytes)	Transport oxygen to body tissues and takes up the carbon dioxide which will be carried to and eliminated by lungs.	In the whole body	 H&E
White blood cells (leukocytes)	Protect against illness and diseases. It ingests foreign materials and cellular debris, destroys infectious agents and cancer cells or produces antibodies.	In the whole body	 (around the red blood cells)
Plasma	Helps to maintain blood pressure and volume. Carrier blood components throughout the body such as critical proteins for blood clotting and immunity. Also supplies electrolytes sodium and potassium to muscles. It also helps to maintain the pH balance, that supports cell function. Other cells put their waste into the plasma	In the whole body	 Plasma cells