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15/MHS06/042

	SEROSA	MUSCULARIS	SUB-MUCOSA	MUCOSA
STOMACH	A thin serous membrane made of simple squamous epithelial tissue and areolar connective tissue. The serosa has a smooth, slippery surface and secrete a thin watery secretion known as serous fluid	It has 3 layers of smooth muscle : Oblique Longitudinal(outer) Circular(inner)	Contains loose connective tissue, blood vessels and plexuses	Simple columnar epithelium consists of gastric folds and glands. The glands are secreted by 5 cells: Parietal cell Chief cells Mucous secreting cells Oxyntic cell Zymogenic cells
LARGE INTESTINE	The serosa is a thin layer of simple squamous epithelial tissue made up of loose connective tissue that secrets watery serous fluid to lubricate the surface of the large intestine	The inner circular layer forms the sheath around the large intestine but the outer longitudinal layer forms 3 flattened strands called the Taenia coli.	Considerable amount of fat may be found in the sub mucosa	Crypts of Lieberkuhn are present. There is only little lamina propria formed in between the glands
APPENDIX	Its exterior layer is longitudinal and derived from the taenia coli.	No taenia coli here. Goblet cells are rare or absent.	Often fatty tissue here. Sub mucosa contains lymphoepithelial tissue	Presence of abundant lymphocyte and lymphoid follicles.
SMALL INTESTINE	Adventitia in duodenum. It consists of a thin layer of connective tissue	The muscularis mucosa has 2 layers	Presence of intestinal gland called glands in jejunum	

ESOPHAGUS		Consists of tough stratified squamous epithelium without keratin, a smooth lamina propria, and muscularis mucosae.	Irregular connective tissue, blood vessels, lymphatic vessels and nerve network.	Stratified squamous epithelium of around three layers of squamous cells, which contrasts to the single layer of columnar cells of the stomach.
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