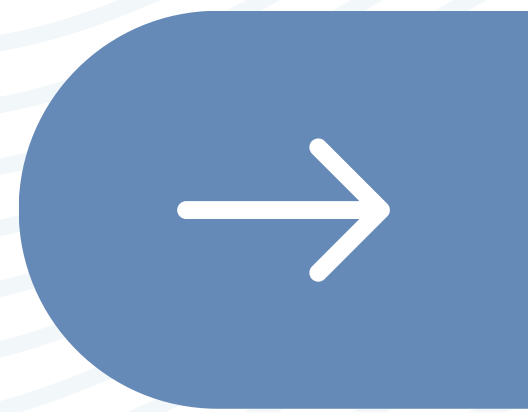


#DIBS BY NEXTILLO

DAILY INFORMATION BULLETIN SERVICE

TYPES OF EPITHELIUM





#DIBSBYNEXTILLO

DAILY INFORMATION BULLETIN SERVICE

TYPES OF EPITHELIUM

Epithelial tissues are widespread throughout the body. They form the covering of all body surfaces, line body cavities and hollow organs, and are the major tissue in glands. They perform a variety of functions that include protection, secretion, absorption, excretion, filtration, diffusion, and sensory reception. The cells in epithelial tissue are tightly pack.

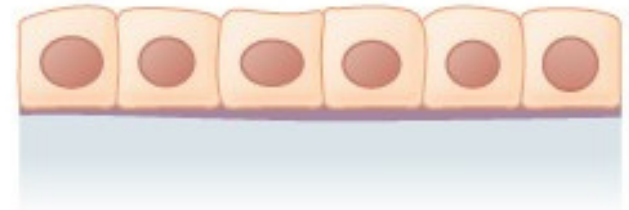


VISUAL REPRESENTATION

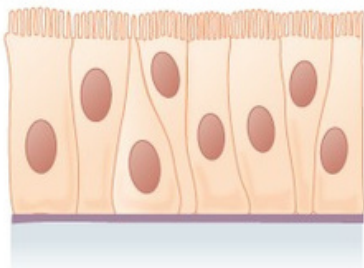
Simple squamous epithelium



Simple cuboidal epithelium



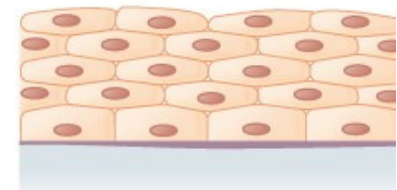
Pseudostratified columnar epithelium



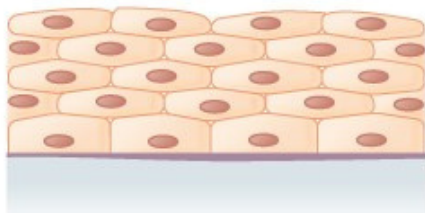
Simple columnar epithelium



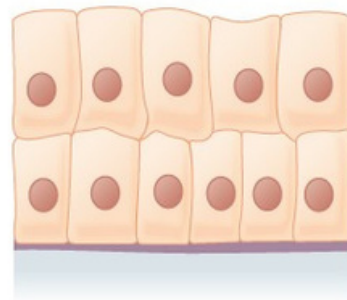
Stratified squamous epithelium



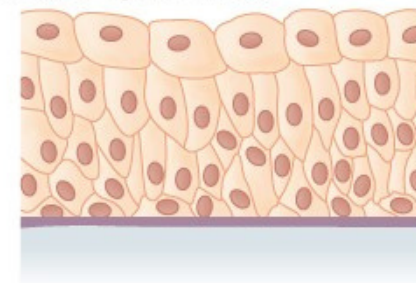
Stratified squamous epithelium



Stratified columnar epithelium



Transitional epithelium





TYPES OF EPITHELIUM

TYPES OF EPITHELIAL CELLS, LOCATIONS AND ITS FUNCTIONS

- **Simple squamous epithelium**
 - Location: Air sacs of lungs and the lining of the heart, blood vessels, and lymphatic vessels
 - Function: Allows materials to pass through by diffusion and filtration, and secretes lubricating substance
- **Simple cuboidal epithelium** location: In ducts and secretory portions of excretory glands and in kidney tubules, Function: Secretes and absorbs
- **Simple columnar epithelium**, Location: ciliated tissues are in bronchi, uterine tubules and uterus, smooth (non ciliated tissues) are in digestive tract, bladder, Function: absorption, it also secretes mucous and enzymes



TYPES OF EPITHELIUM

- **Pseudostratified columnar epithelium**, Location: ciliated tissues lines the trachea and much of the upper respiratory tract, Function: secretes mucus, ciliated tissue moves mucus
- **Stratified squamous epithelium**- Location: Lines the esophagus, mouth and vagina , Function: protects against abrasion
- **Stratified cuboidal epithelium**- Location: sweat glands, salivary glands and mammary glands
- Function: Protective tissue
- **Stratified columnar epithelium**- Location: The male urethra and ducts of some glands, Function: secretes and protects
- **Transitional epithelium**- Location: lines the bladder, urethra and the ureters, Function: allows the urinary organs to expand and stretch.



MCQ

Question: Middle 1.5 cm of anal canal is lined by?

- A Keratinized stratified squamous epithelium**
- B Non keratinized stratified squamous epithelium**
- C Columnar epithelium**
- D Pseudocolumnar epithelium**

Answer: (B) Non keratinized stratified squamous epithelium

