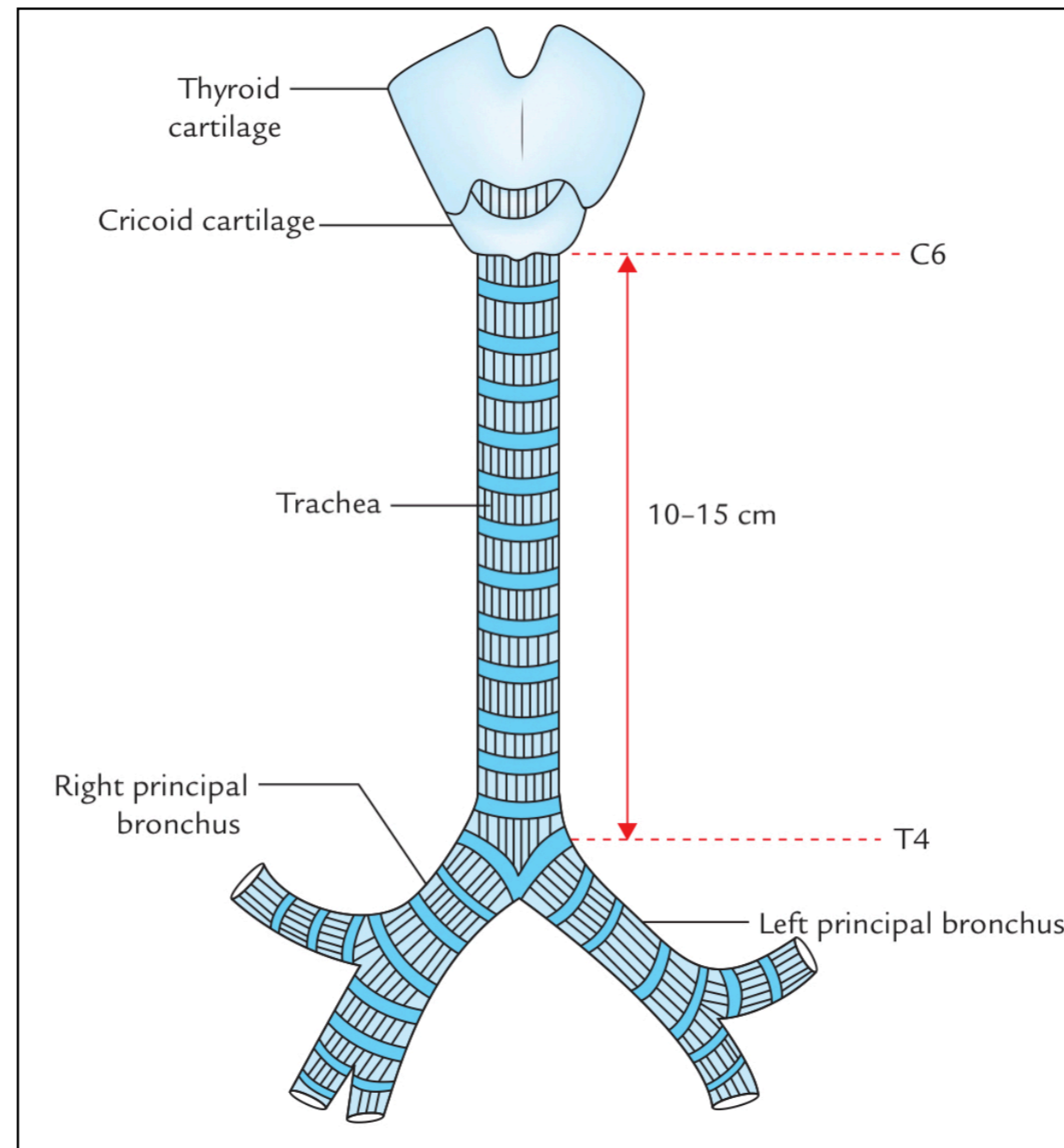


# Lab / Third Week

- 1. Trachea**
- 2. Bronchi.**

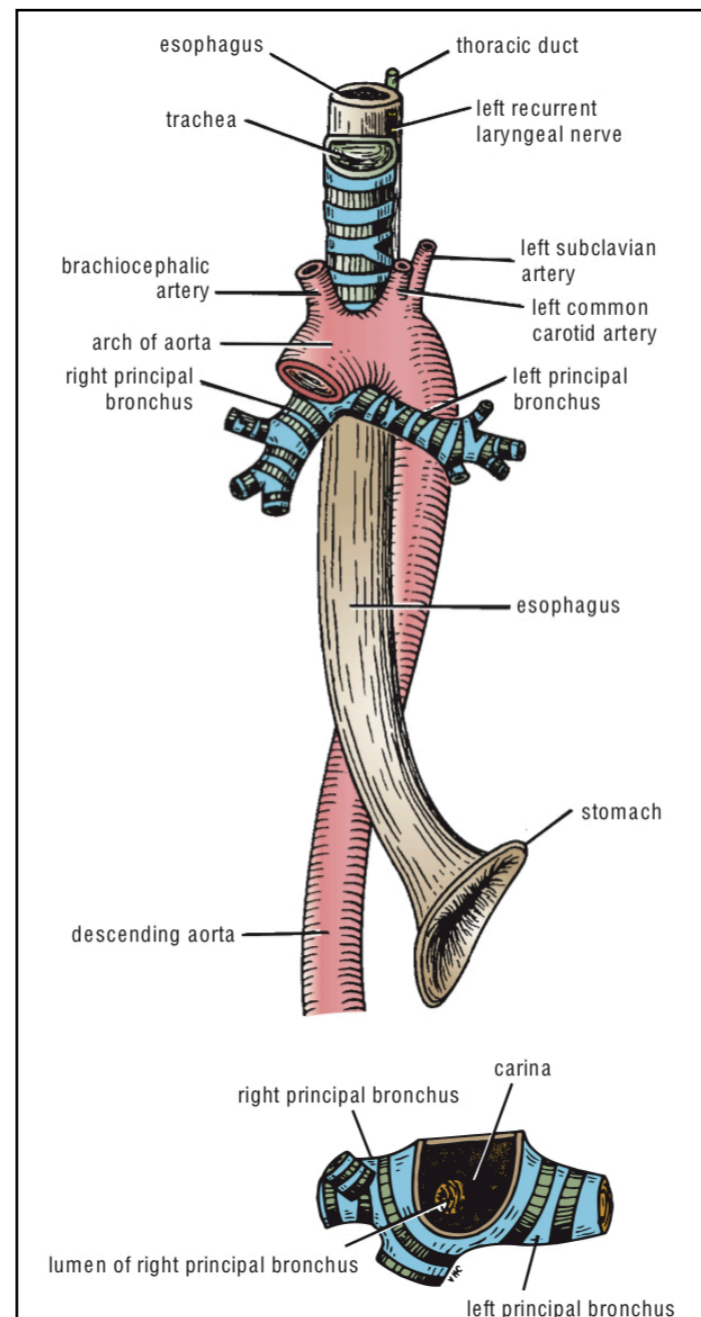
# ✦ Trachea

- The students should observe the beginning, length and ending of the trachea:



# ✦ Trachea

- The students should know the Relations of Trachea :
  - Anteriorly
  - Left
  - Right
  - Posteriorly

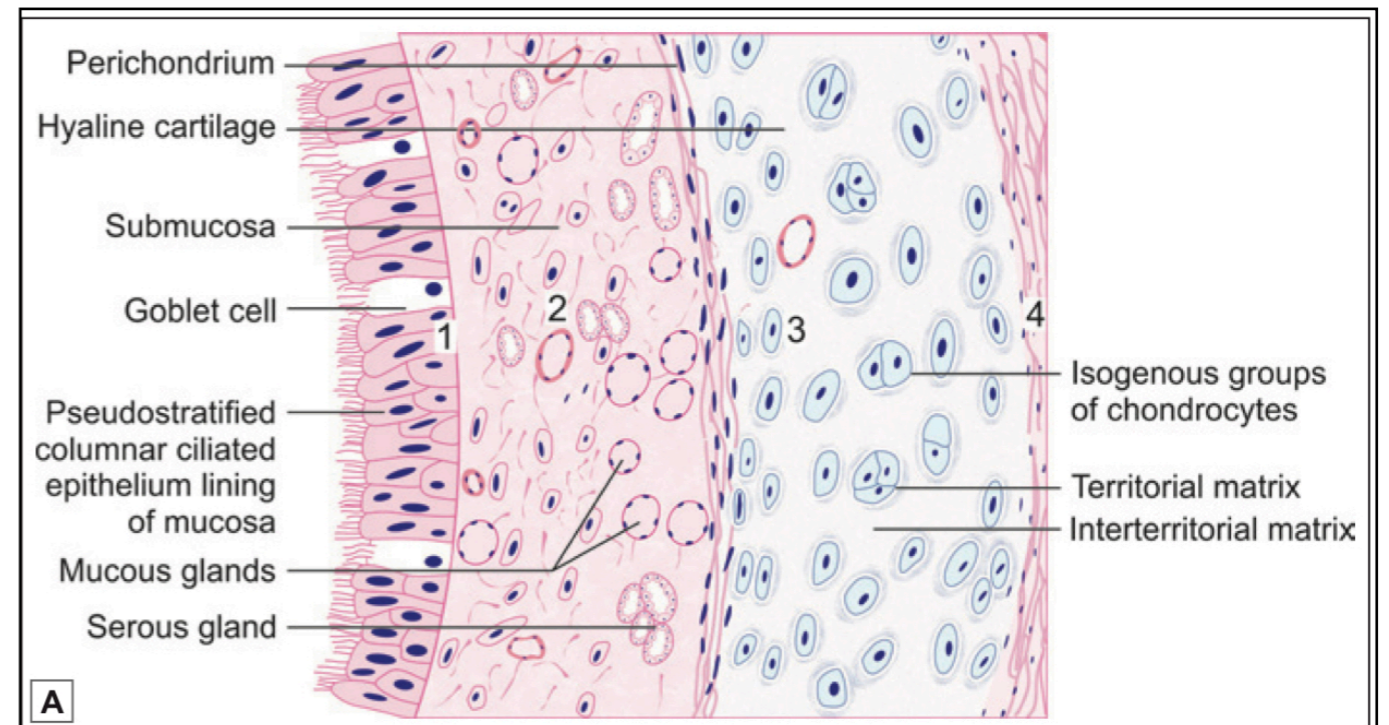
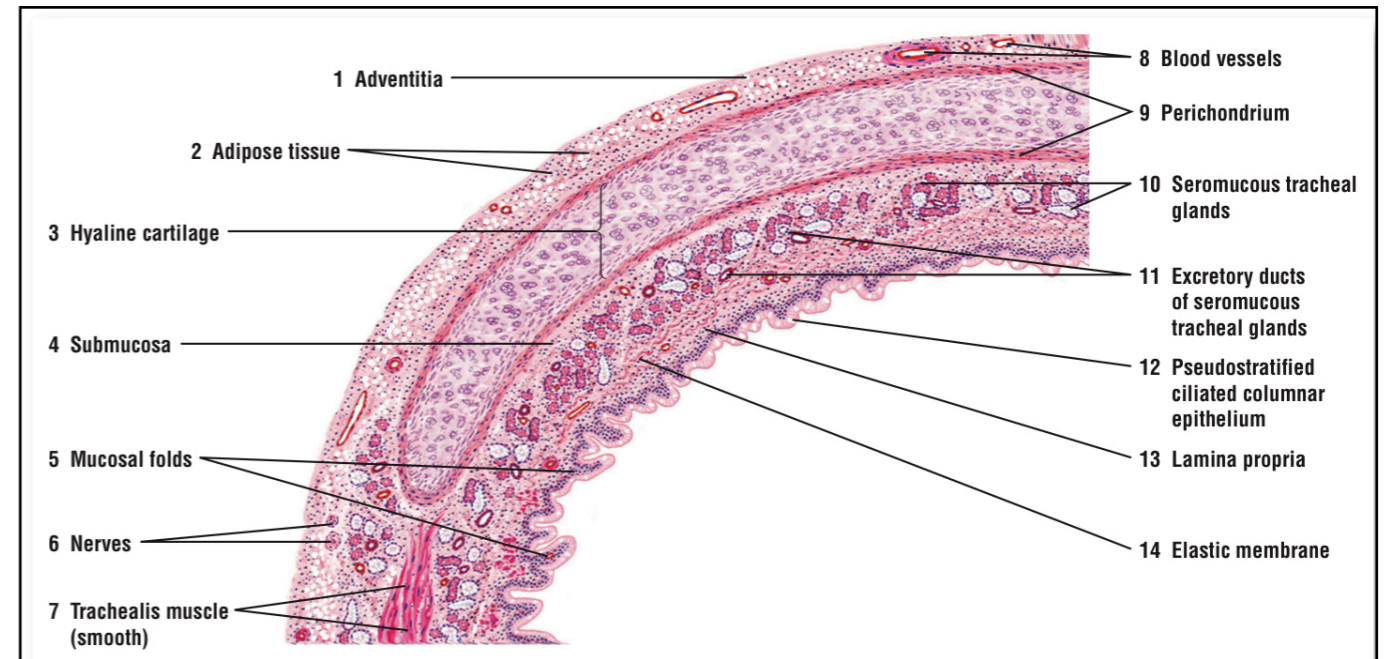


# Trachea

- The trachea is a fibroelastic cartilaginous tube.
- The trachea consists of four layers:
  - ▶ Mucosa
  - ▶ Submucosa
  - ▶ Cartilage and Smooth Muscle Layer
  - ▶ Adventitia

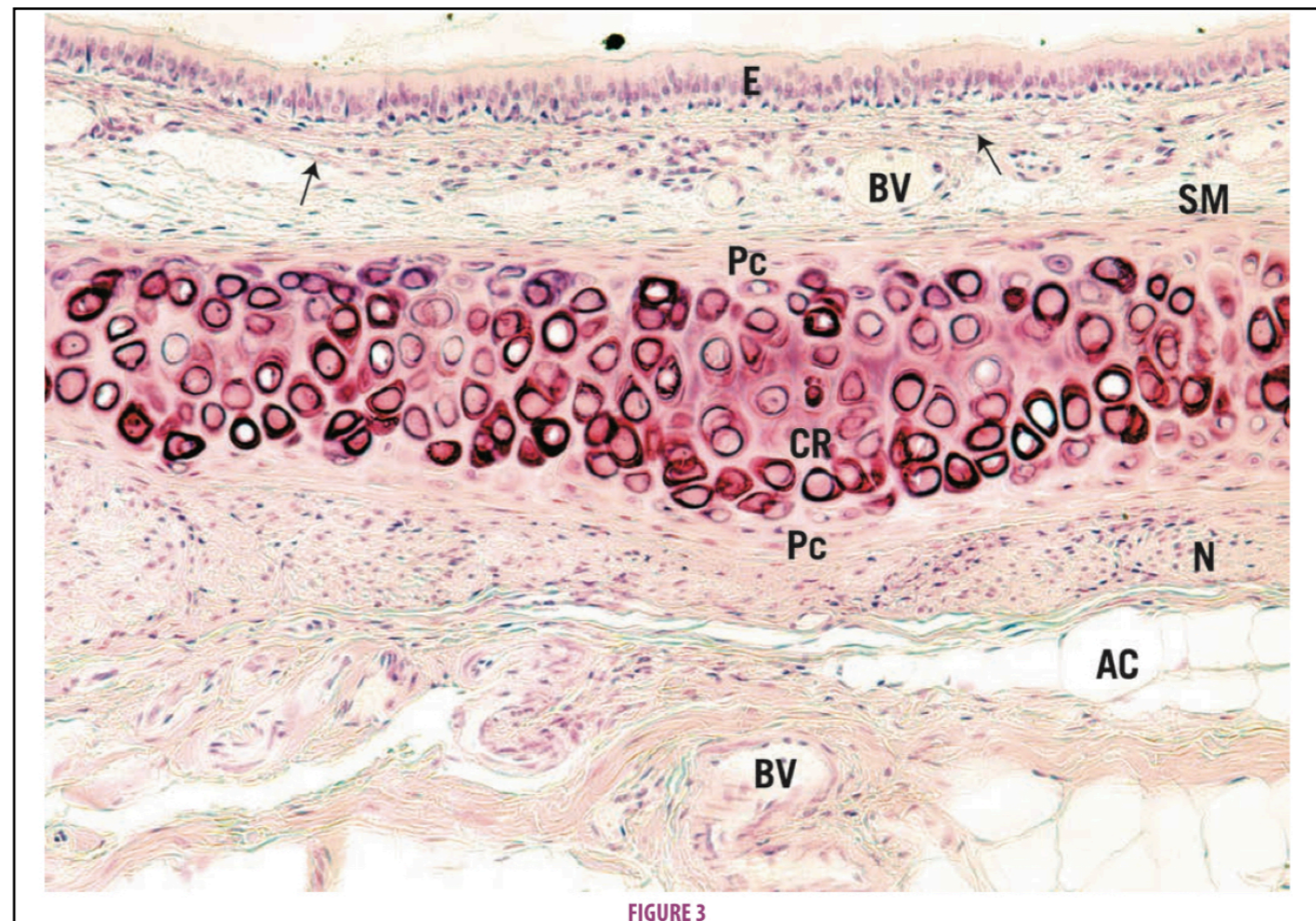
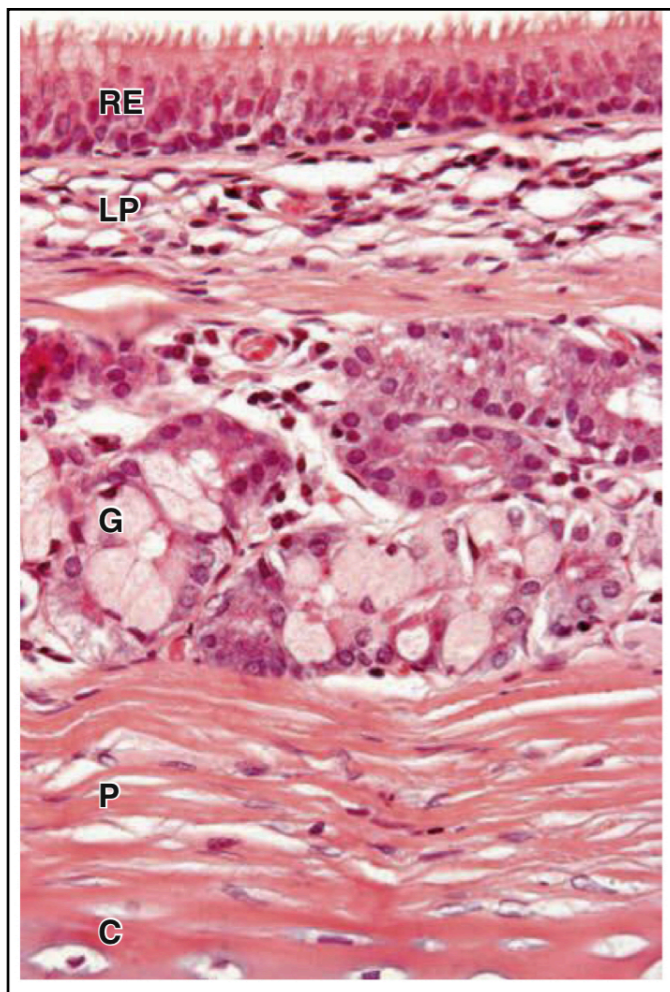
- Mucous Membrane

- ▶ The lumen of the trachea is lined by pseudostratified ciliated columnar.
- ▶ It contains numerous goblet cells, and basal cells that lie next to the basement membrane.
- ▶ Numerous lymphocytes are seen in deeper parts of the epithelium.



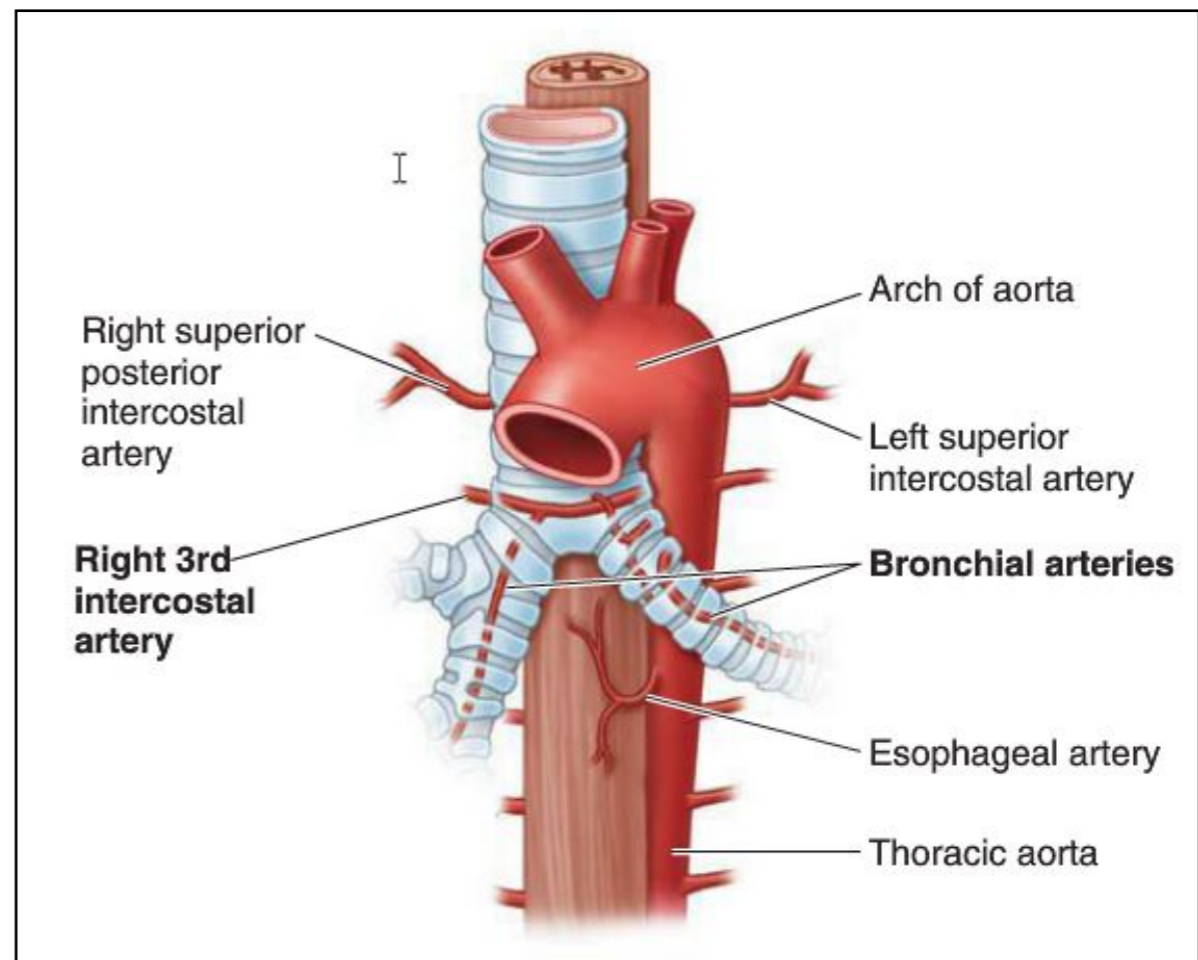
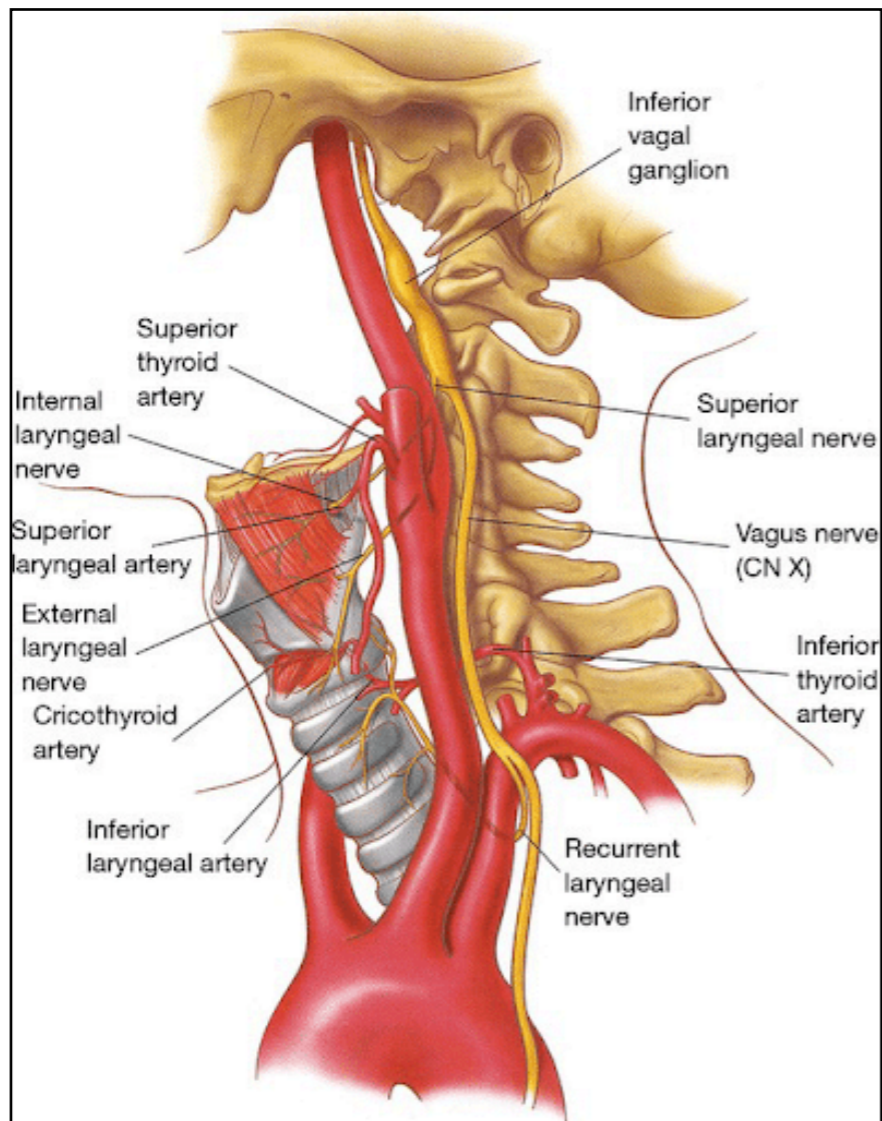
# ✦ Trachea

- Submucosa
  - ▶ made up of loose connective tissue containing mucous glands and serous glands, blood vessels and ducts.
- C' shaped plate of hyaline cartilage
  - ▶ Perichondrium has outer fibrous and inner chondrogenic layers.
  - ▶ Observe that the cartilage is absent posteriorly and replaced by trachialis muscle
- Adventitia
  - ▶ is made of fibroelastic connective tissue containing blood vessels and nerves.



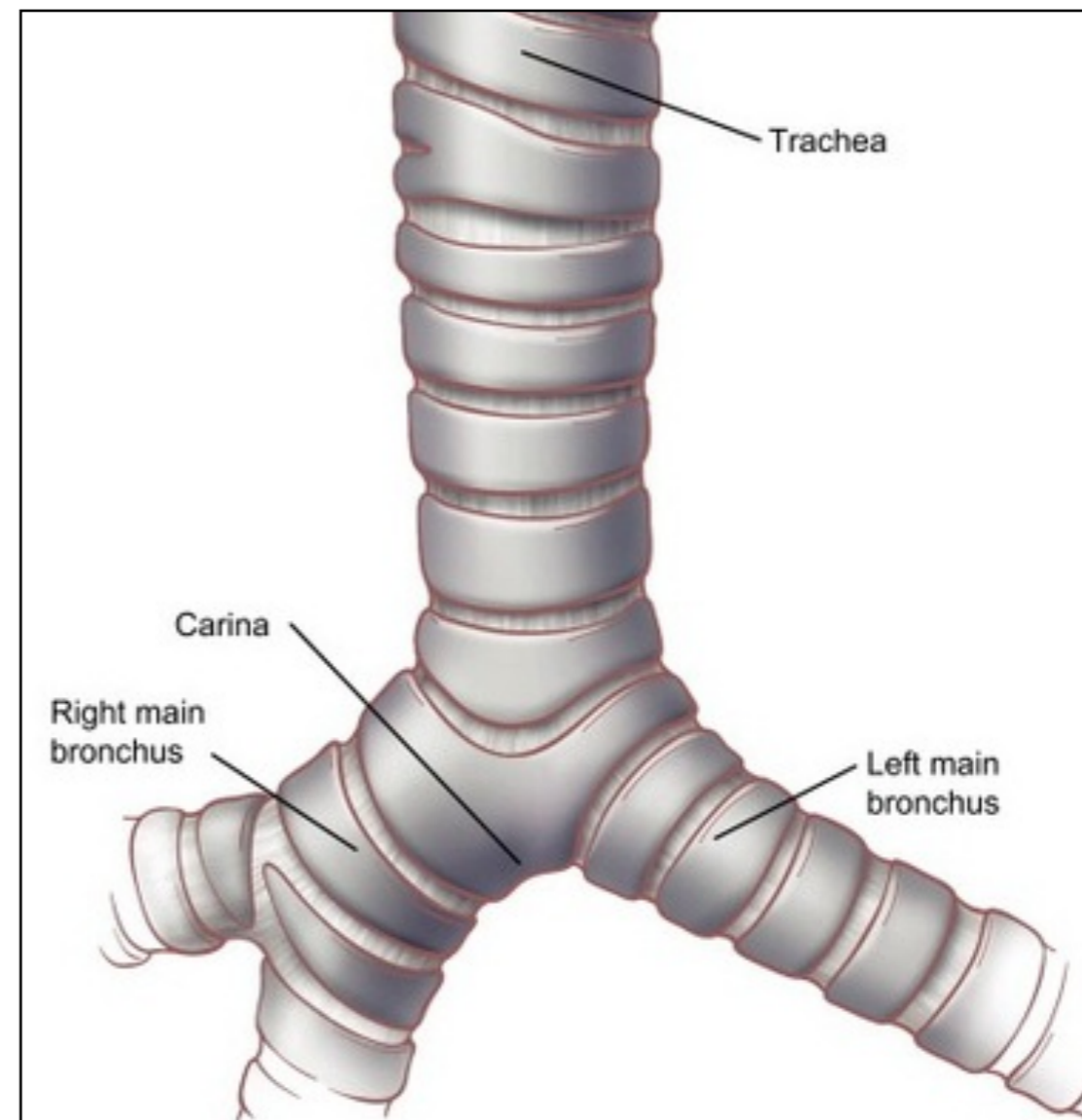
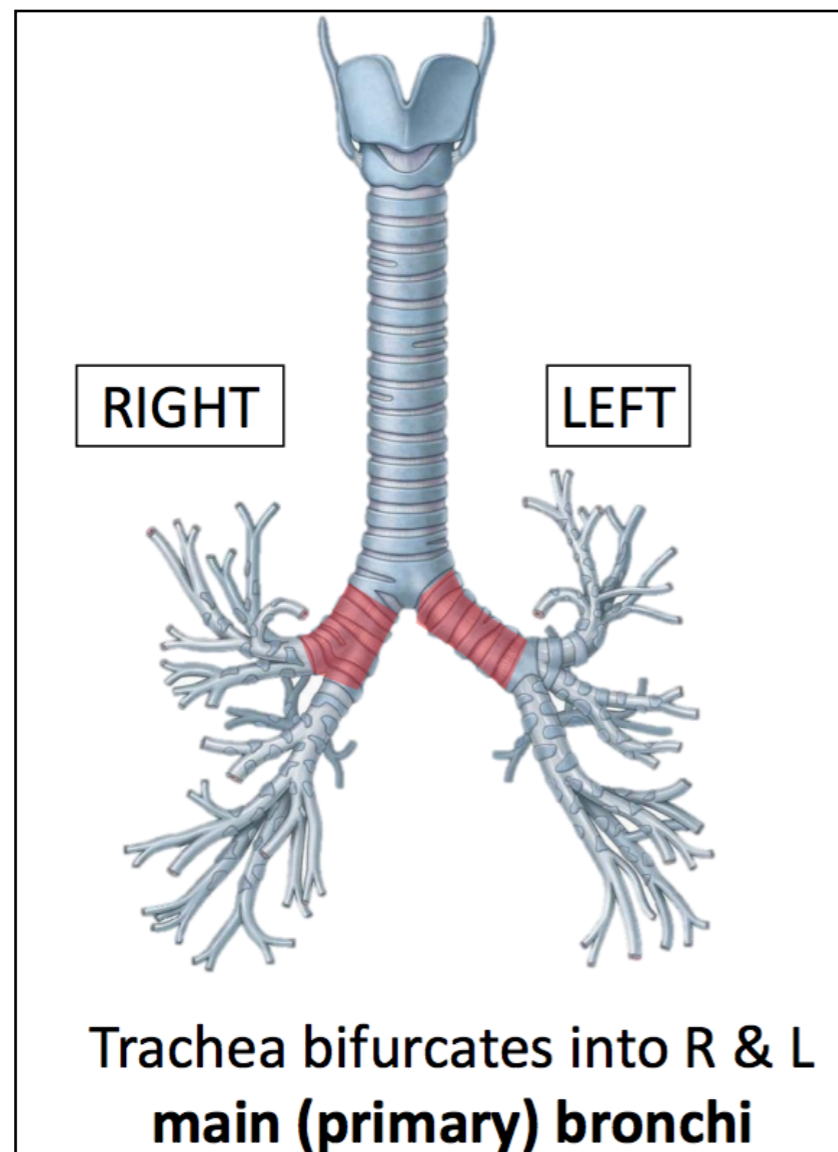
# ✦ Trachea

- The students should know the blood supply of Trachea :
  - the upper two thirds are supplied by the inferior thyroid arteries
  - the lower third is supplied by the bronchial arteries



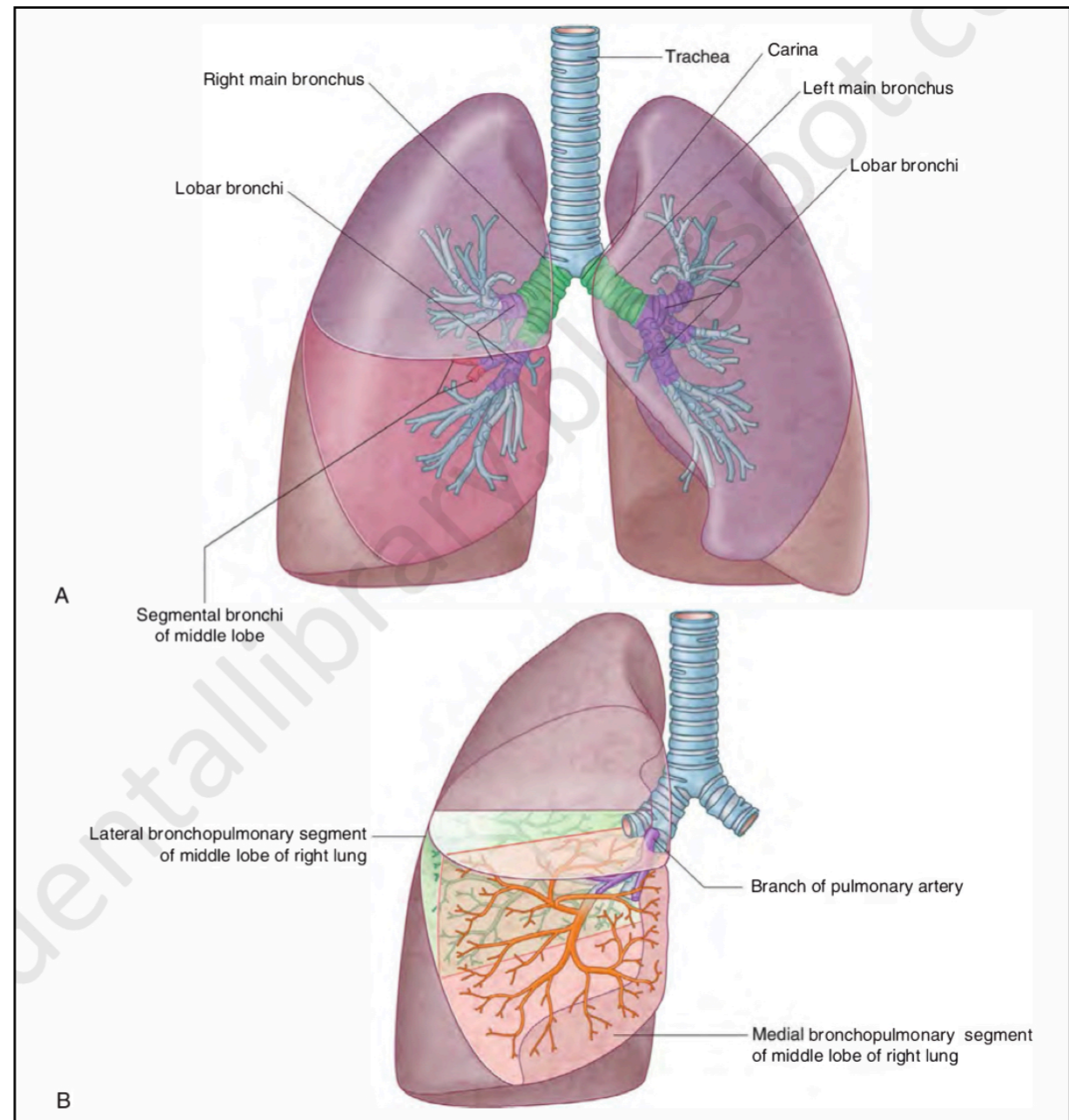
# ✦ Bronchi.

- The students should know the different between the right main bronchus and left main bronchus



# ✦ Bronchi.

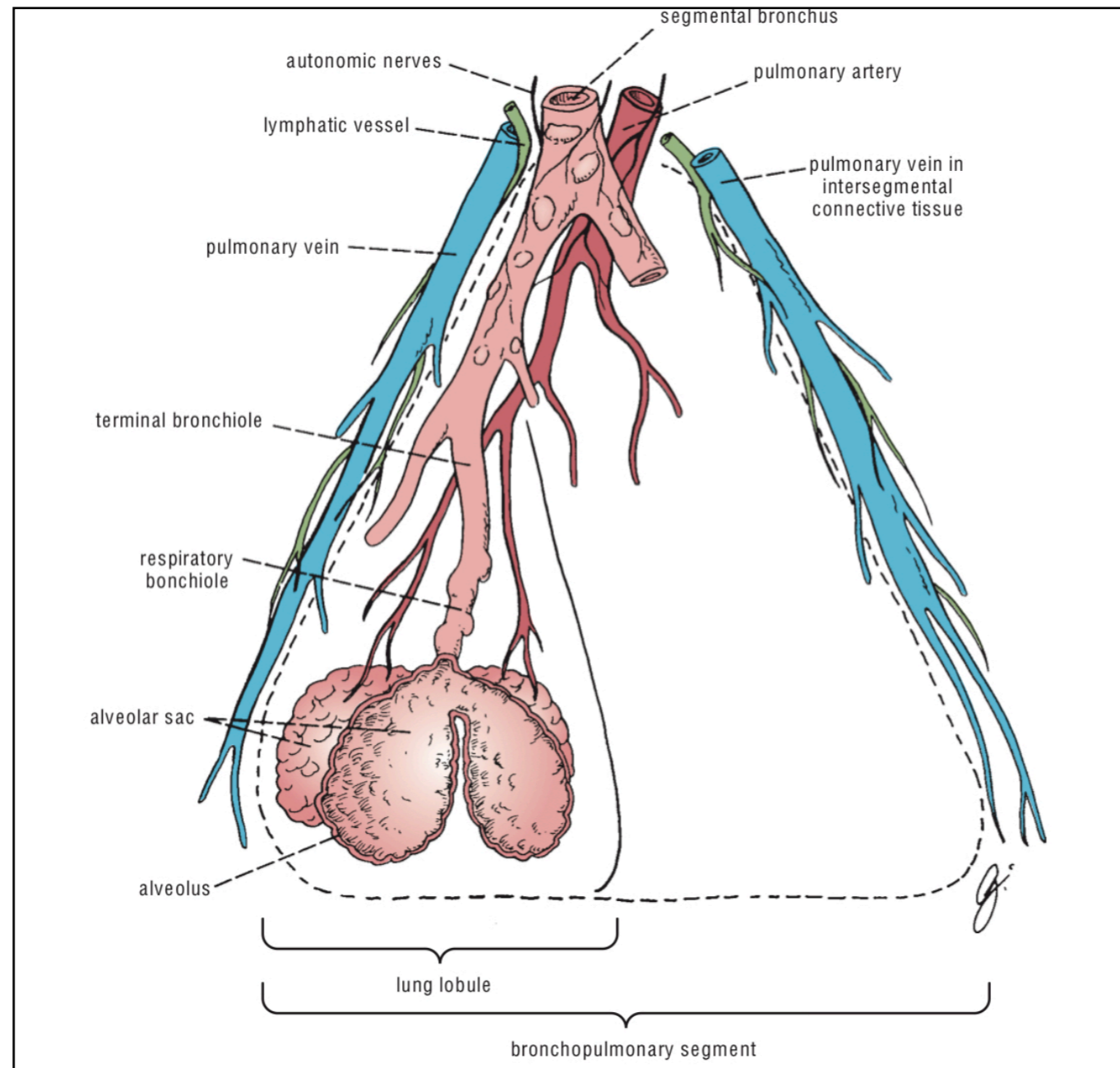
- The students should know the bronchial tree:
  - lobar bronchi
  - segmental bronchi
  - bronchopulmonary segment





# ✦ Bronchi.

- The student should know the characters of the Bronchopulmonary segment
- It's very important in surgery.



# ✦ Bronchi.

- The student should know the distribution of the bronchopulmonary segments in each lung:
  - Rt. Lung 10 segments (upper, middle, basal lobes)
  - Lt. lung 10 segments (upper, basal lobes)

- Clinical points:
  - Foreign body is usually descend in the right main bronchus.
  - The foreign body in erect Poisson usually descend to the posterior basal segment.
  - In recumbent Poisson (patient and dentist) the extracted tooth descend to the lower lobe to the apico-basal segment.

