Cardiovascular

system

- 1. Maintenance of metabolism of metabolism and constancy of internal environment
- 2. Carrying of nutrients, oxygen, biologically active substances with blood to the tissues and cells
- 3. Removing of waste substances

Functions

Structure:

- Endocardium:
- Endothelium on the basal lamina
- Subendothelium-LCT
- Musculo-elastic layer-smooth muscle cells+elastic fibers
- External layer of connective tissu
- Myocardium:
- Typical (contractive)
- Atypical (conductive)
- Epicardium LCT+mesothelium

The heart



Copyright © 2004 Pearson Education, Inc., publishing as Benjamin Cummings.



Стенка сердца Окраска Г+Э. Endomyocardium I Малое увеличение 1 ендокард endocardium) 2миокард (myocardium) а - атипические кардиомиоциты (волокна Пуркинье, Purkinje fibers) б - сократительные кардиомиоциты (contracting muscle cell) 3 кровеносные сосуды (vessels) 4 - соединительная (connective ткань tissue) 5 - эпикард Большое увеличение 1 - ендокард endocardium)

a – эндотелий (endothelium)

б-подэндотельный и мышечно-эластический слой (subendothelial musculoelastic layers) 2 - атипичные кардиомиоциты (волокна Пуркинье, Purkinje fibers) 3 - типичные (сократительные, contracting muscle cell) кардиомиоциты а вставочные дольки

- Muscular
- Mixed
- Elastic

Types of arteries

• High blood pressure, high speed

Structure:

- 1.Tunica interna (intima)
- Endothelium
- Subendothelium
- Internal elastic membrane
- 2. Tunica media
- Elastic membranes together with smooth muscle cells
- 3. Tunica externa (adventitia) -LCT

Elastic arteries (aorta, pulmonary arteries)



д- vasa vasorum

3- tunica externa

Артерия эластического типа. Аорта. Окраска Г+Э. x80

 внутренняя оболочка, а - эндотелий, б подэндотелиальный слой,

 средняя оболочка, в-окончатые эластические мембраны, г - гладкие миоциты, д- сосуды сосудов,
наружная оболочка

Aorta. HE. HM.

1-tunica intima

a- endothelium

б- subendothelial layer

2- tunica media B -elastic fenestrated lamellae r- smooth muscle cells

Elastic arteries

Structure:

- 1.Tunica interna (intima)
- Endothelium
- Subendothelium
- Internal elastic membrane
- 2. Tunica media
- Elastic membranes together with smooth muscle cells
- External elastic membrane
- 3. Tunica externa (adventitia) -LCT

Mixed arteries (carotid artery, subclavian artery)

Structure:

- 1.Tunica interna (intima)
- Endothelium
- Subendothelium
- Internal elastic membrane
- 2. Tunica media
- Smooth muscle tissue
- External elastic membrane
- 3. Tunica externa (adventitia) -LCT

Muscular arteries (inner organs and extremeties)

A-артерия (muscular arterie) 1-внутренняя оболочка (tunica interna)

а-эндотелий (endothelium); бподэндотелиальный слой (subendothelium layer); ввнутренняя эластическая мембрана (internal elastic membrane)

2-средняя оболочка (tunica media) г-гладкие мышечные клетки (smooth muscle cells) ; дэластиновые волокна (elastic fiber);

3-наружная оболочка (tunica externa); е-наружная эластическая мембрана (ternal elastic membrane) ; ж-волокнистая соединительная ткань (l.conective tissue)

В-вена (muscular vien) 4-внутренняя оболочка(tunica



. .

interna) 5- средняя оболочка (tunica media) 6-наружная оболочка (tunica externa)

- Arterioles
- Capillary network
- Postcapillary venules



Microvascular bed

Structure:

- 1.Tunica interna (intima)
- Endothelium
- Subendothelium
- Internal elastic membrane
- 2. Tunica media
- 1-2 layers of smooth muscle tissue
- 3. Tunica externa (adventitia) -LCT

Arterioles

Functions:

- Exchanges of gases, metabolites, waste products between blood and tissues
- Formation of histohematogenous barriers
- Microcirculation

Capillaries

Layers:

- Internal- endothelial cell
- Middle- pericytes
- External-adventitial cell



Capillaries

- Types:
- Somatic (continuous endothelial layer)- muscle, skin, CNS.
- Visceral type (fenestrated capillaries)- gallbladder, kidney, intestinal tract.
- Sinusoidal capillaries (discontinuous capillaries)-liver, red bine marrow, spleen.

Cappilaries



Cappilaries

Connection between two blood vessels (arteriole and venule) to bypass cappilaries

Arterio-venous anastomoses



Types:

1. True (shunts)

- Simple AVA-the regulation of blood flowing is provided by smooth muscle cells of the middle layer of arteriole.
- AVA with special contractile elements muscular pads in the subendothelial layer
- 1. Atypical (semi-shunts)-connection between arteriole and venule through short capillary type vessel

Arterio-venous anastomoses

Types:

- Postcapillary
- Colligens
- Muscular

Venules

Classification:

- **1. Amascular** (veins of retina, spleen, bones, placenta)**2.Muscular**
- Veins with low development of tunica *media* (v. cava *superior*)-connected with hemodynamic conditions and blood flows under the force of gravity
- Veins with medium development of tunica media (v. *brachialis*) have valves
- Veins with high development of tunica media (veins of lower part of the body and lower limbs)



- 1. The wall of the vein is thinner than in the accomponying artery
- 2. In veins collagen fibers prevail over elastic ones
- 3. External elastic membrane is absent, internal elastic membrane underdeveloped
- 4. On the cross section the lumen of the vein is irregular in shape, when the lumen of artery is round
- 5. In veins tunica externa is the thickest one, in arteriestunica media
- 6. In some veins the valves are present

Differences between arteries and veins





Сосудисто-нервный пуч гематоксилин-эозином. А-артерия мышечного типа 1-внутренняя оболочка 2-средняя оболочка 3—наружная оболочка В-вена мышечного типа 4-внутренняя оболочка 5-средняя оболочка 6-наружная оболочка Н-мякотный нерв Ж-жировые клетки

пучок.

Окраска

A- muscular arterie, B-muscular vien

1,4-tunica interna 2,5-tunica media

3,6-tunica externa