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COURSE CODE: MLS 408

COURSE TITLE: HISTOPATHOLOGY TECHNIQUES AND MUSEUM.

ASSIGNMENT

1. In a tabular form only, compare and contrast sections of the Gastrointestinal tract.

ANSWER

	STOMACH	SMALL INTESTINE	LARGE INTESTINE	APPENDIX	ORAL CAVITY	ESOPHAGUS
MUSCULARIS	3 layers of <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Oblique- Longitudinal (outer)- circular (inner)	Smooth muscles in duodenum	Inner circular layer forms the sheath around the but the outer longitudinal layer forms 3 flattened strands called the taenia coli.	No taenia coli. Goblet cells are the epithelium appears low columnar.	Tounge possesses skeletal muscle.	Serosa covers only abdominal part of the esophagus. The rest of the esophagal tube is covered by adventitia.

	STOMACH	SMALL INTESTINE	LARGE INTESTINE	APPENDIX	ORAL CAVITY	ESOPHAGUS
SUB MUCOSA	Contains loose CT, blood vessels and plexuses.	Has intestinal glands known as mucosa glands in duodenum also known as Brunner's glands.	Considerable amount of fat.	Often fatty tissue here.	No specialised structure.	It consists of fibroelastic connective tissue with numerous blood and lymphatic vessels and mucous glands
MUCOSA	Simple columnar epithelium. Gastric folds and glands. Glands; - Parietal cells - Chief cells - Mucosa secreting cells - Oxyntic cells - Zymogenic cells.	Simple columnar epithelium contains intestinal glands, microvilli.	Crypts of Lieber Khan are present.	Abundant lymphocytes and lymphoid follicles.	Non keratinised squamous epithelium covers the soft palate, lips, cheeks and the floor of the mouth.	It is lined by non-keratinised stratified squamous epithelium.