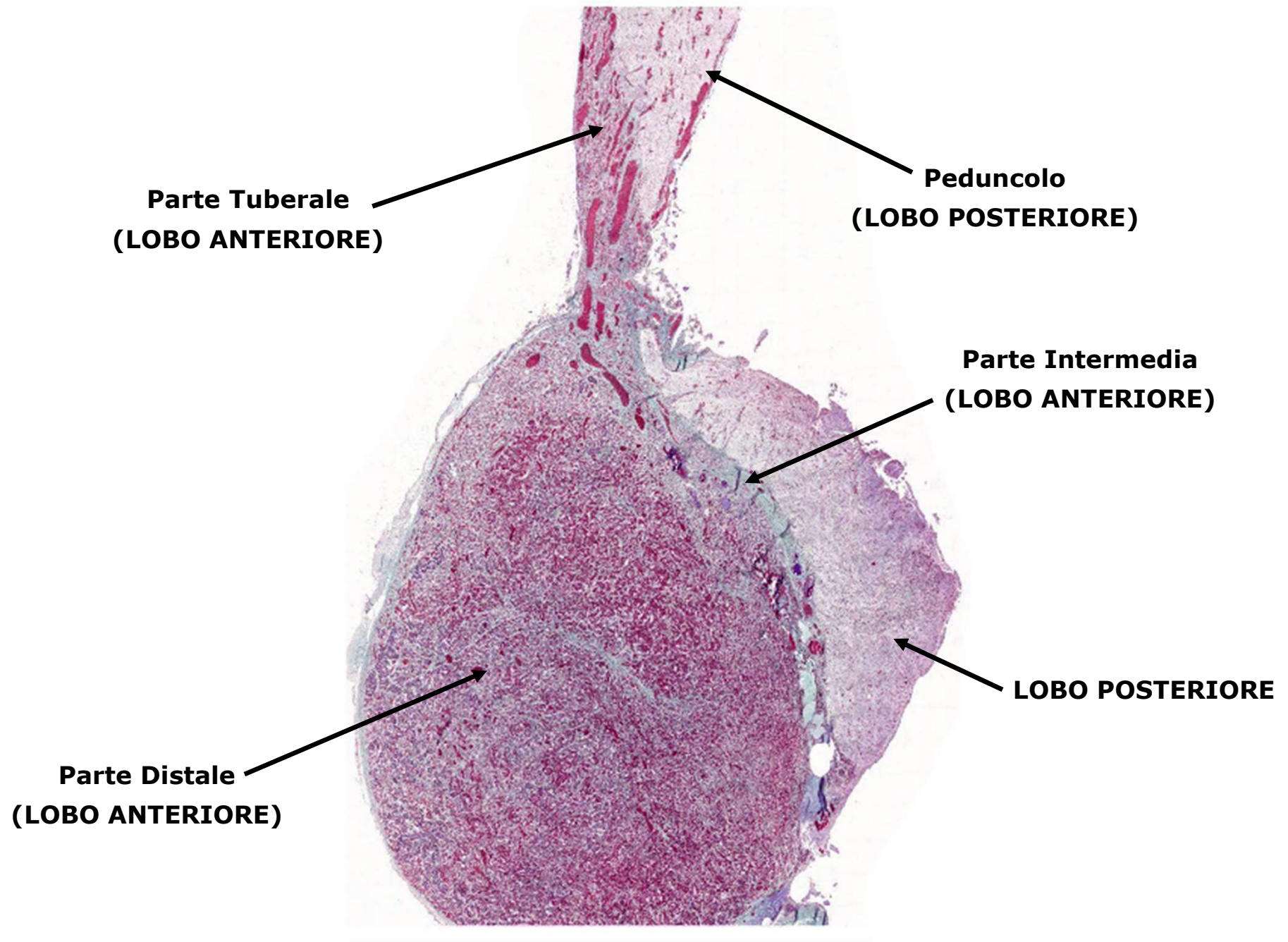
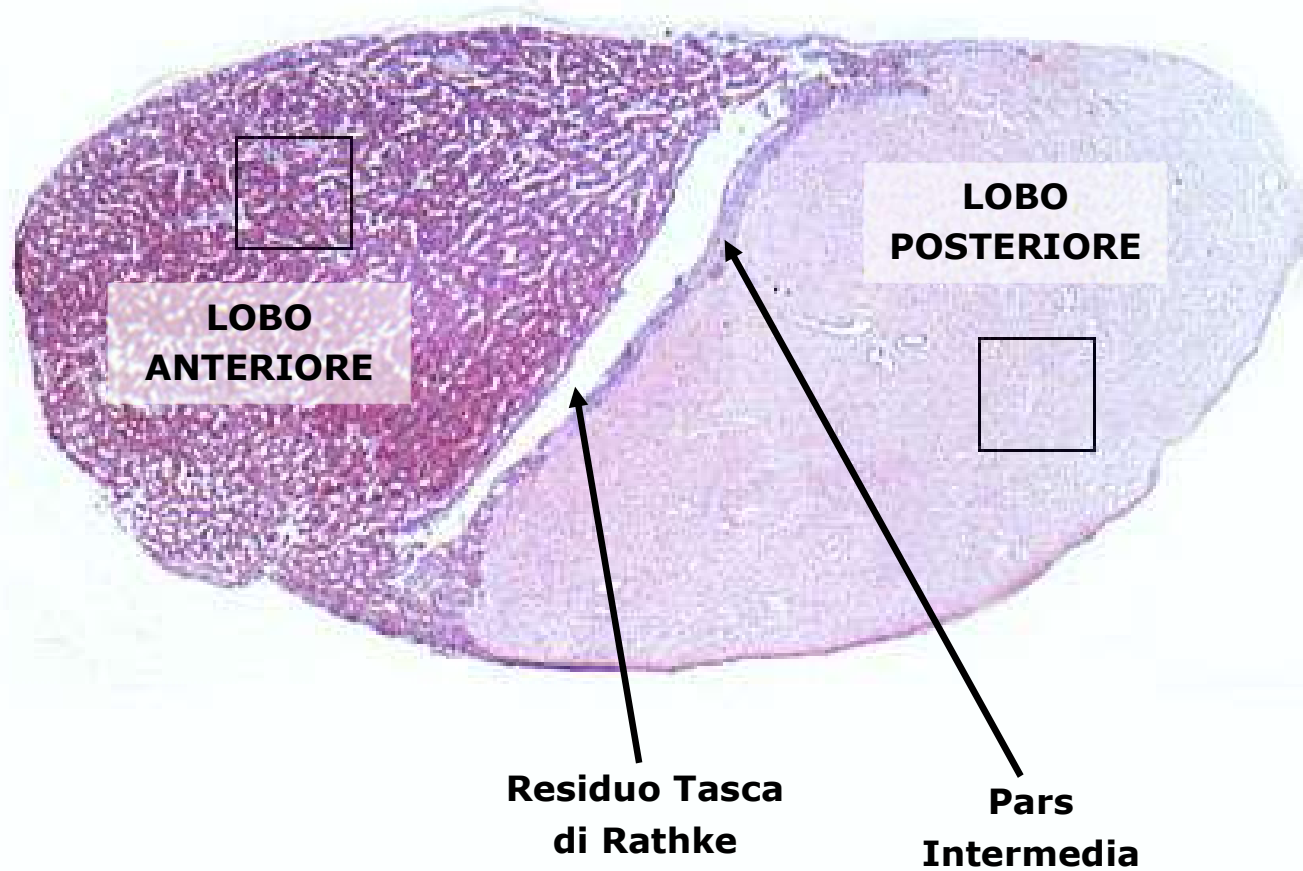


# IPOFISI

- **Adenoipofisi (Lobo Anteriore)**
- **Neuroipofisi (Lobo Posteriore)**

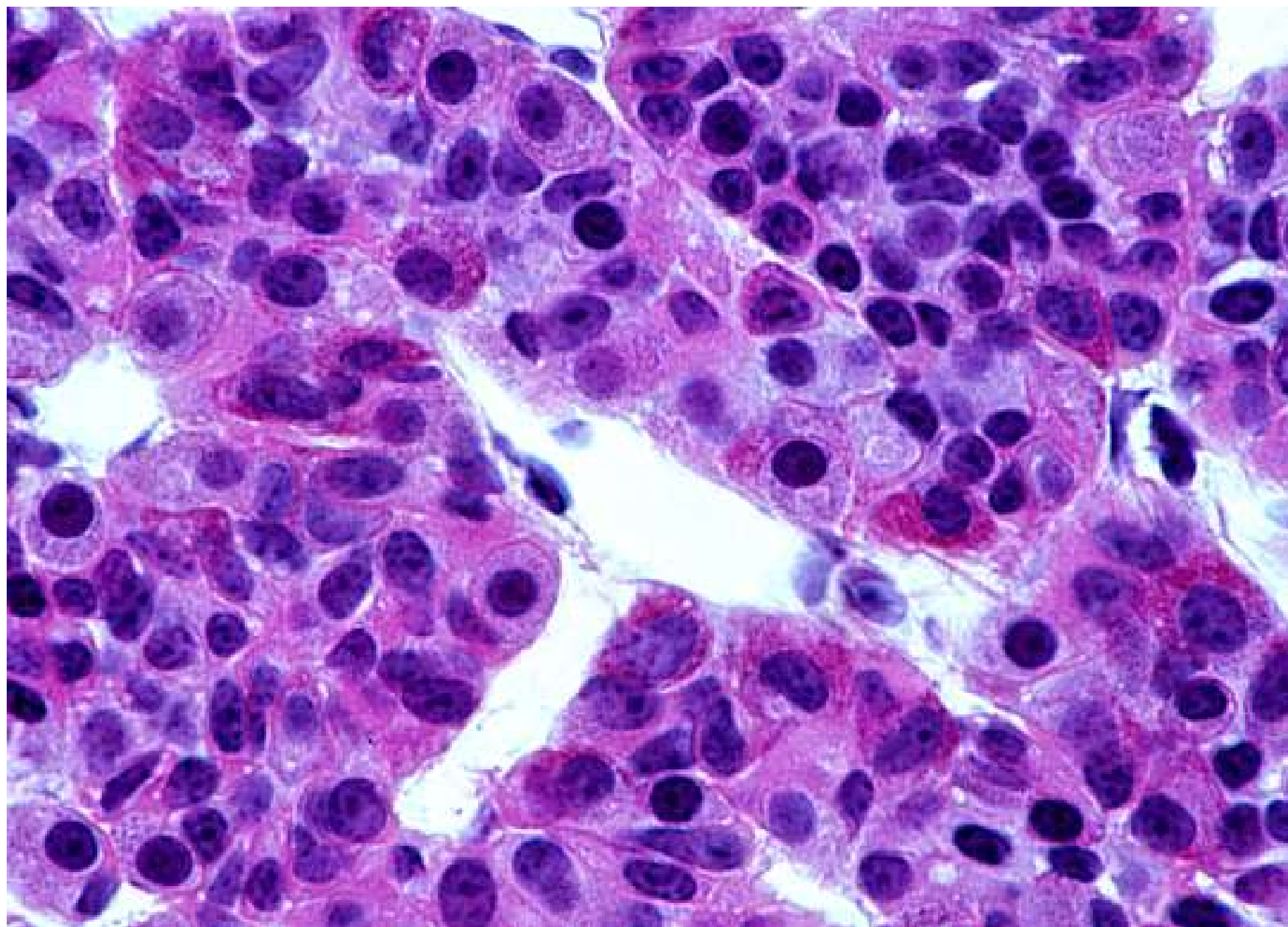


# ADENOIPOFISI E NEUROIPOFISI

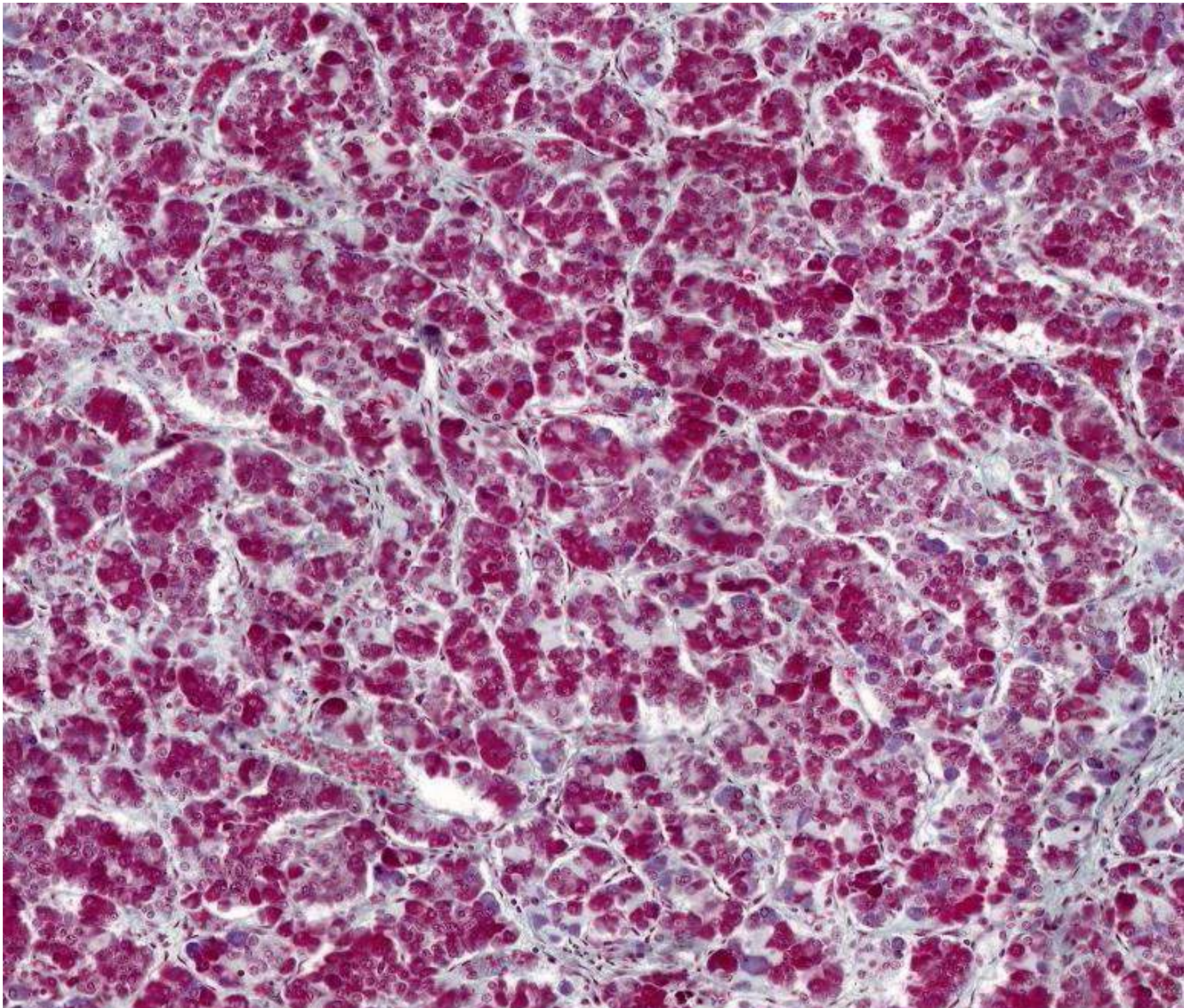


**Lobo Anteriore**

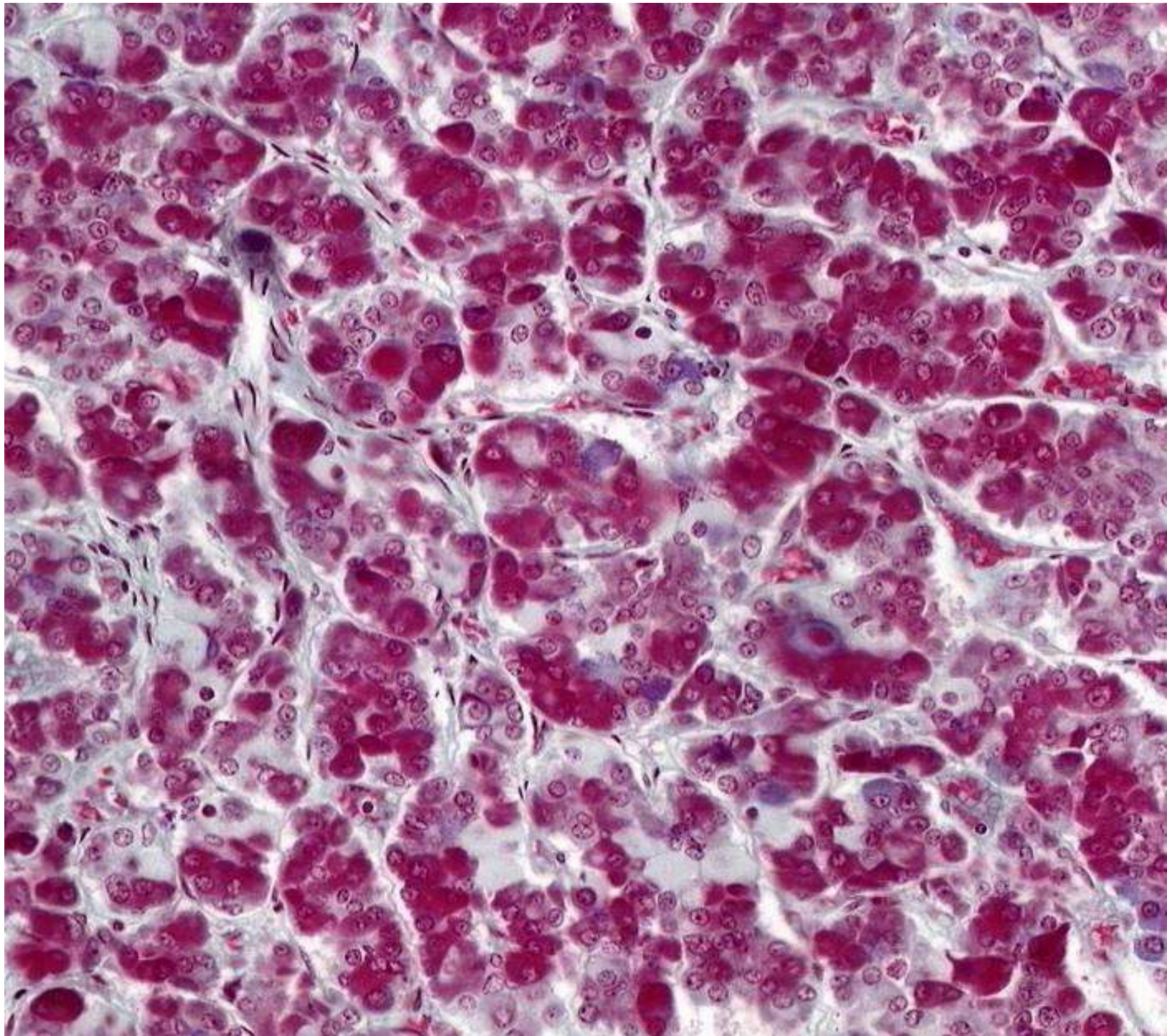
**ADENOIPOFISI**



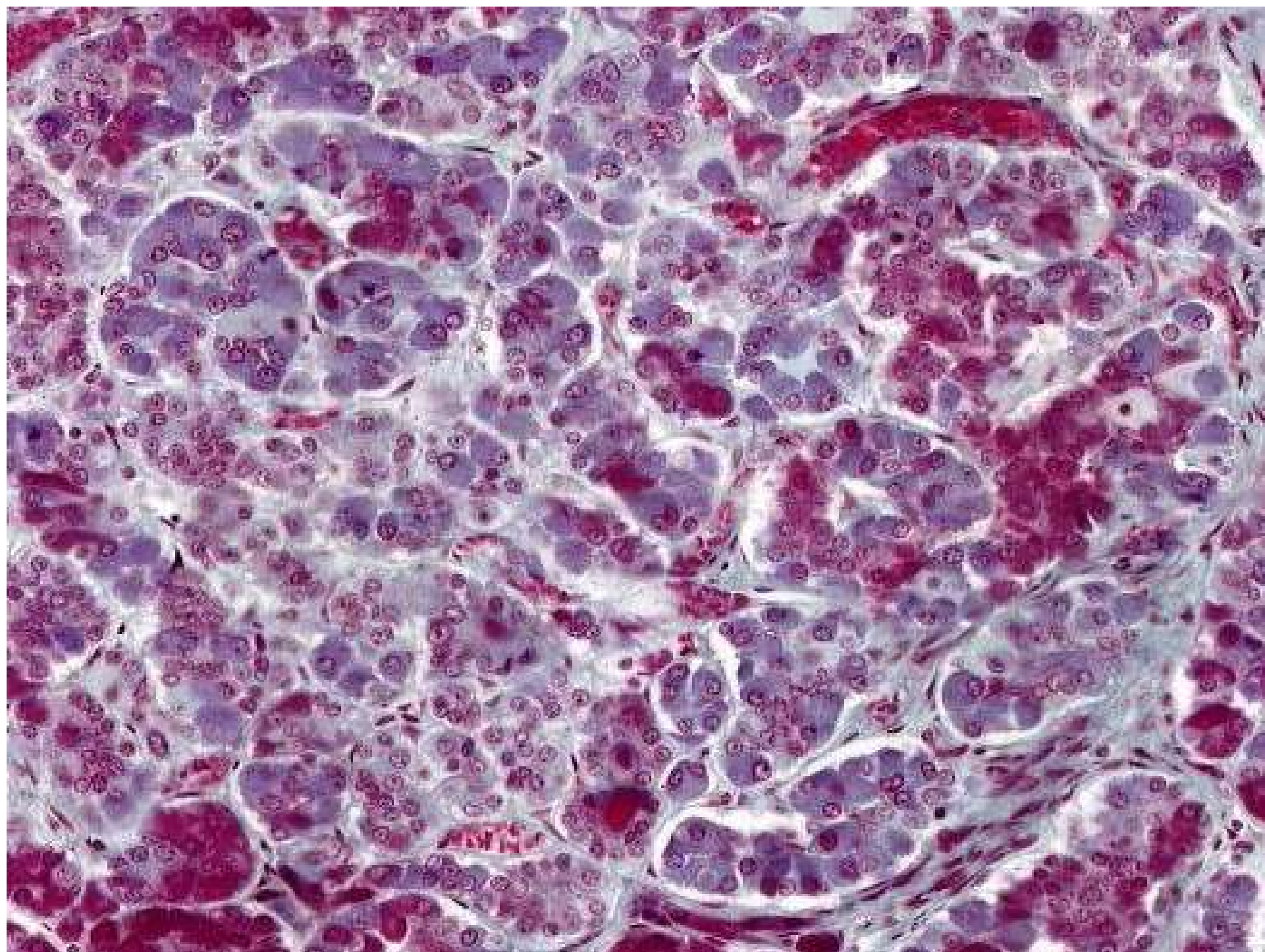








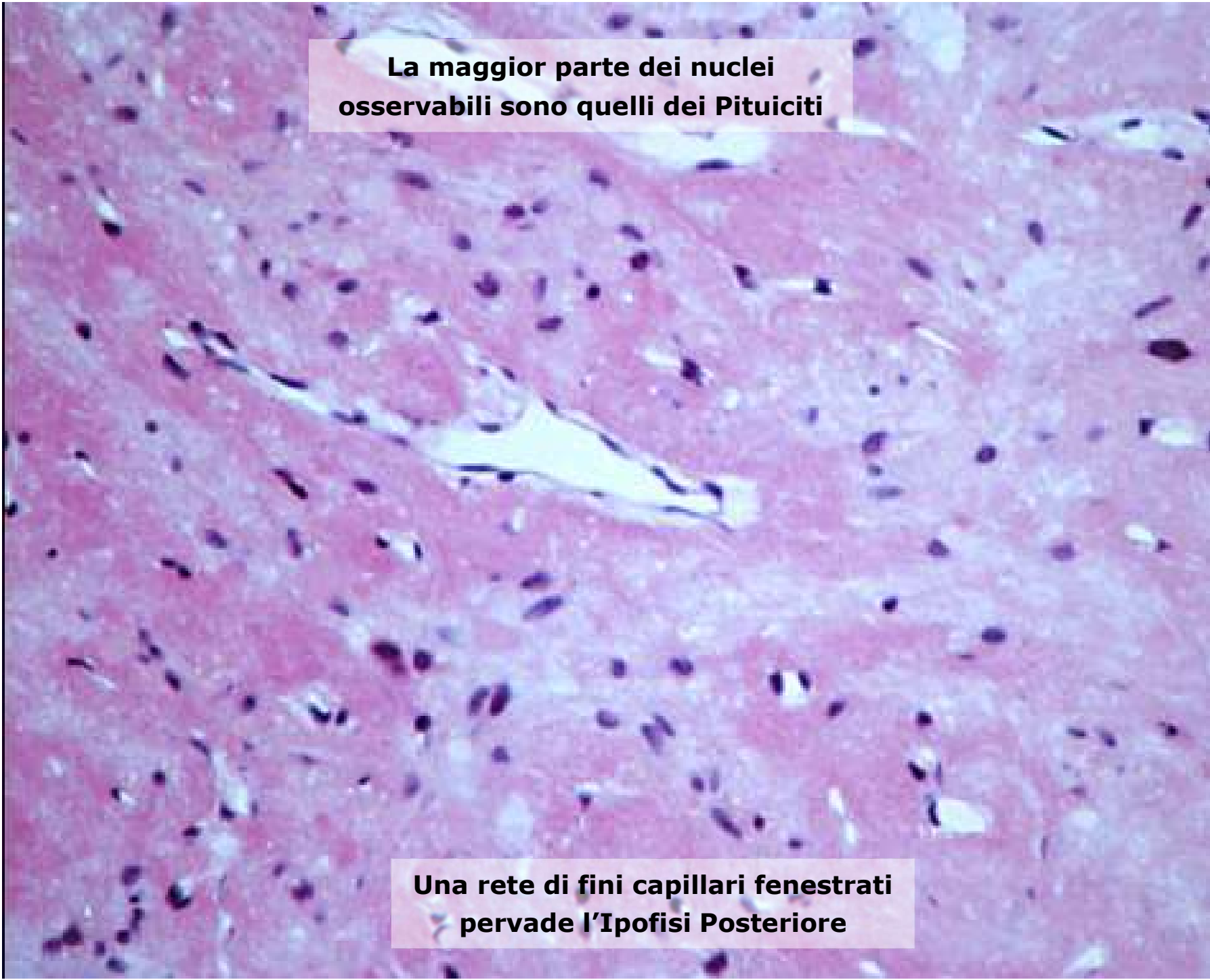






**Lobo Posteriore**

**NEUROIPOFISI**

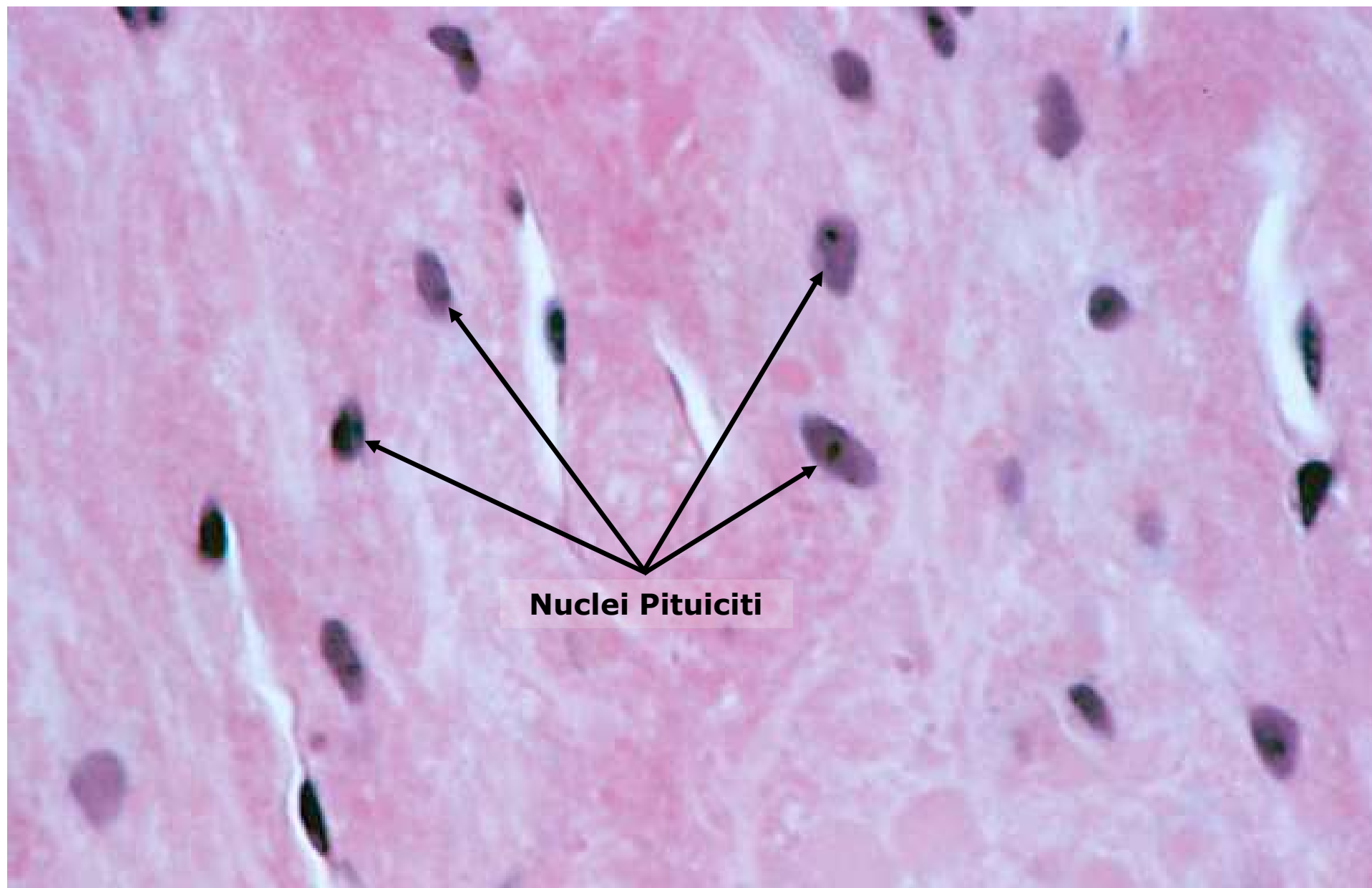


**La maggior parte dei nuclei  
osservabili sono quelli dei Pituiciti**

**Una rete di fini capillari fenestrati  
pervade l'Ipofisi Posteriore**

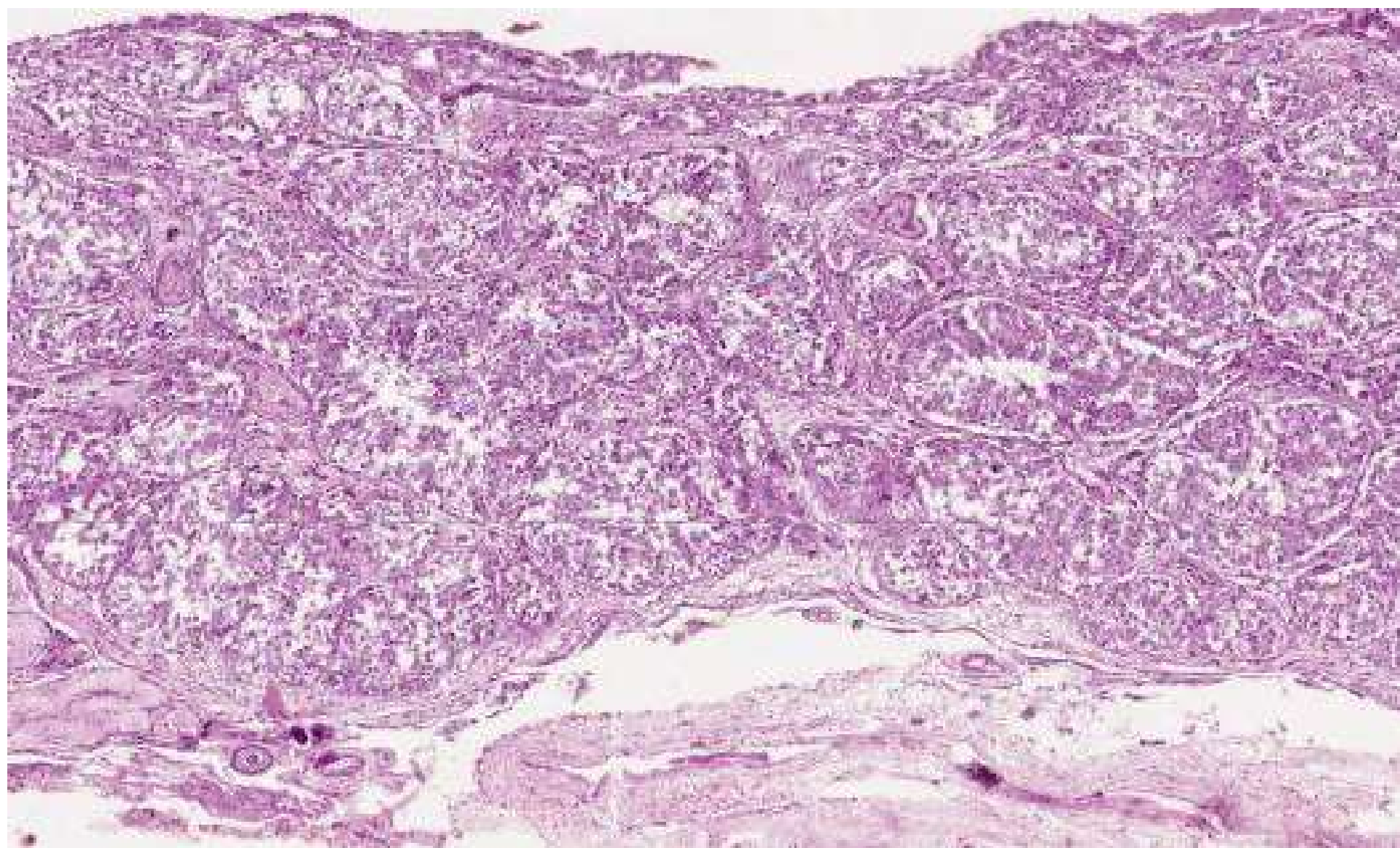


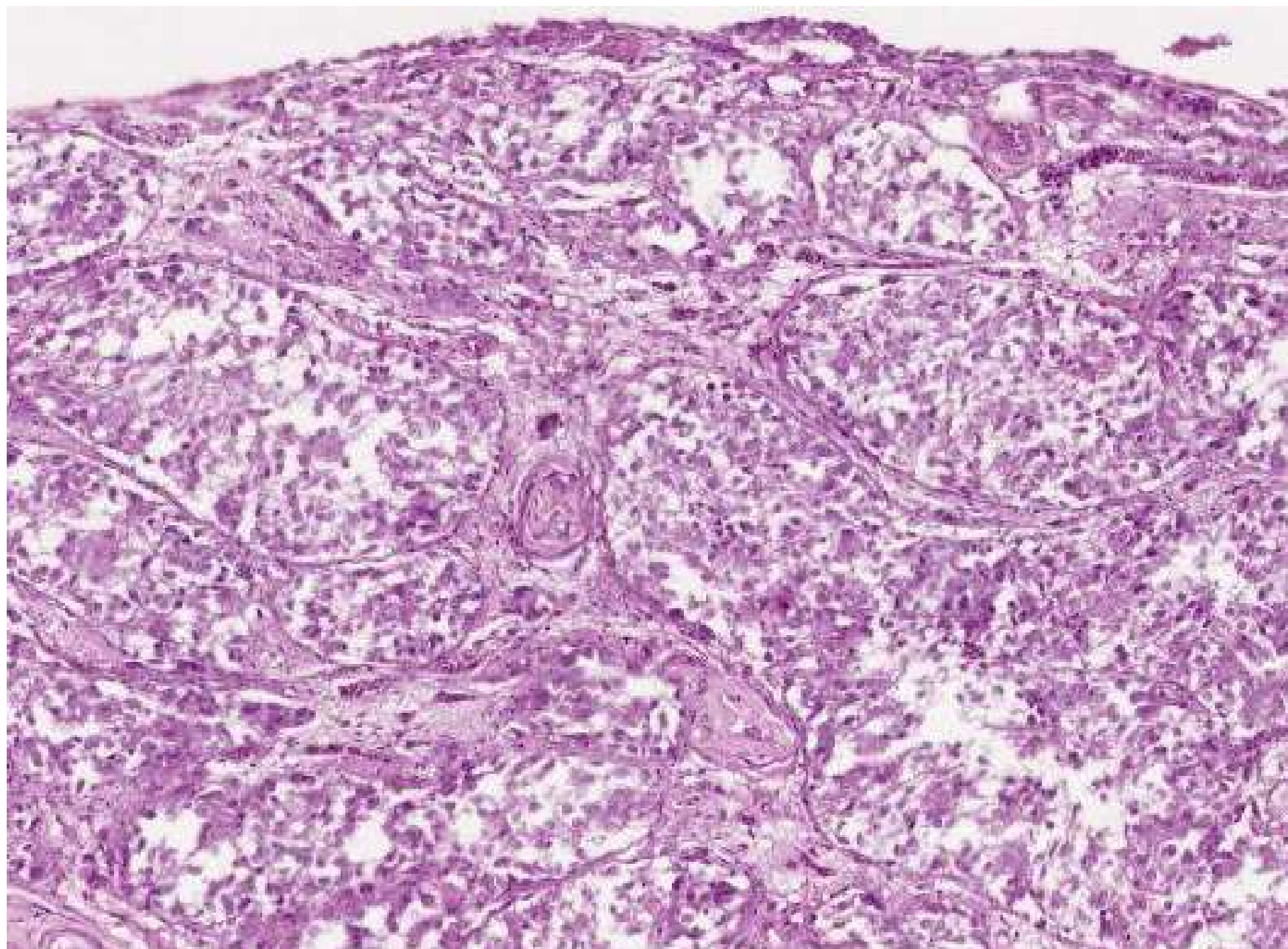
## INGRANDIMENTO IMMAGINE PRECEDENTE



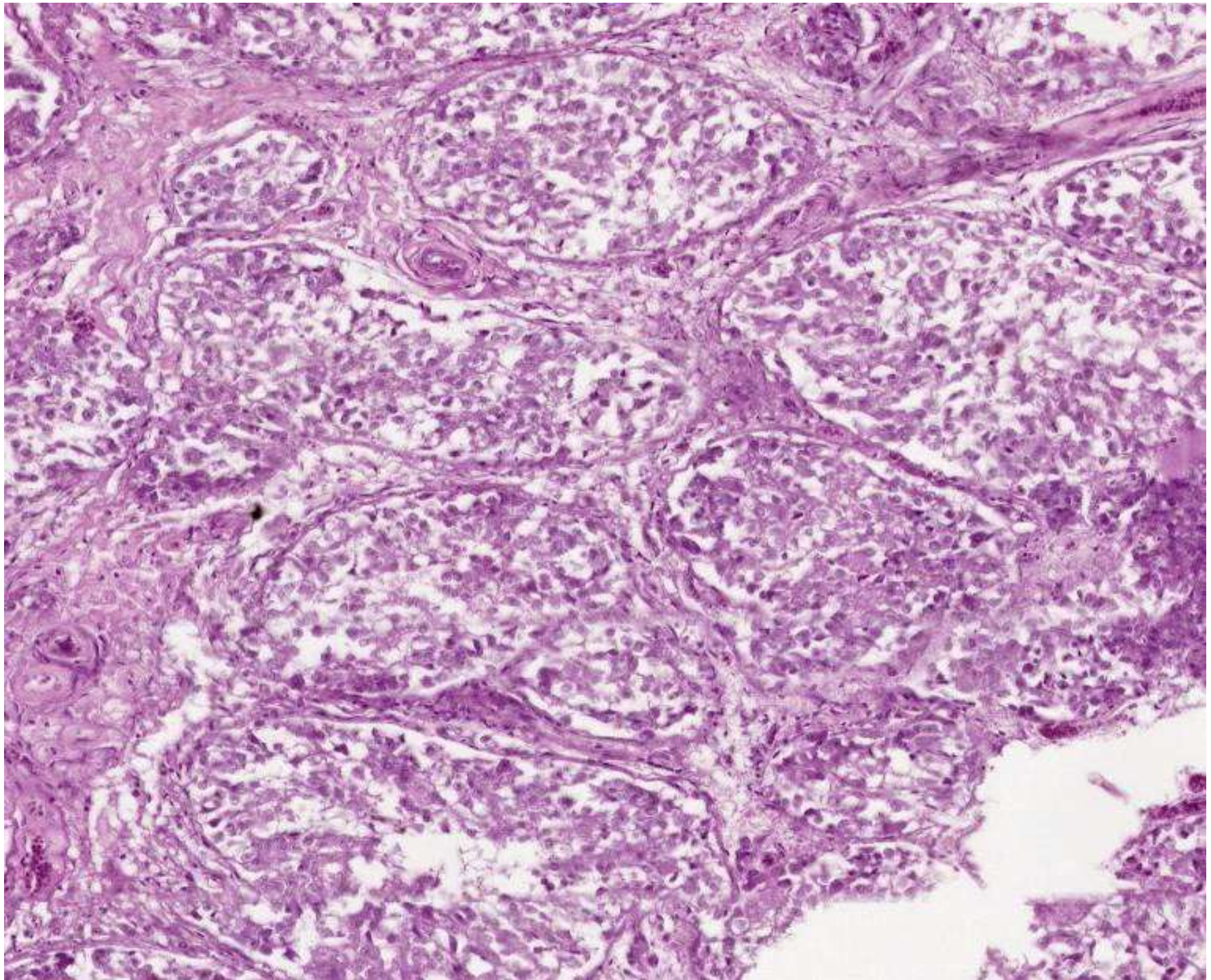
**EPIFISI**





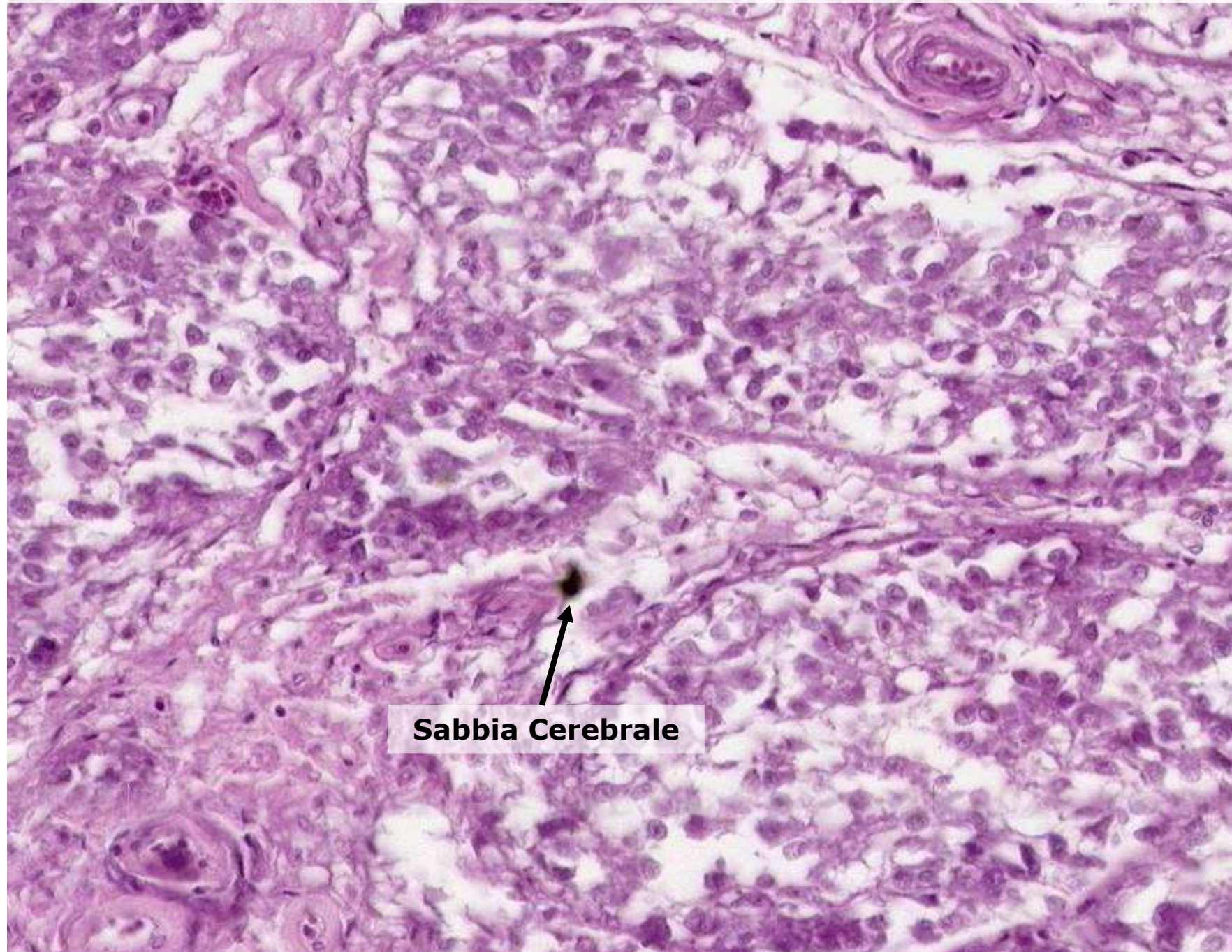








## INGRANDIMENTO DELL'IMMAGINE PRECEDENTE



**TIROIDE**

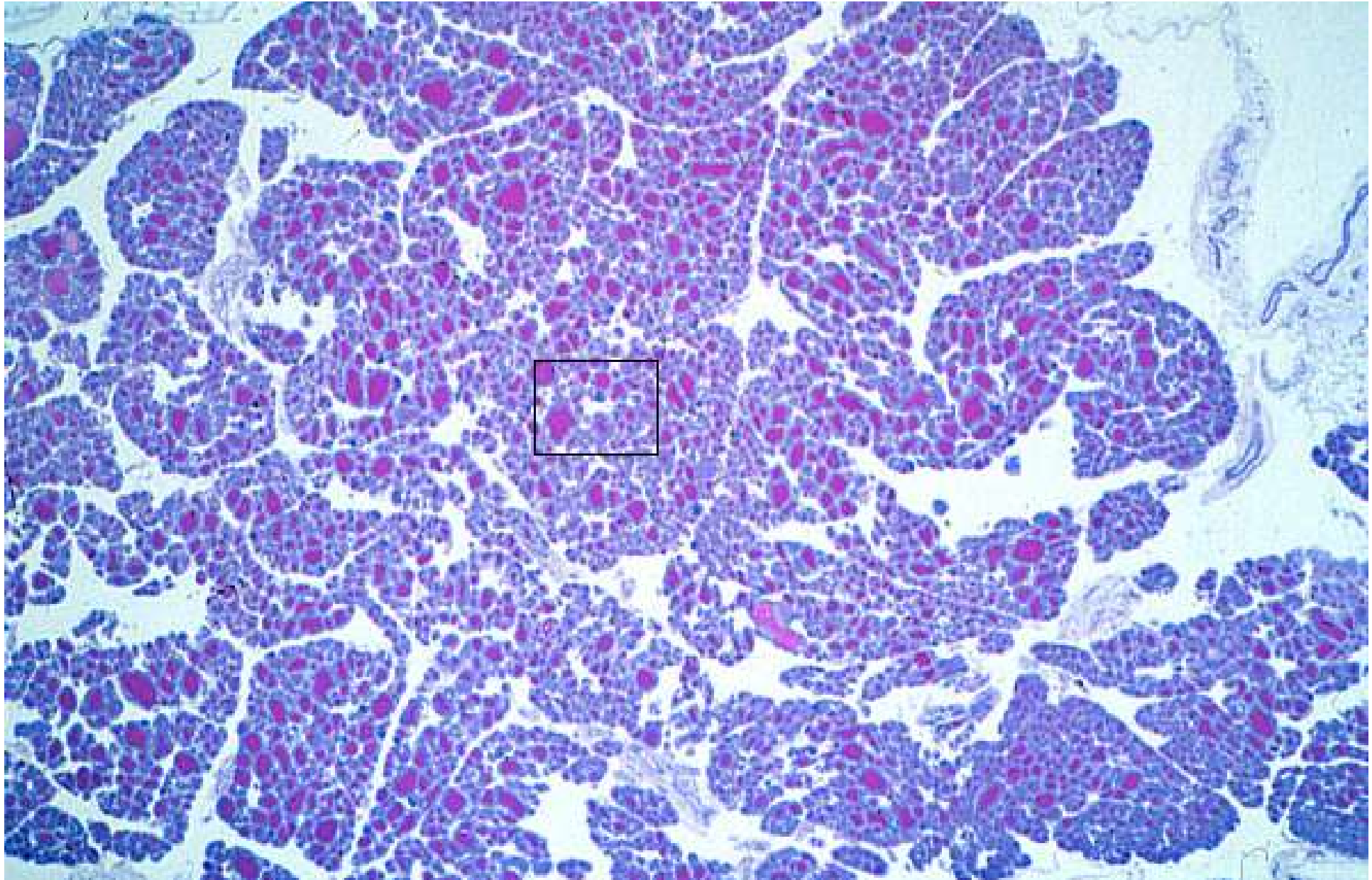
**E**

**PARATIROIDE**

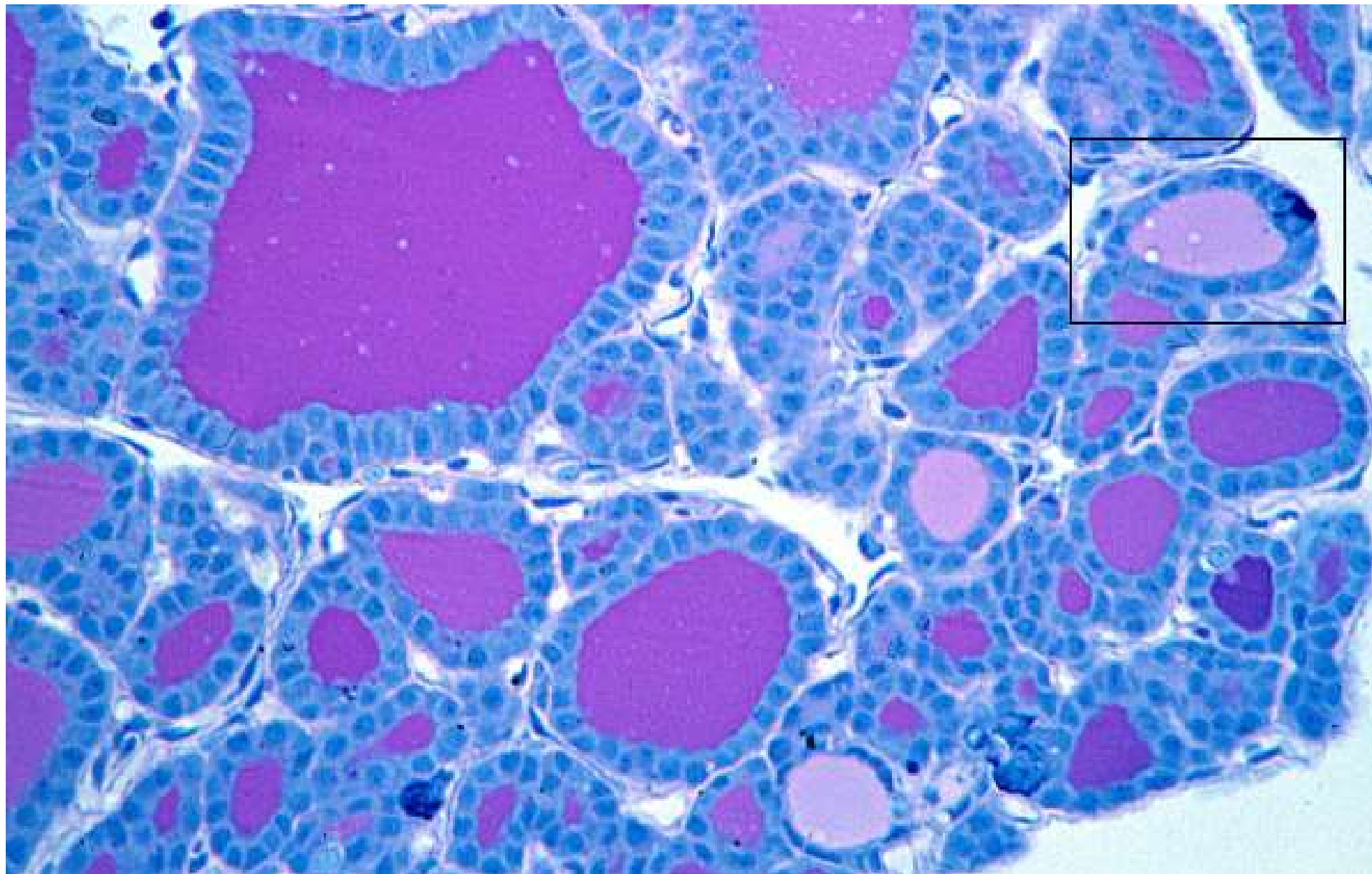
# Tiroidide



**Follicoli Tiroidei:** unità funzionali Tiroide, strutture irregolari e sferoidali, formate da un singolo strato di Cellule Epiteliali Cubiche circondate da Membrana Basale

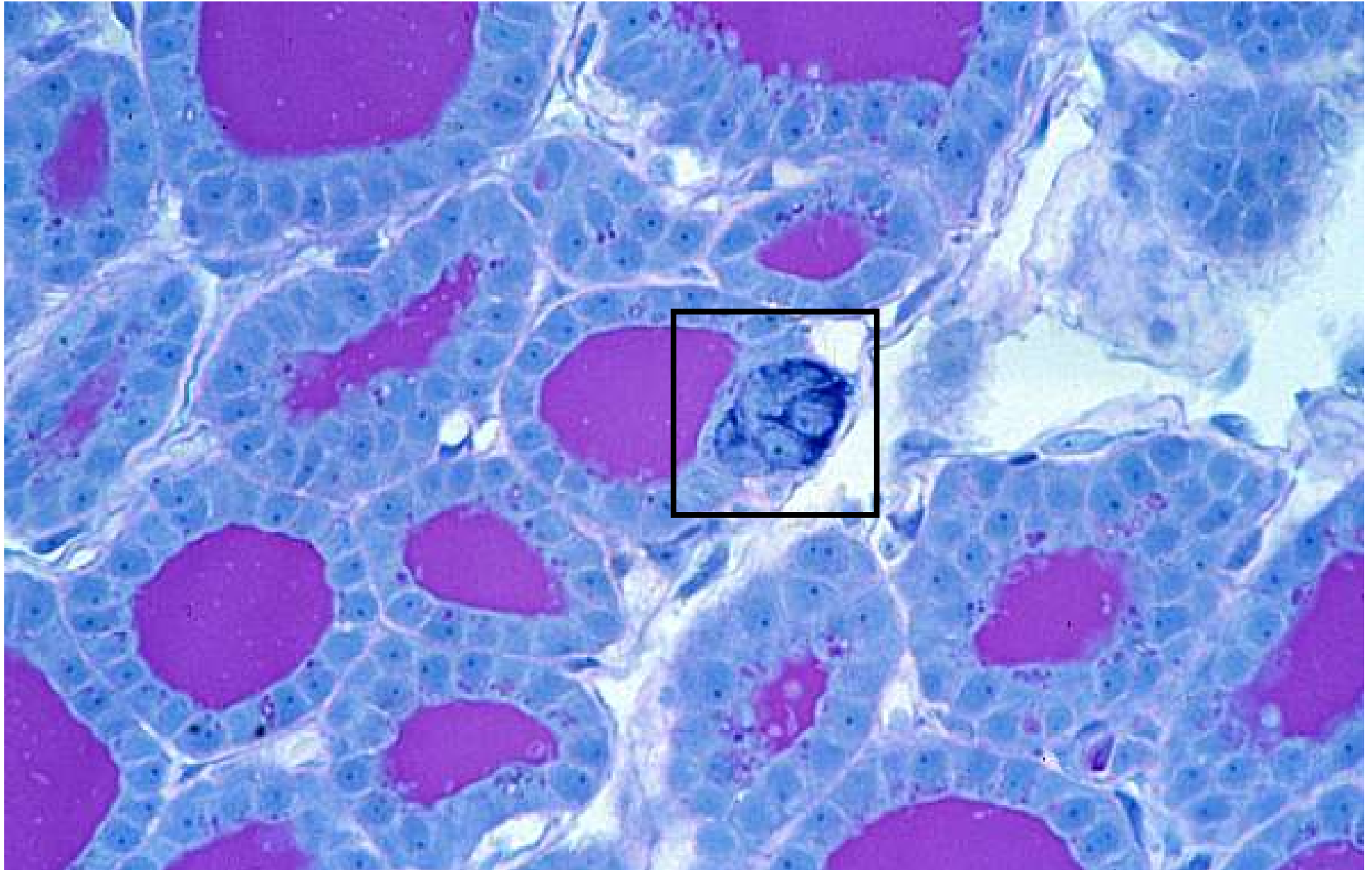


**COLORAZIONE PAS**



**COLORAZIONE PAS**

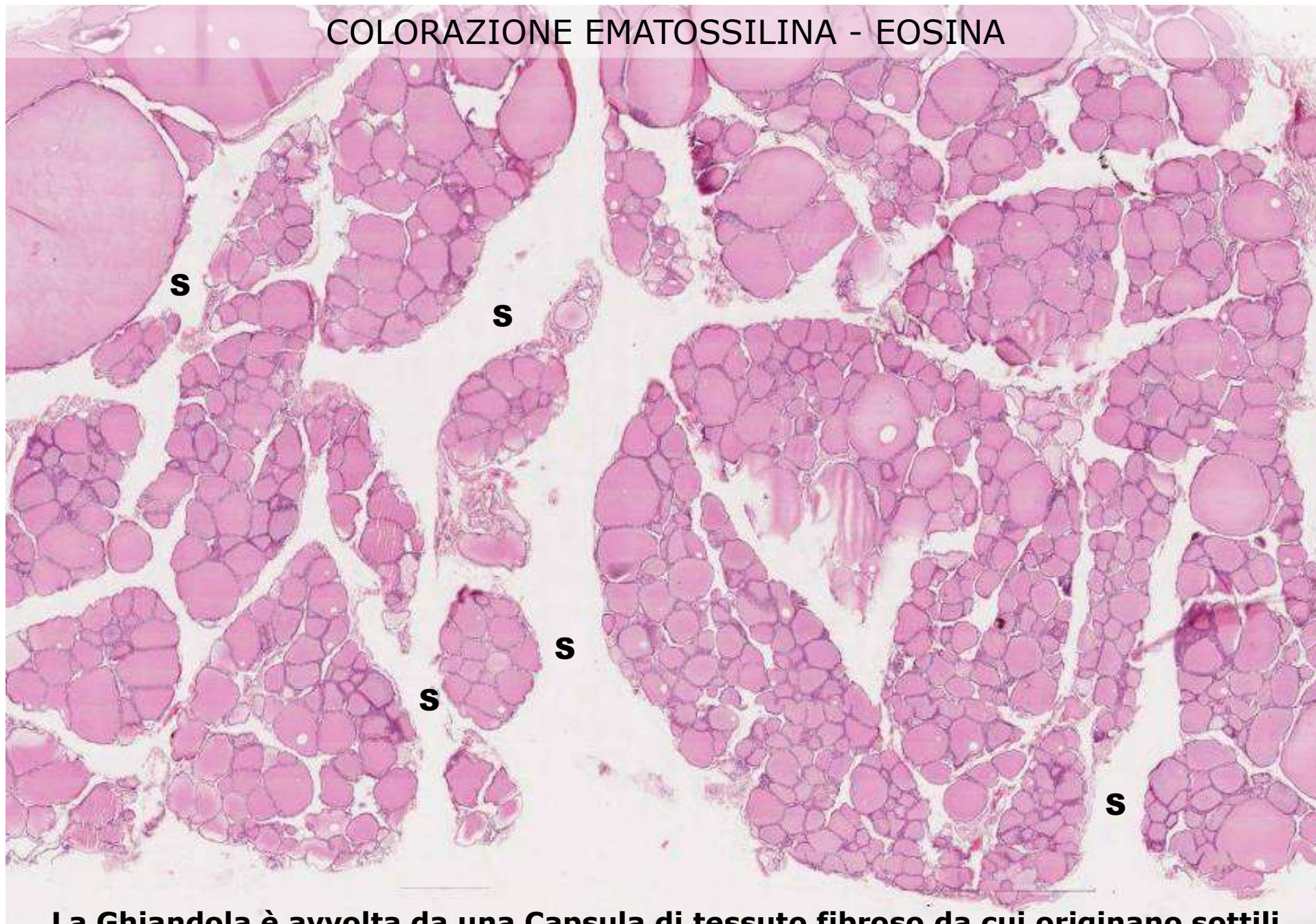
# CELLULE PARAFOLLICOLARI O CELLULE C



**COLORAZIONE PAS**



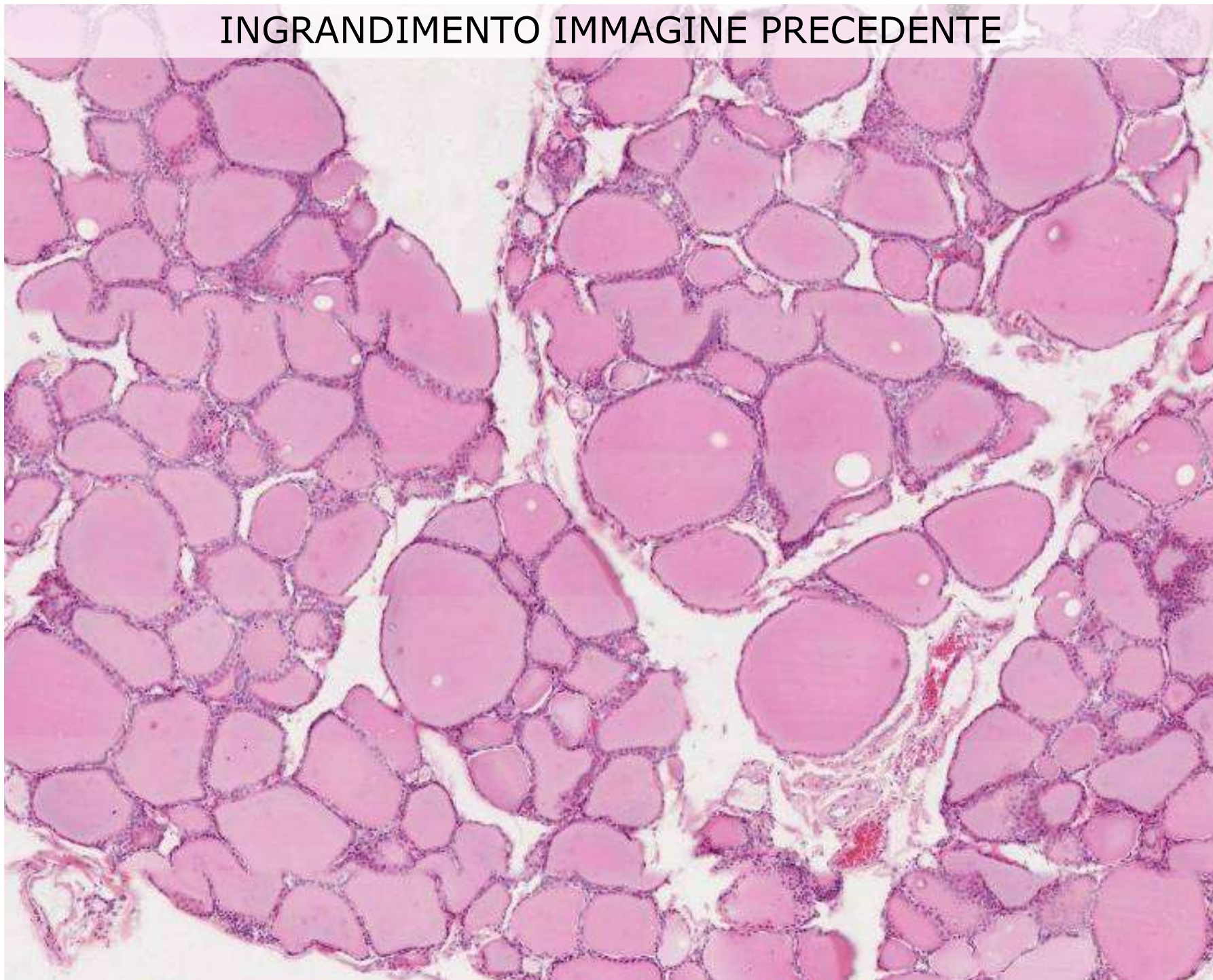
## COLORAZIONE EMATOSSILINA - EOSINA



La Ghiandola è avvolta da una Capsula di tessuto fibroso da cui originano sottili **Setti Connettivali** (S) che si approfondano nel parenchima dividendolo in Lobuli

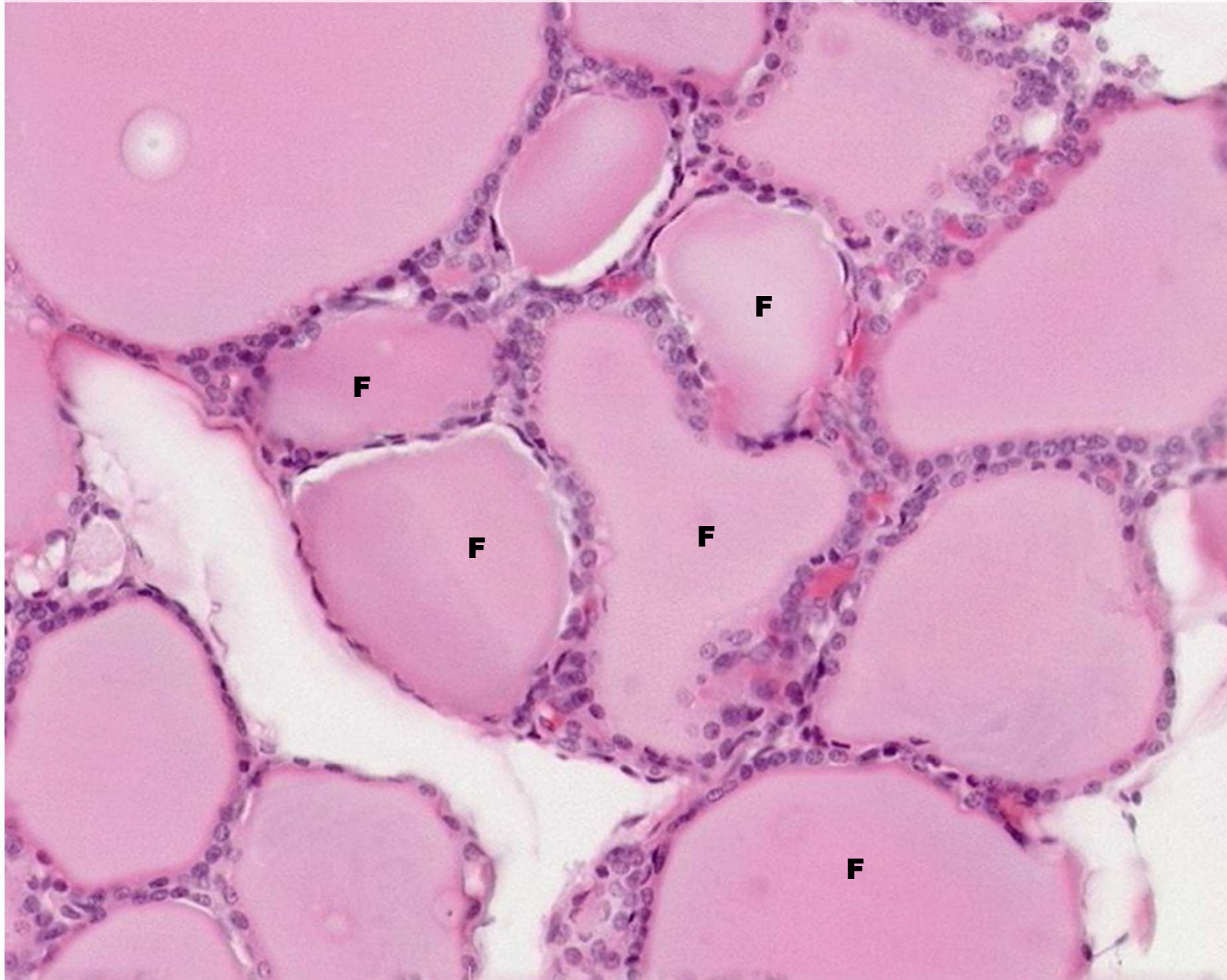


INGRANDIMENTO IMMAGINE PRECEDENTE





## INGRANDIMENTO IMMAGINE PRECEDENTE



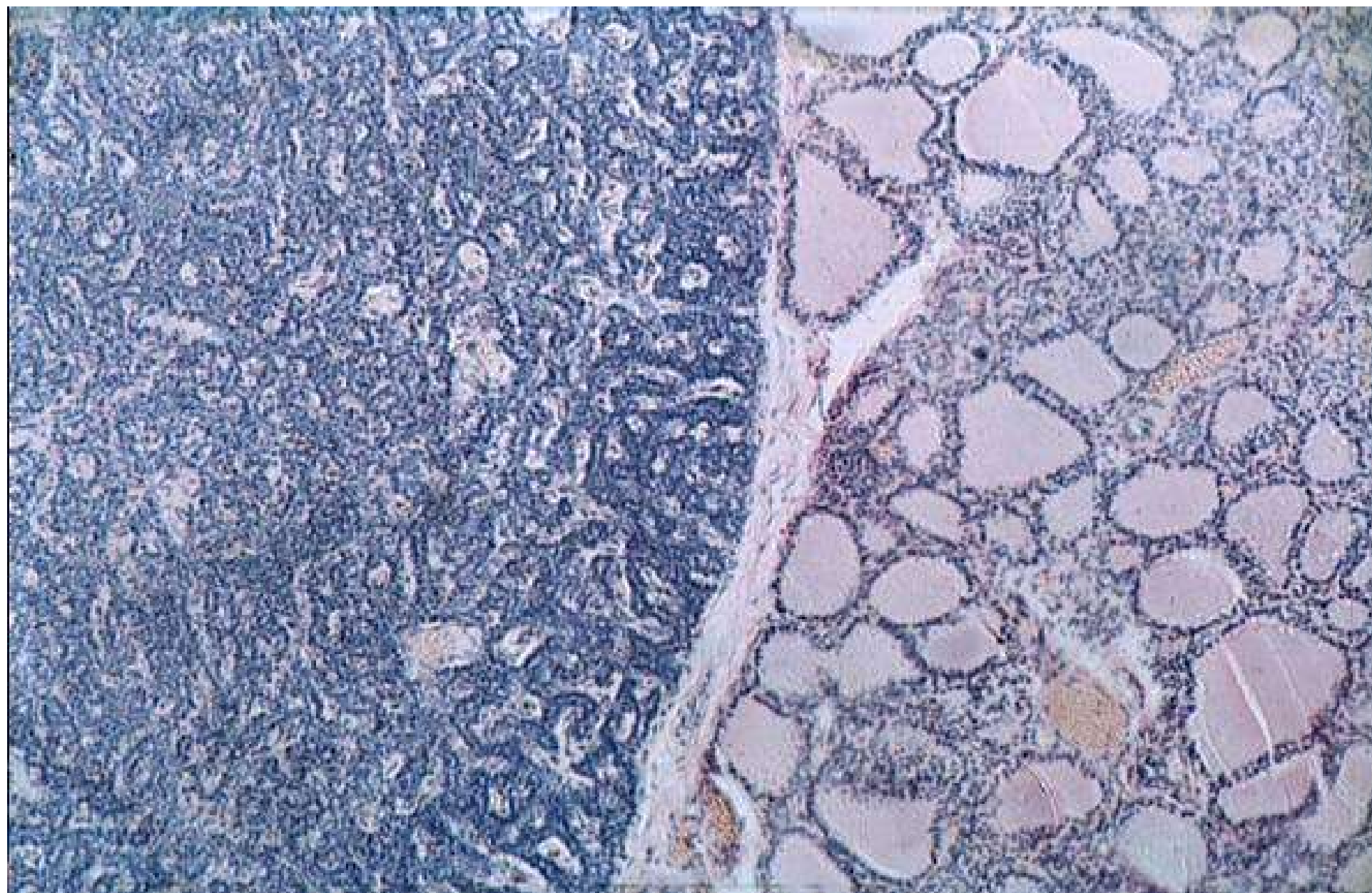
I Follicoli (F), di varie dimensioni, contengono un materiale omogeneo, la **Colloide**



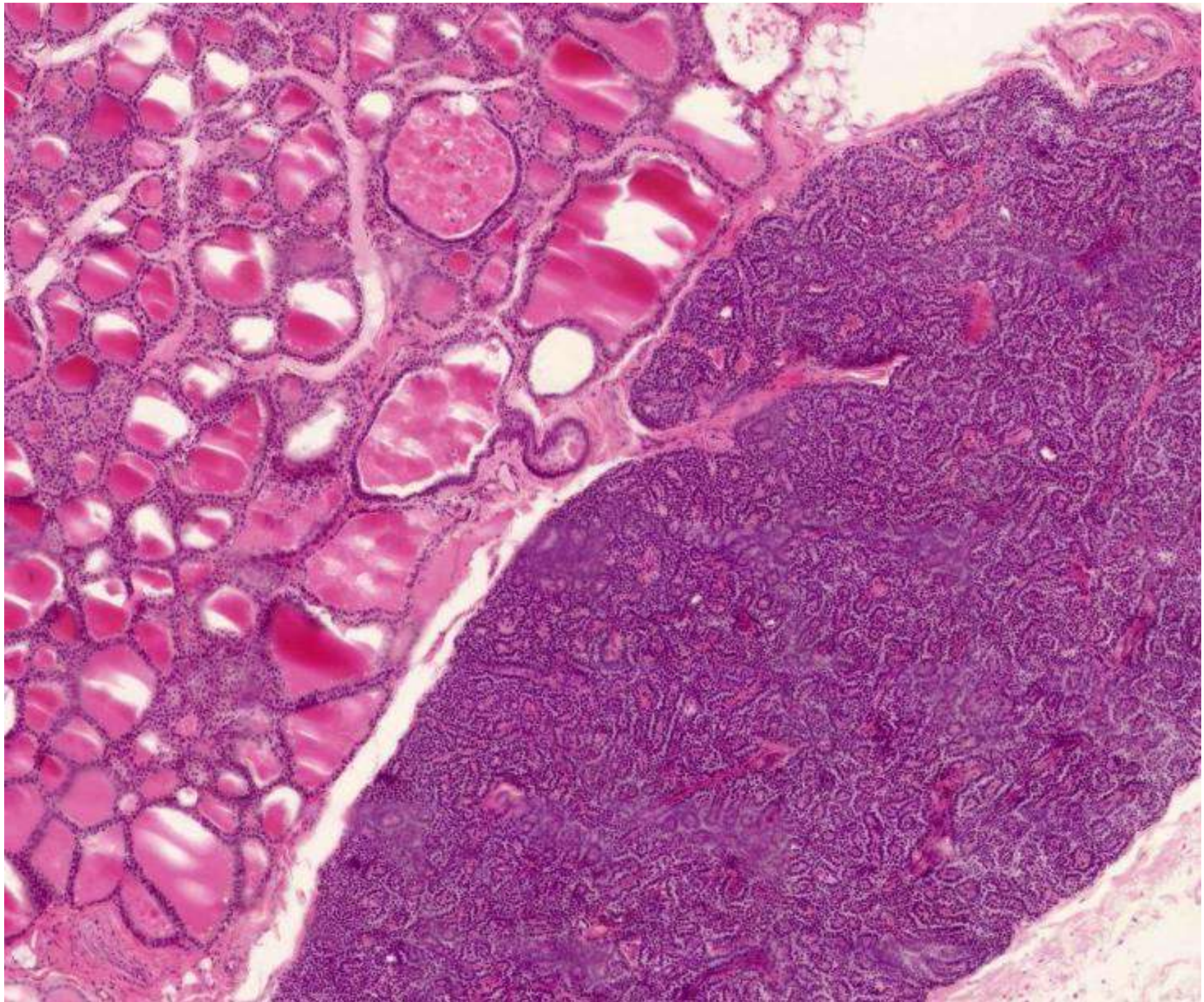




# **Tiroide e Paratiroide**







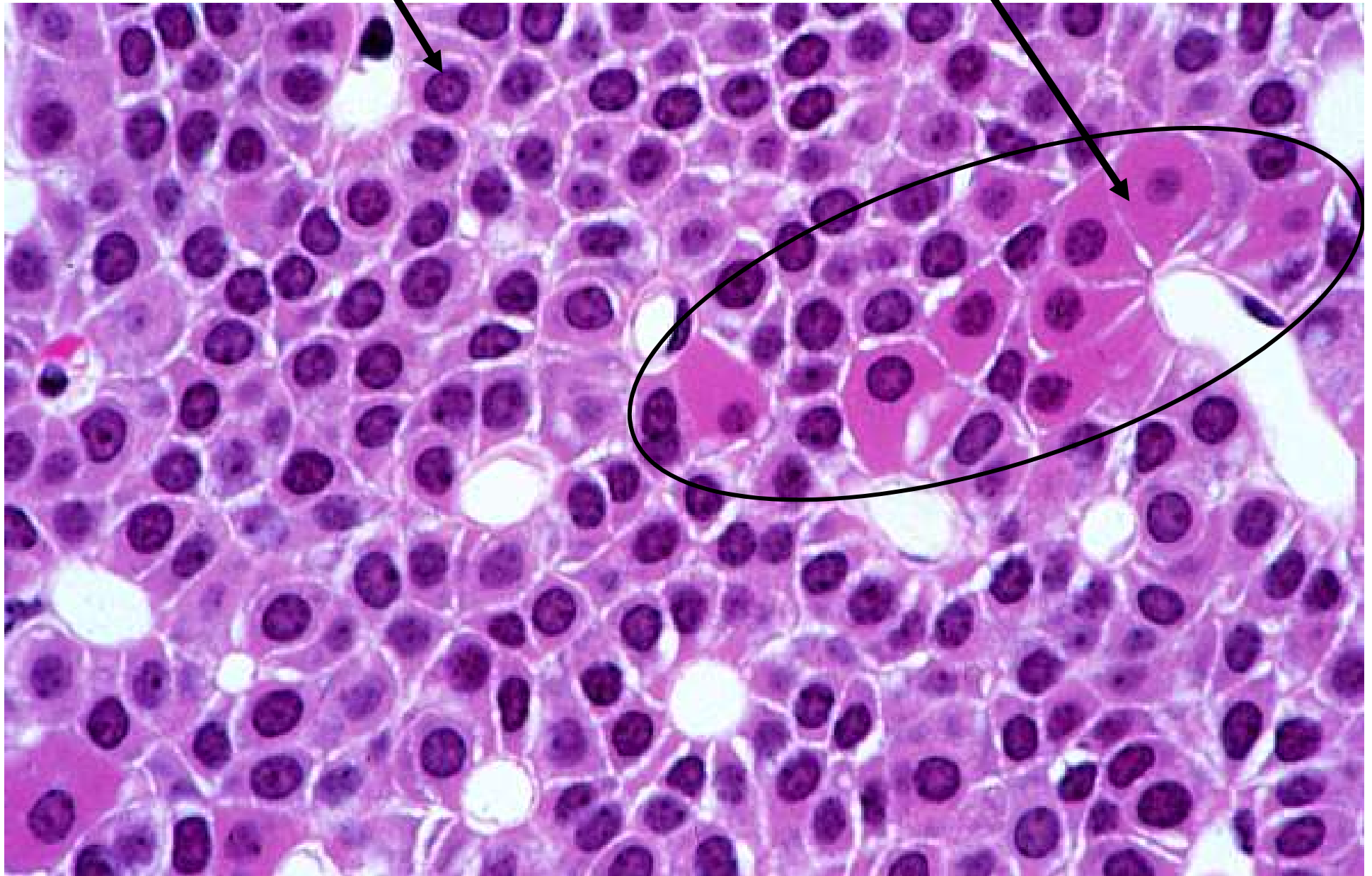
# Paratiroidi





**Cellule Principali**

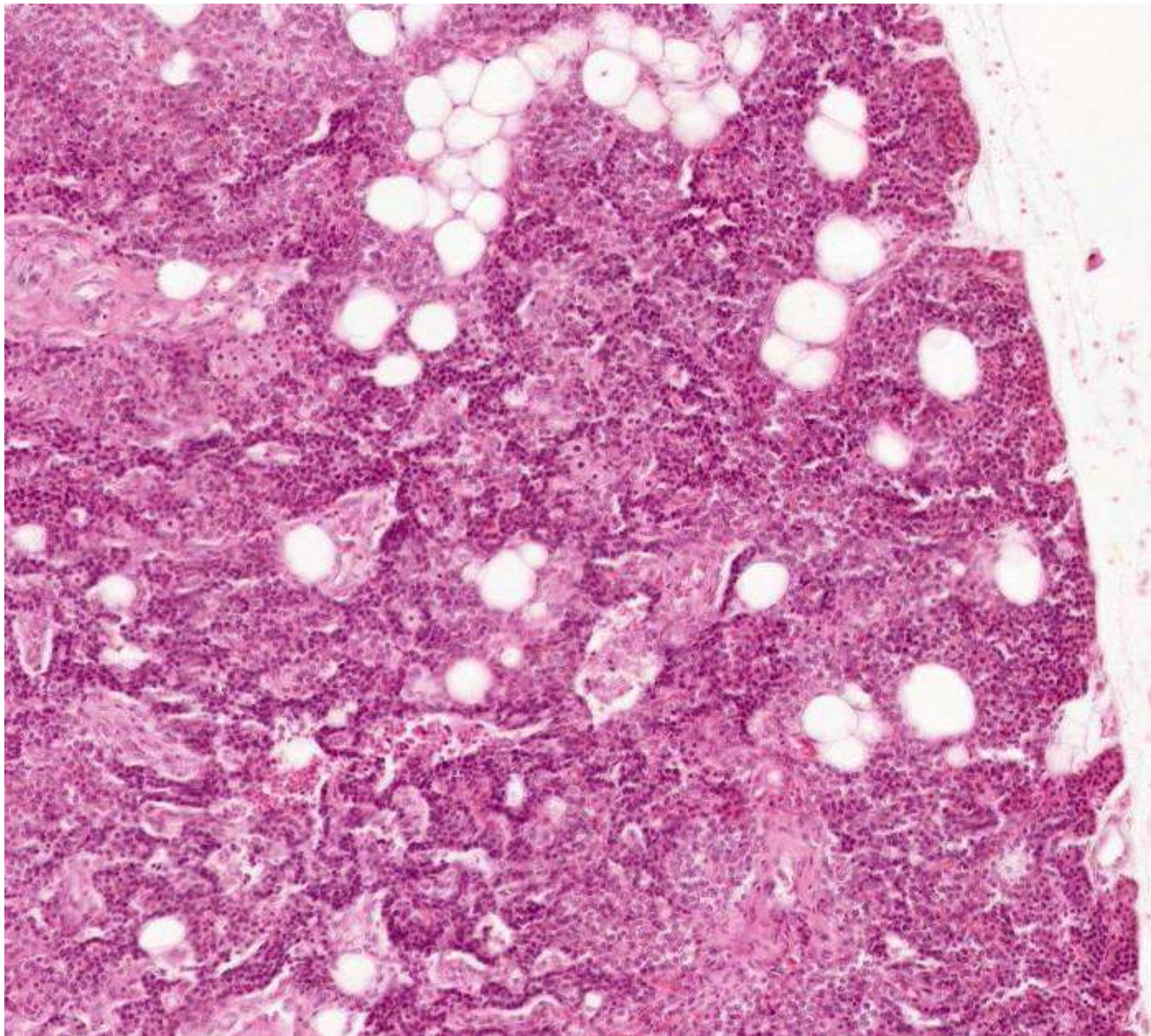
**Cellule Ossifile**



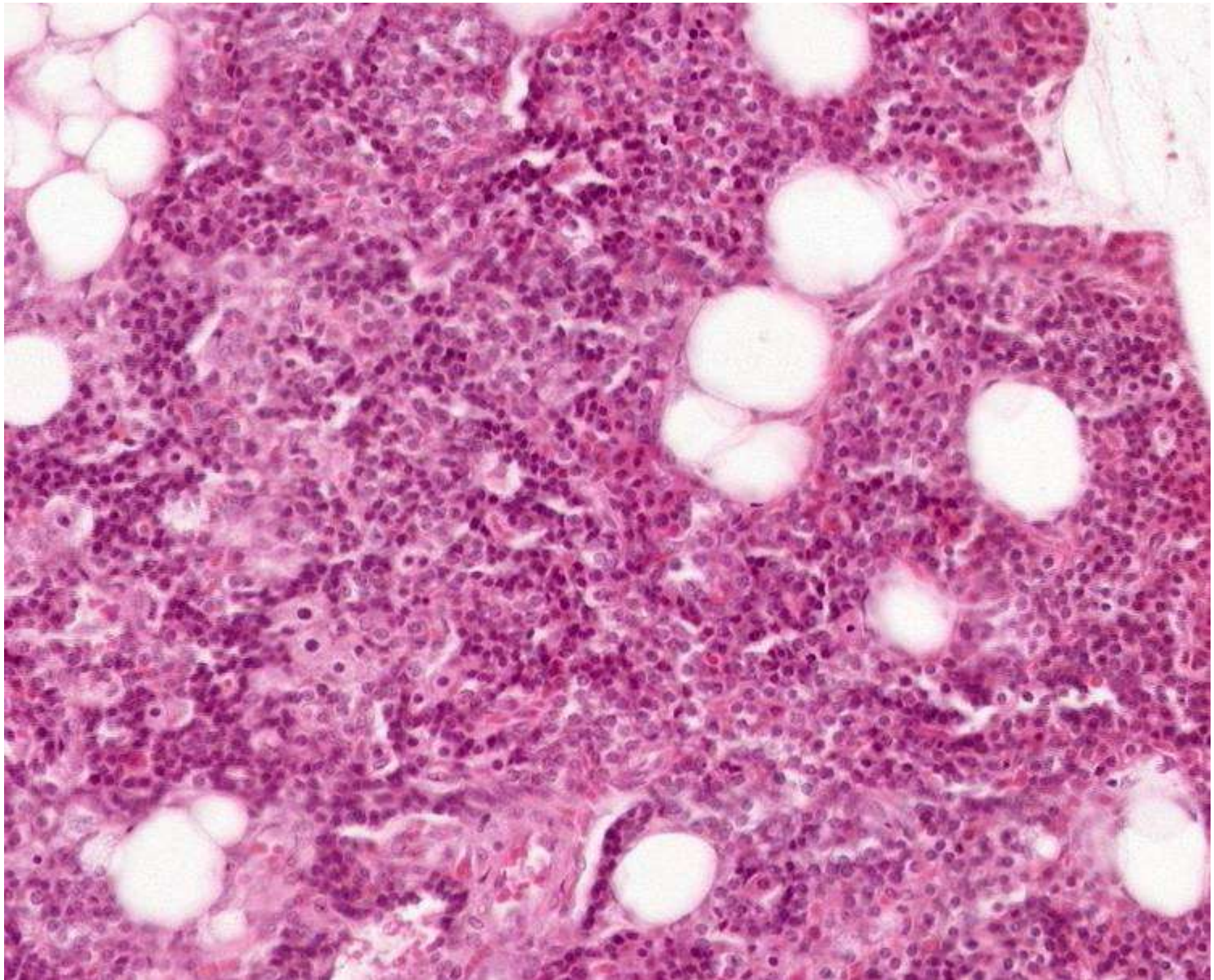




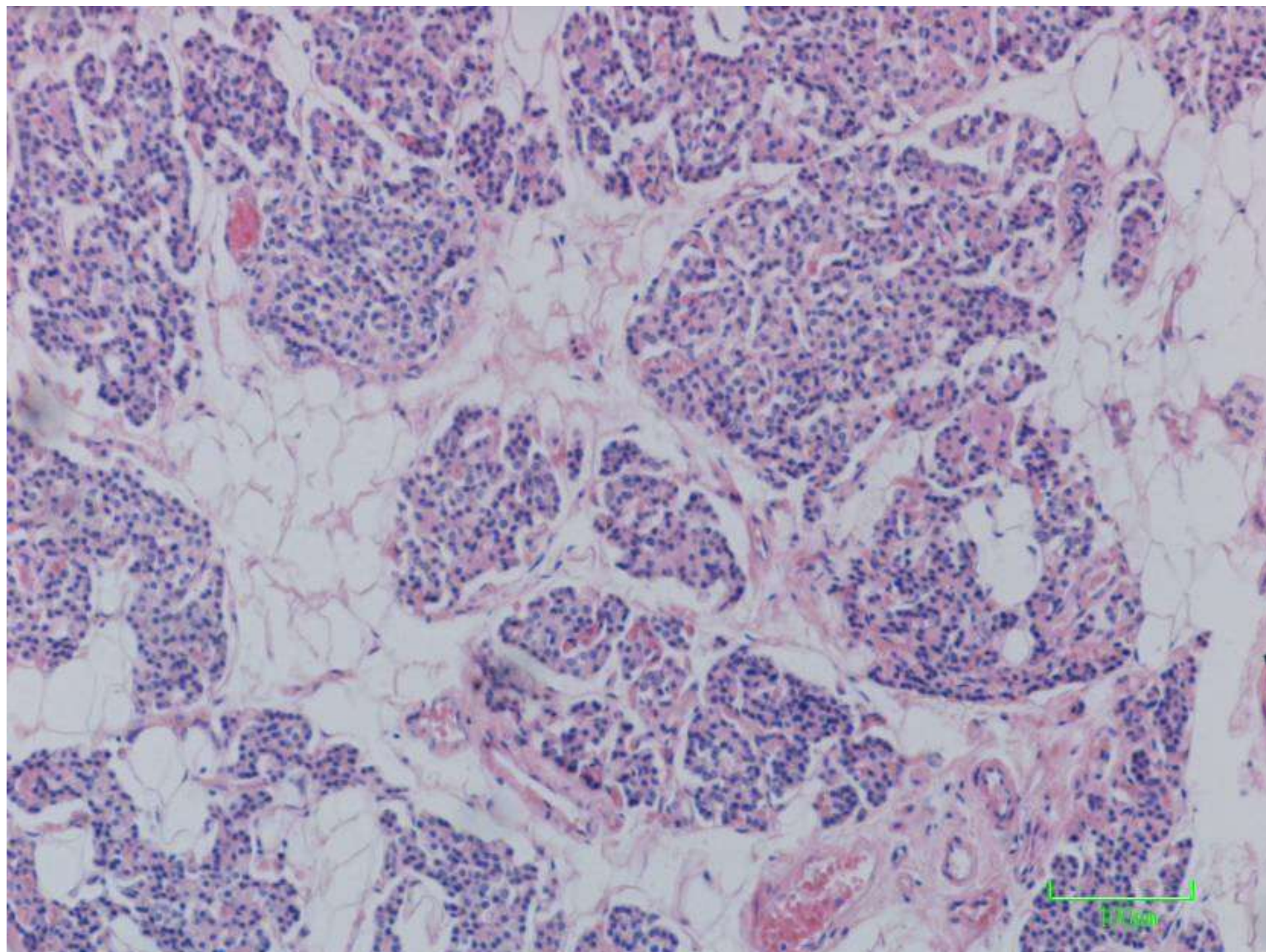






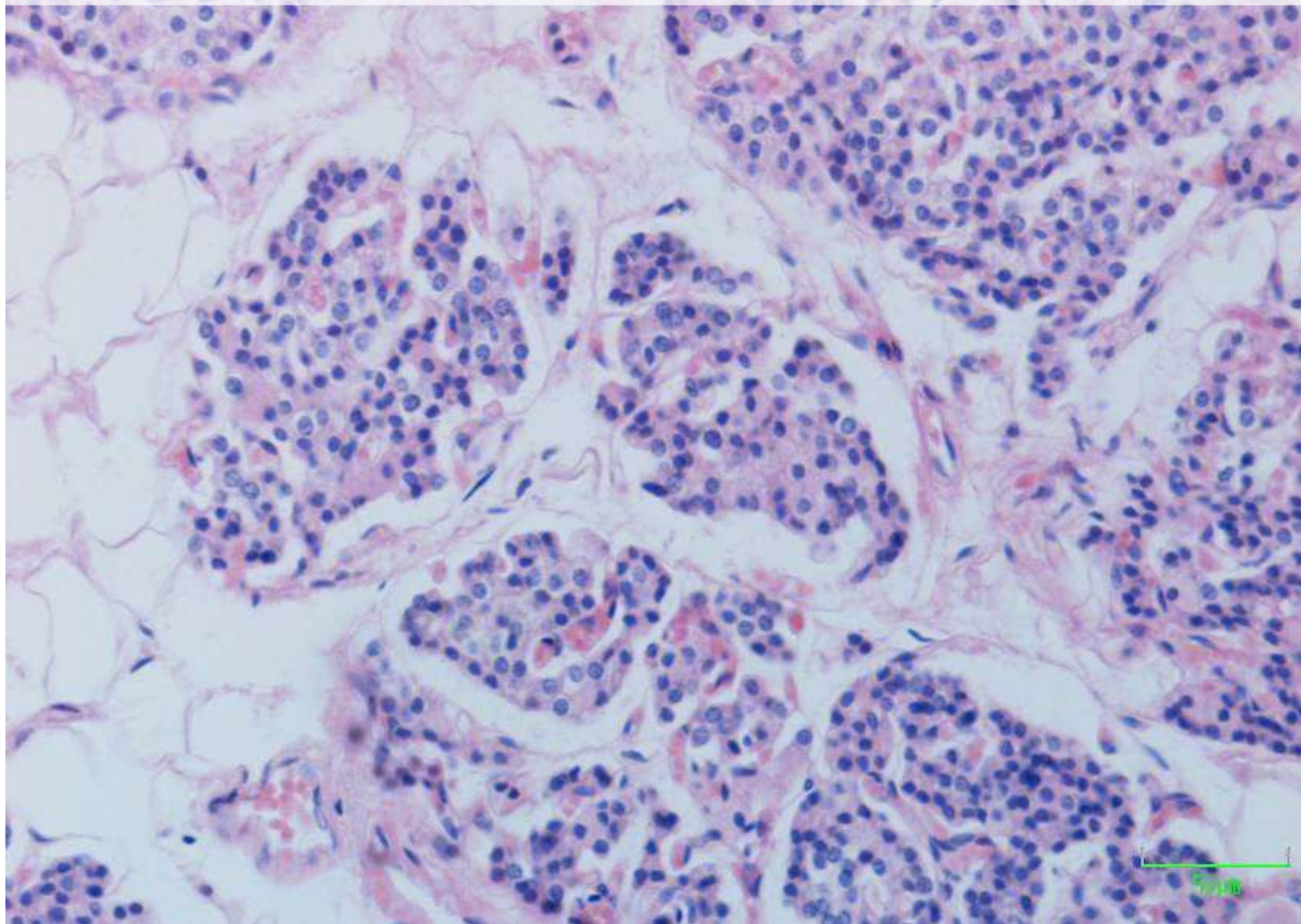






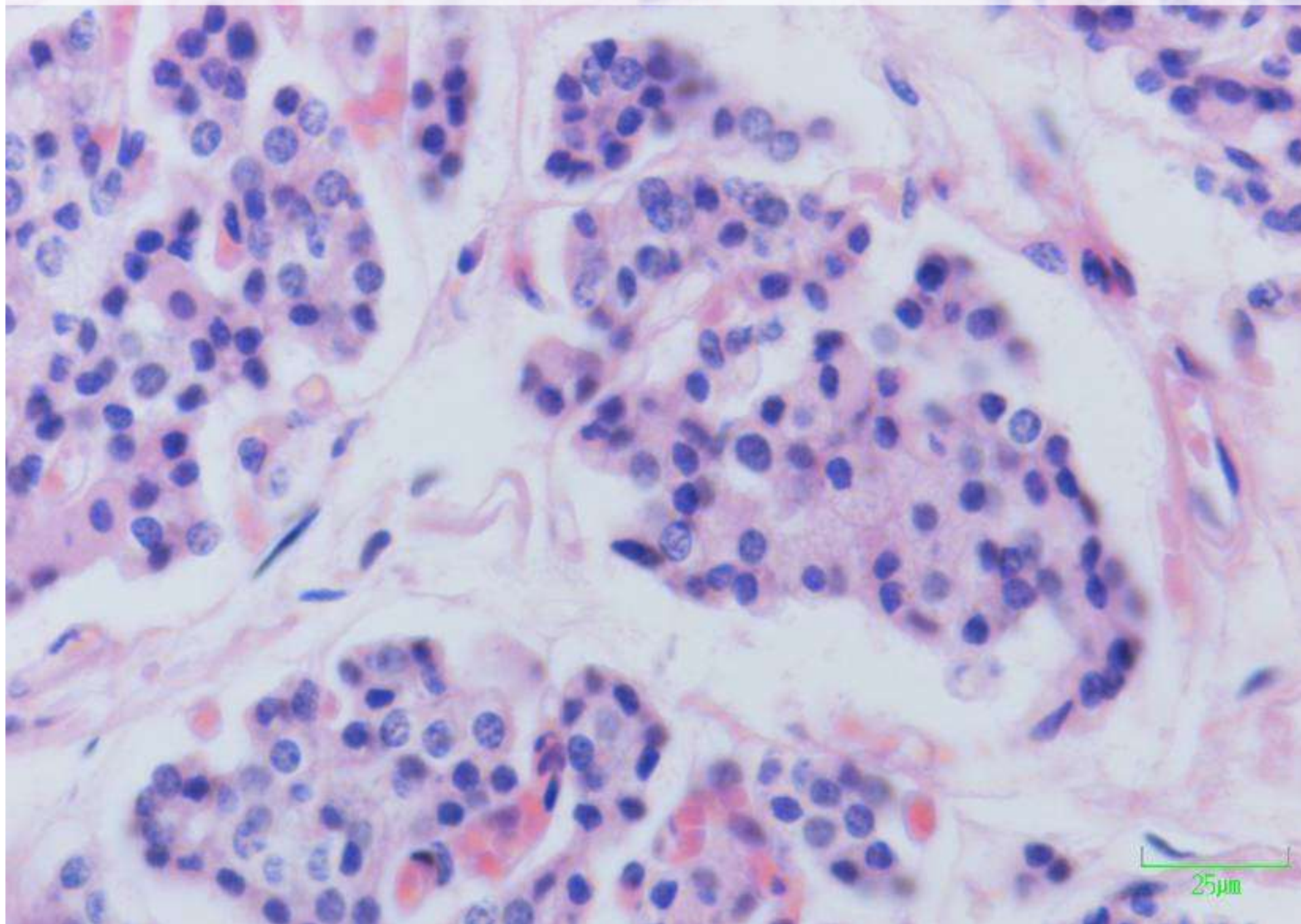


INGRANDIMENTO IMMAGINE PRECEDENTE





INGRANDIMENTO IMMAGINE PRECEDENTE

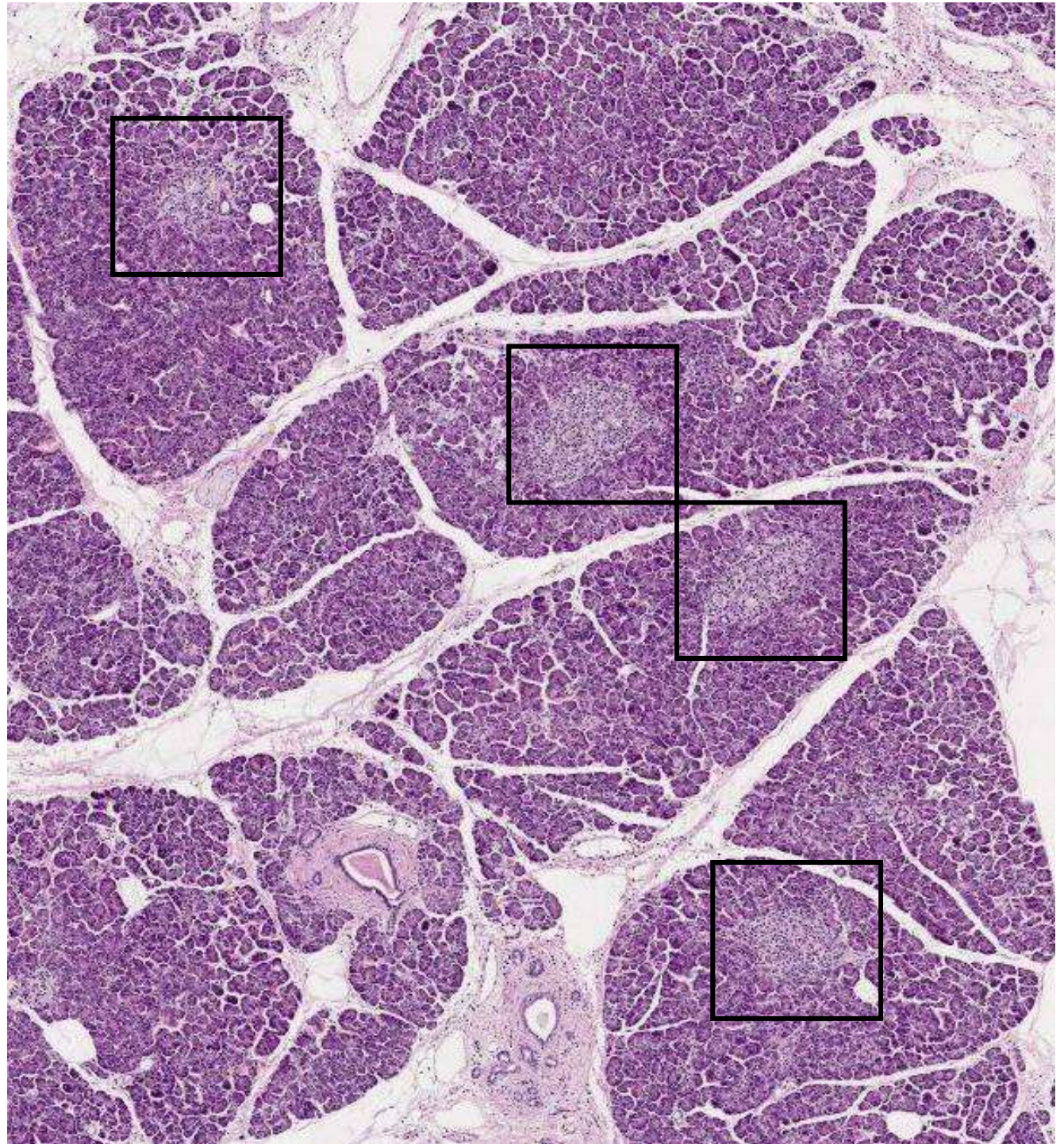


**PANCREAS**  
**ENDOCRINO:**

**ISOLE DI**  
**LANGERHANS**

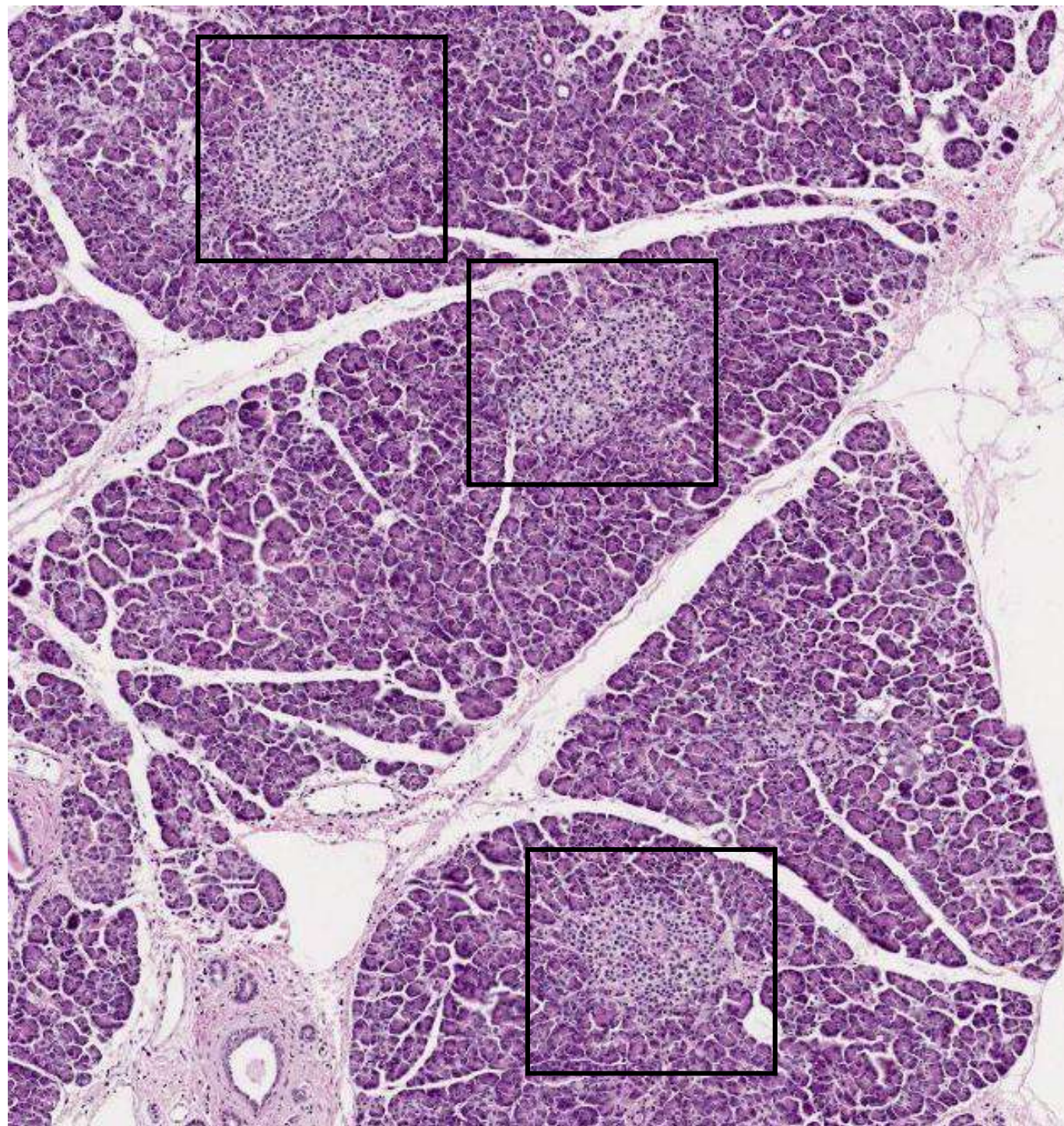


## Ematossilina-Eosina

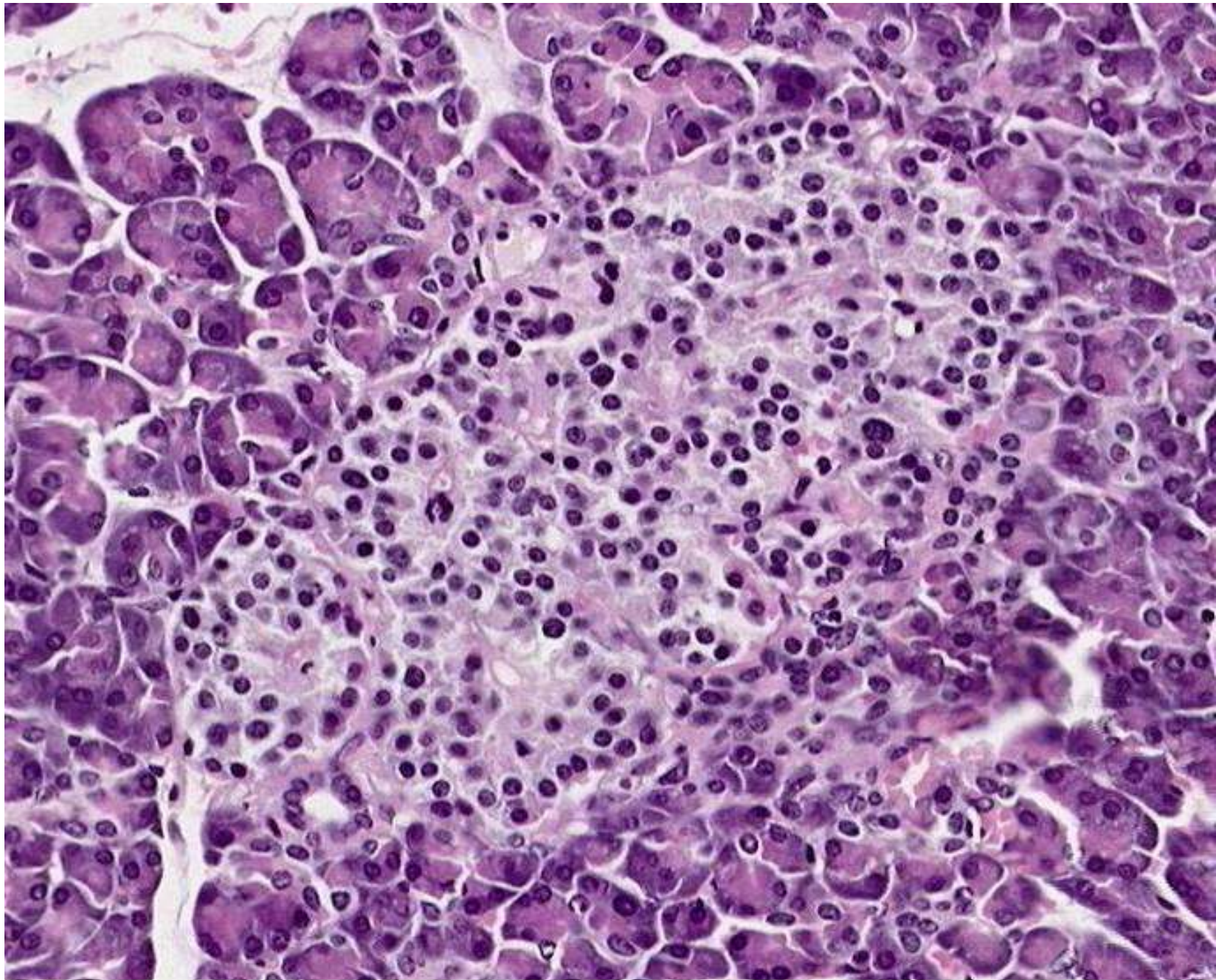




**INGRANDIMENTO  
IMMAGINE  
PRECEDENTE**





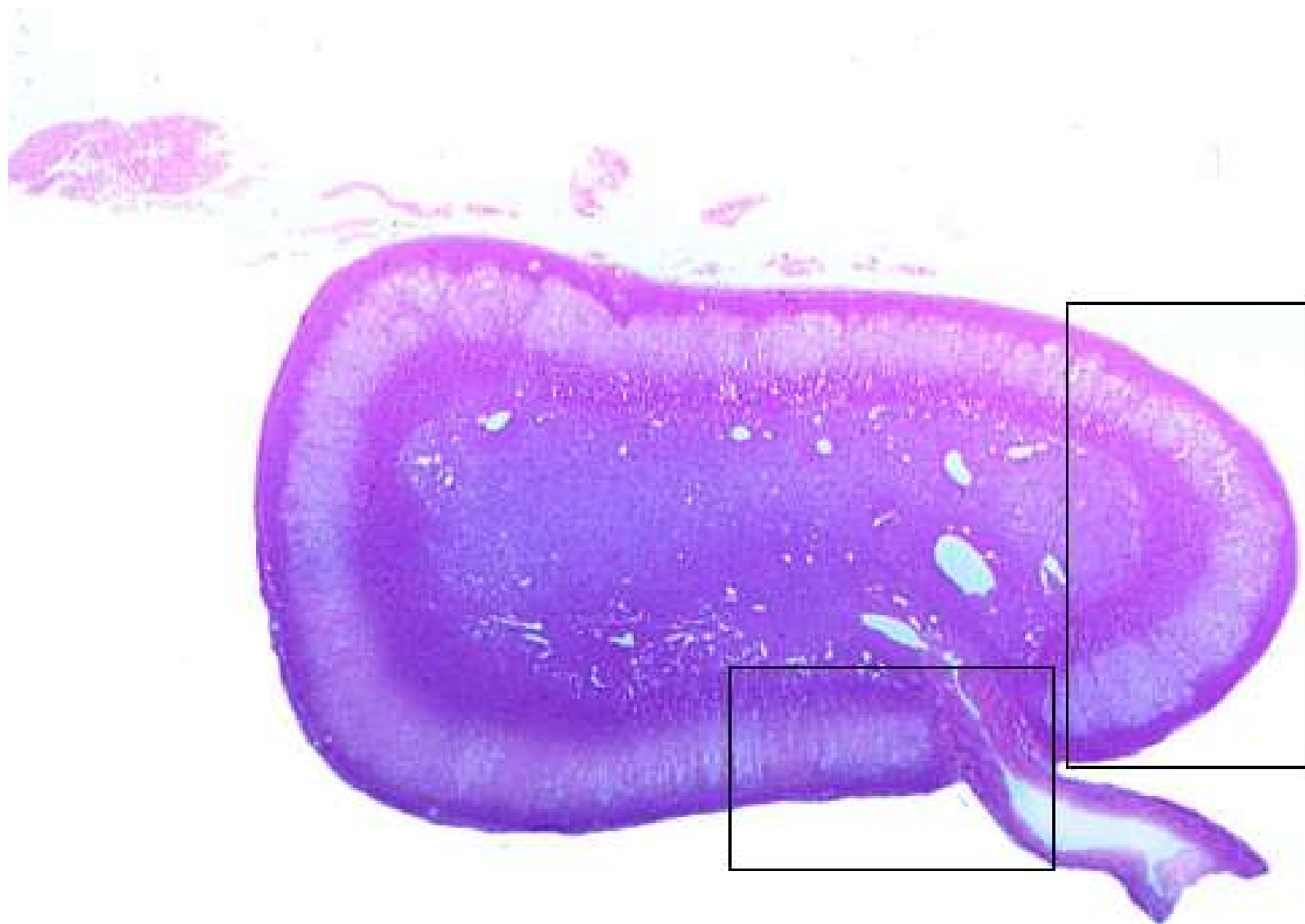


**Isolotto di Langerhans**



# GHIANDOLA SURRENALE

- **Corticale**
- **Midollare**

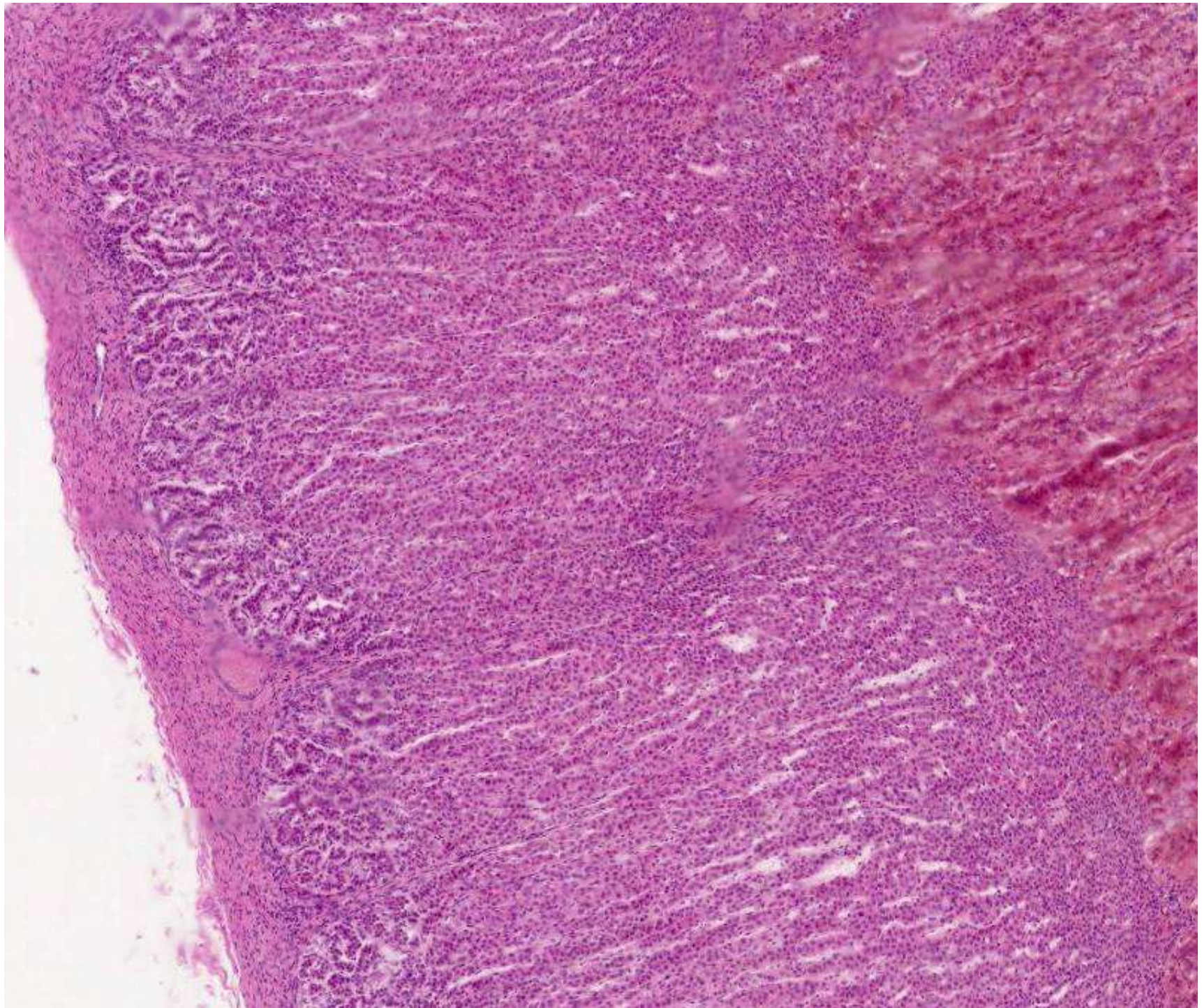






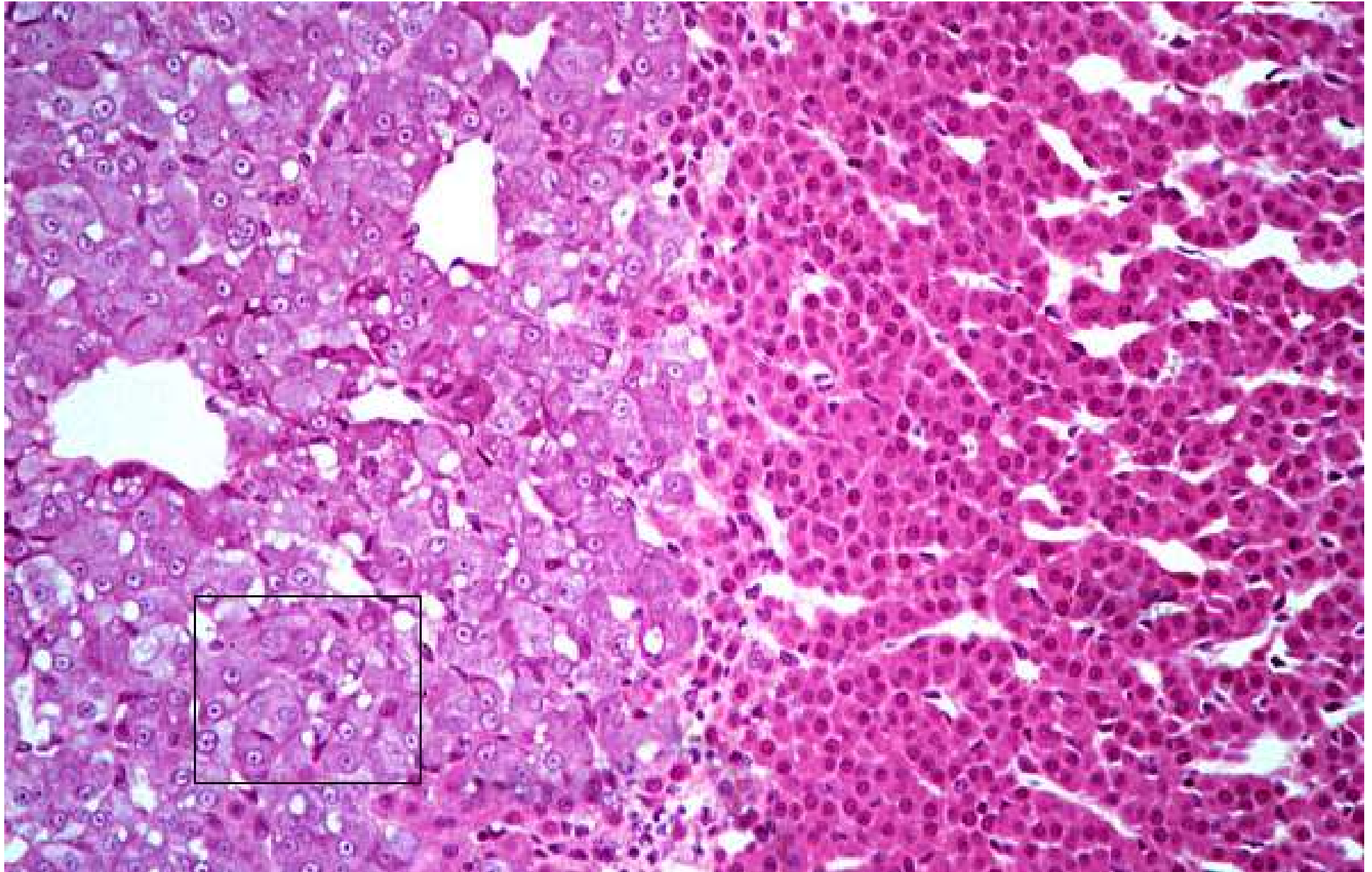








## PUNTO DI PASSAGGIO TRA CORTICALE E MIDOLLARE





# Corticale

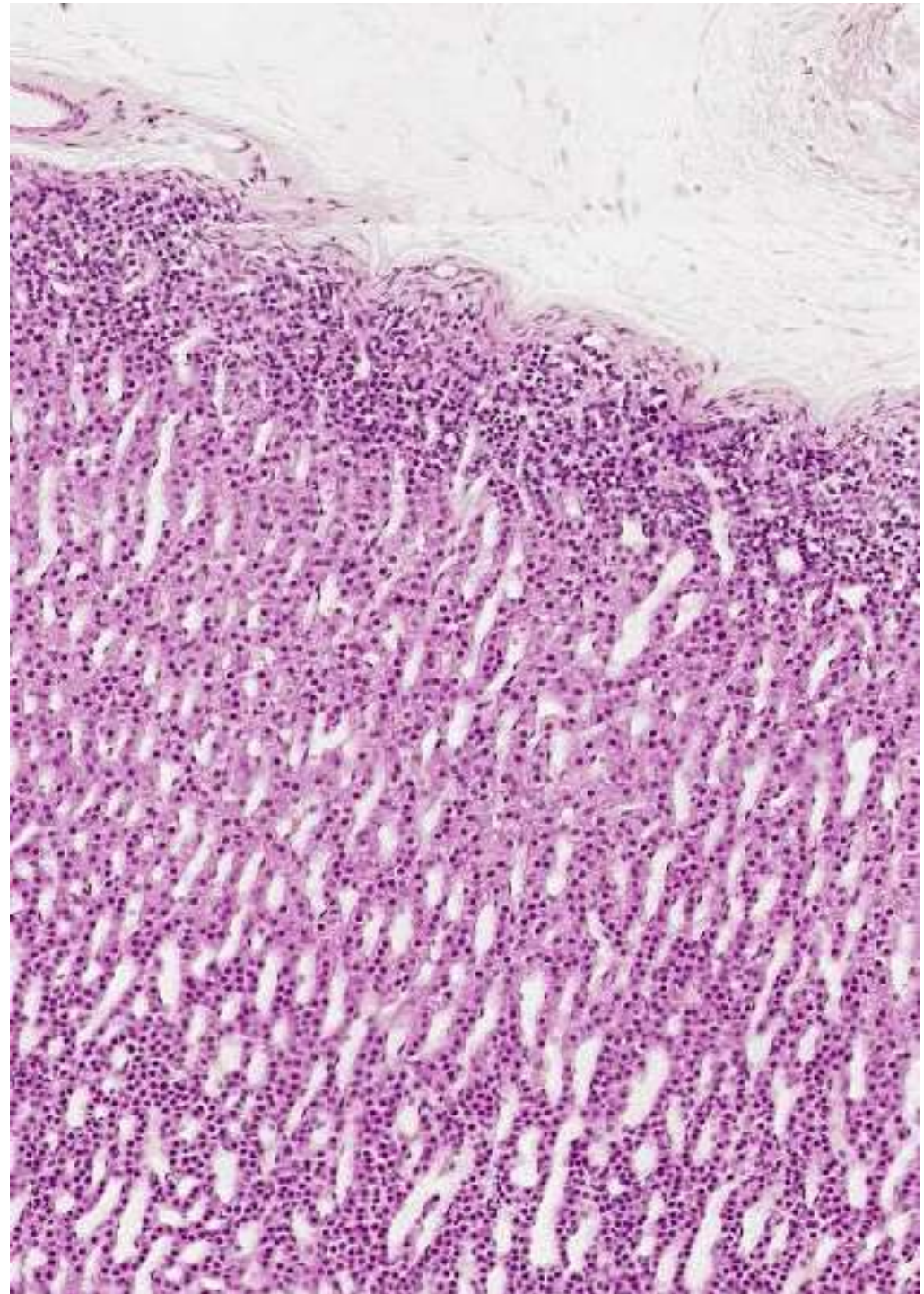
- **CAPSULA**
- **ZONA GLOMERULARE**
- **ZONA FASCICOLATA**
- **ZONA RETICOLARE**

**CAPSULA**

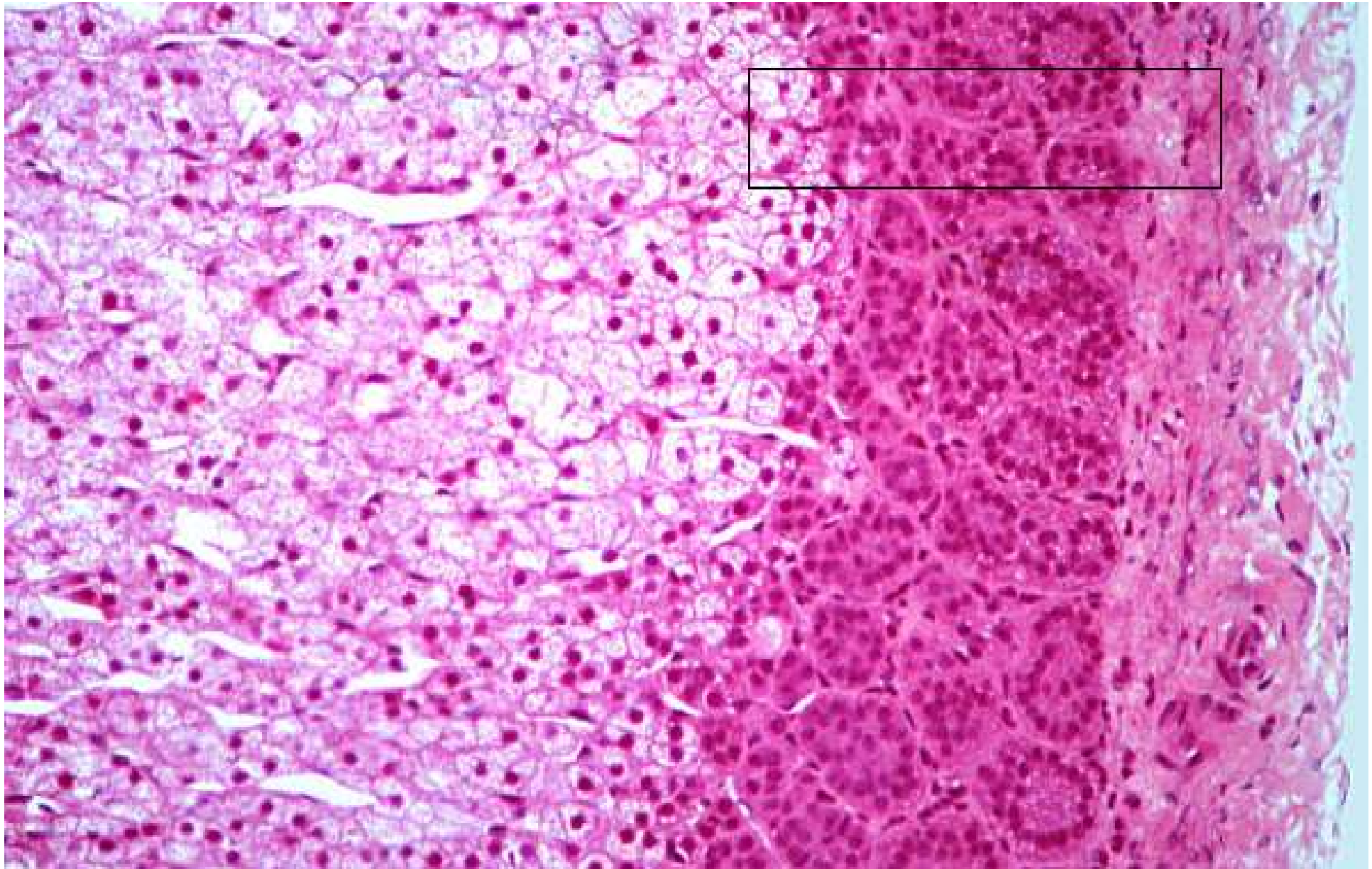
**ZONA GLOMERULARE**

**ZONA FASCICOLATA**

**ZONA RETICOLARE**



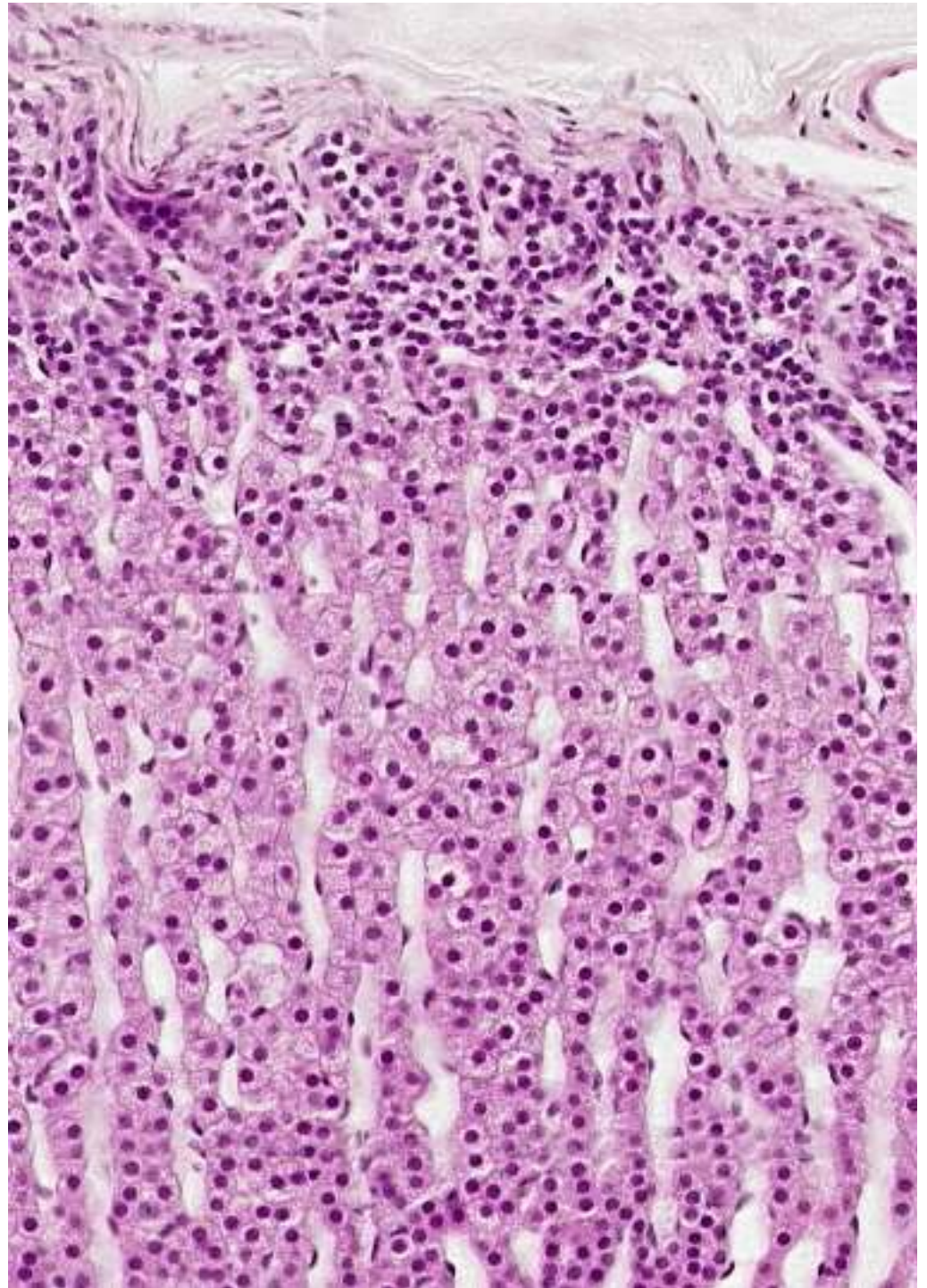
# Capsula - Zona Glomerulosa - Zona Fasciculata





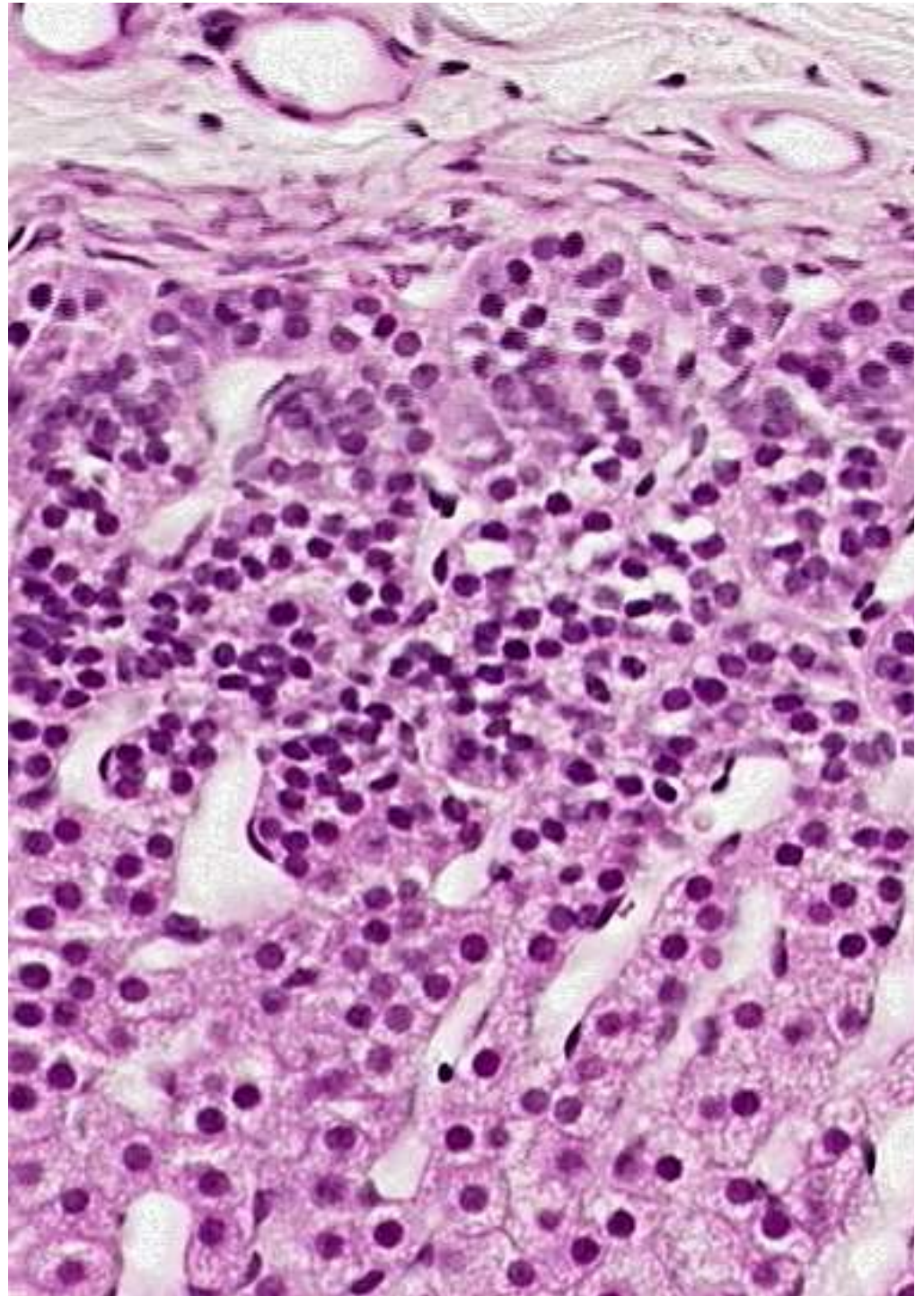
ZONA GLOMERULARE

ZONA FASCICOLATA



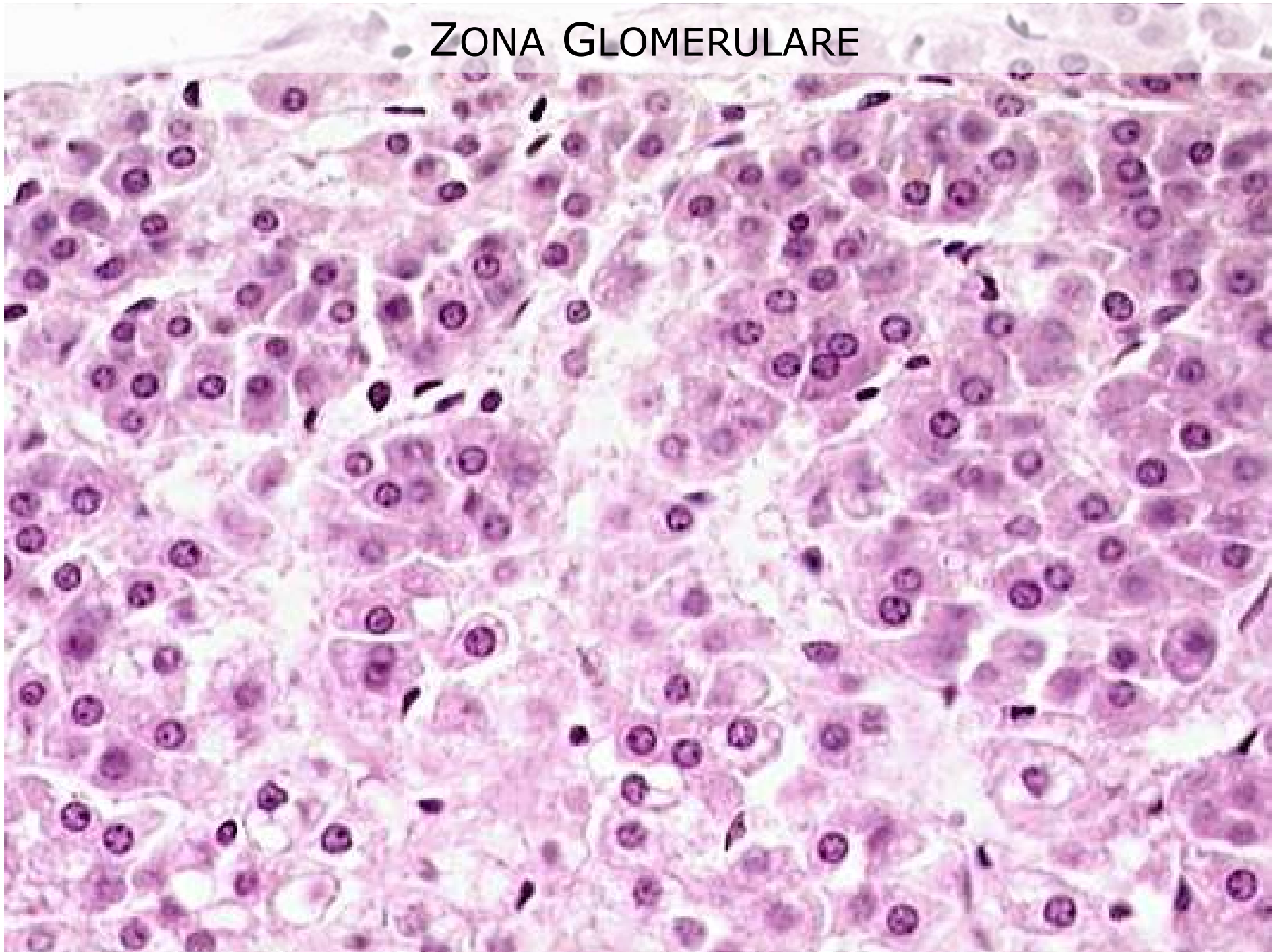


# ZONA GLOMERULARE





## ZONA GLOMERULARE

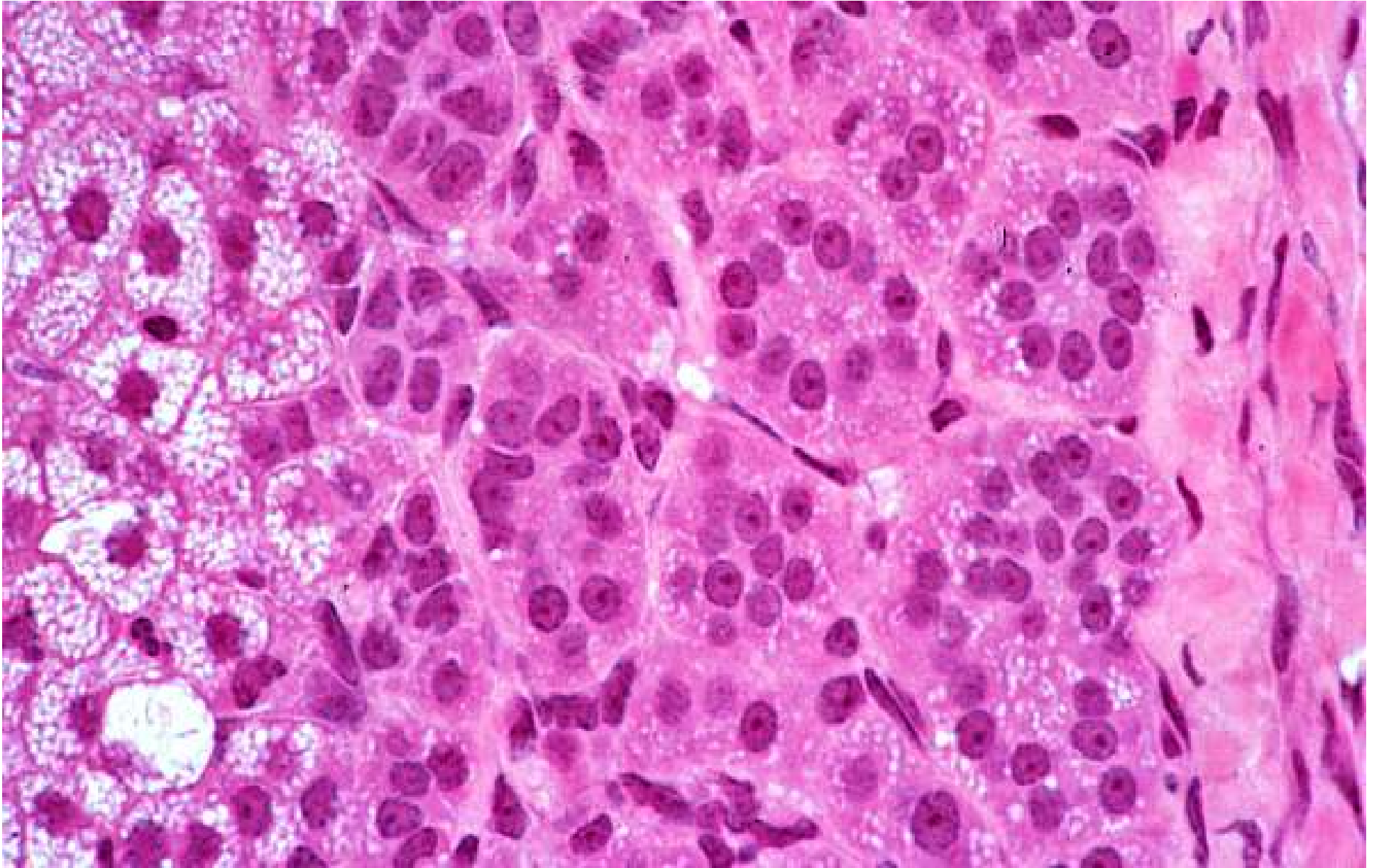


## ZONA FASCICOLATA

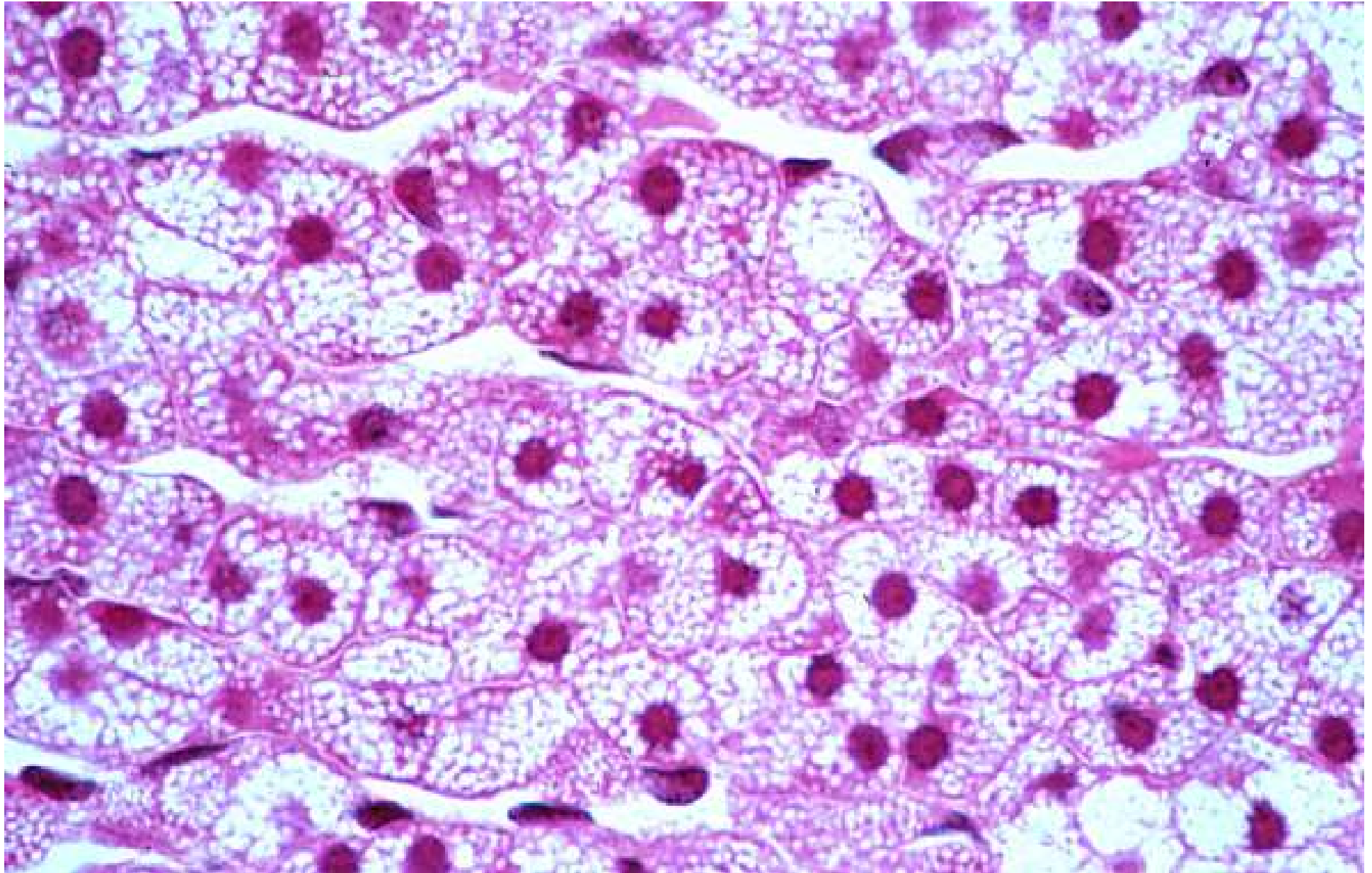




## ZONA GLOMERULARE (AL CENTRO DEL CAMPO VISIVO)

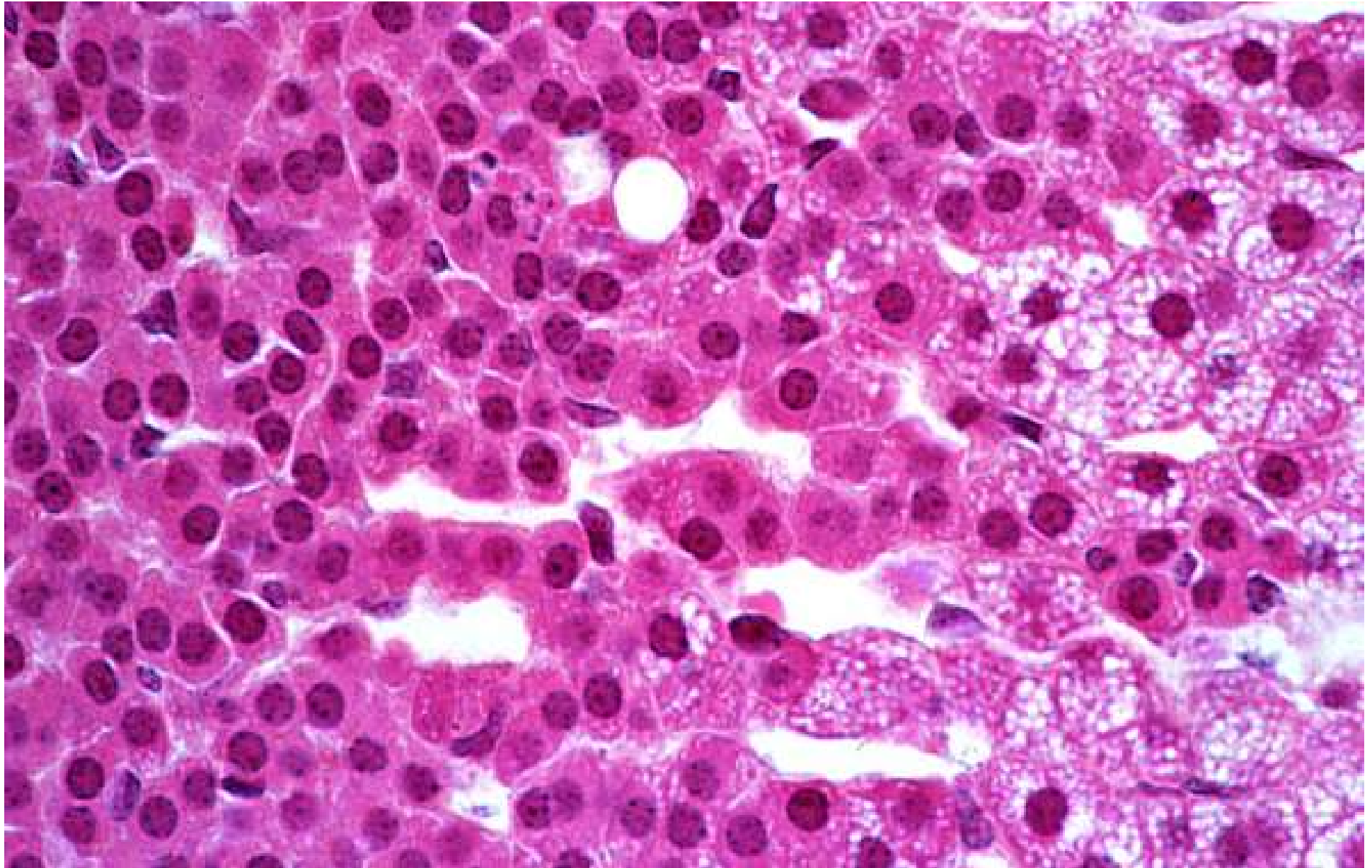


# ZONA FASCICOLATA

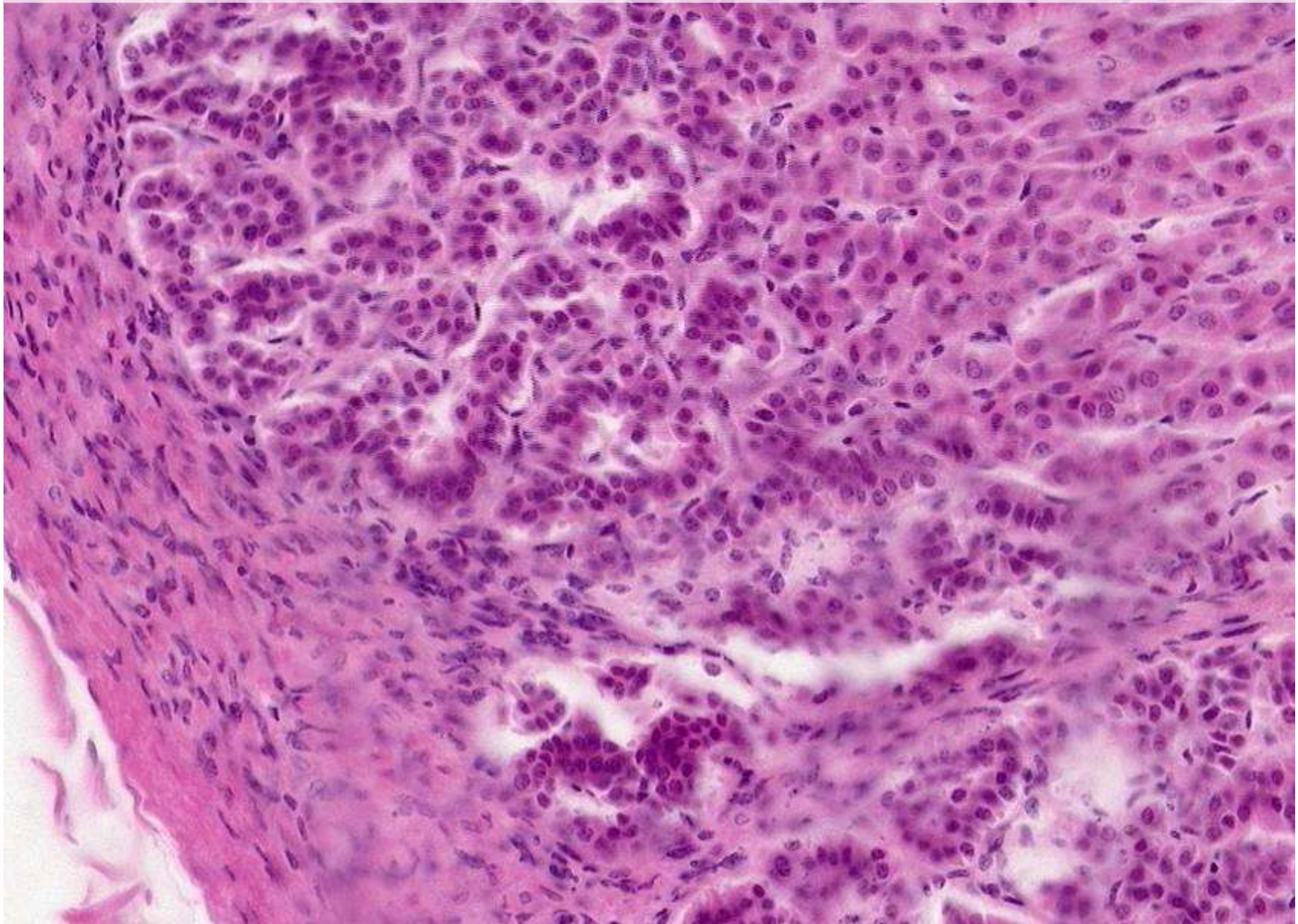




# ZONA FASCICOLATA E ZONA RETICOLARE

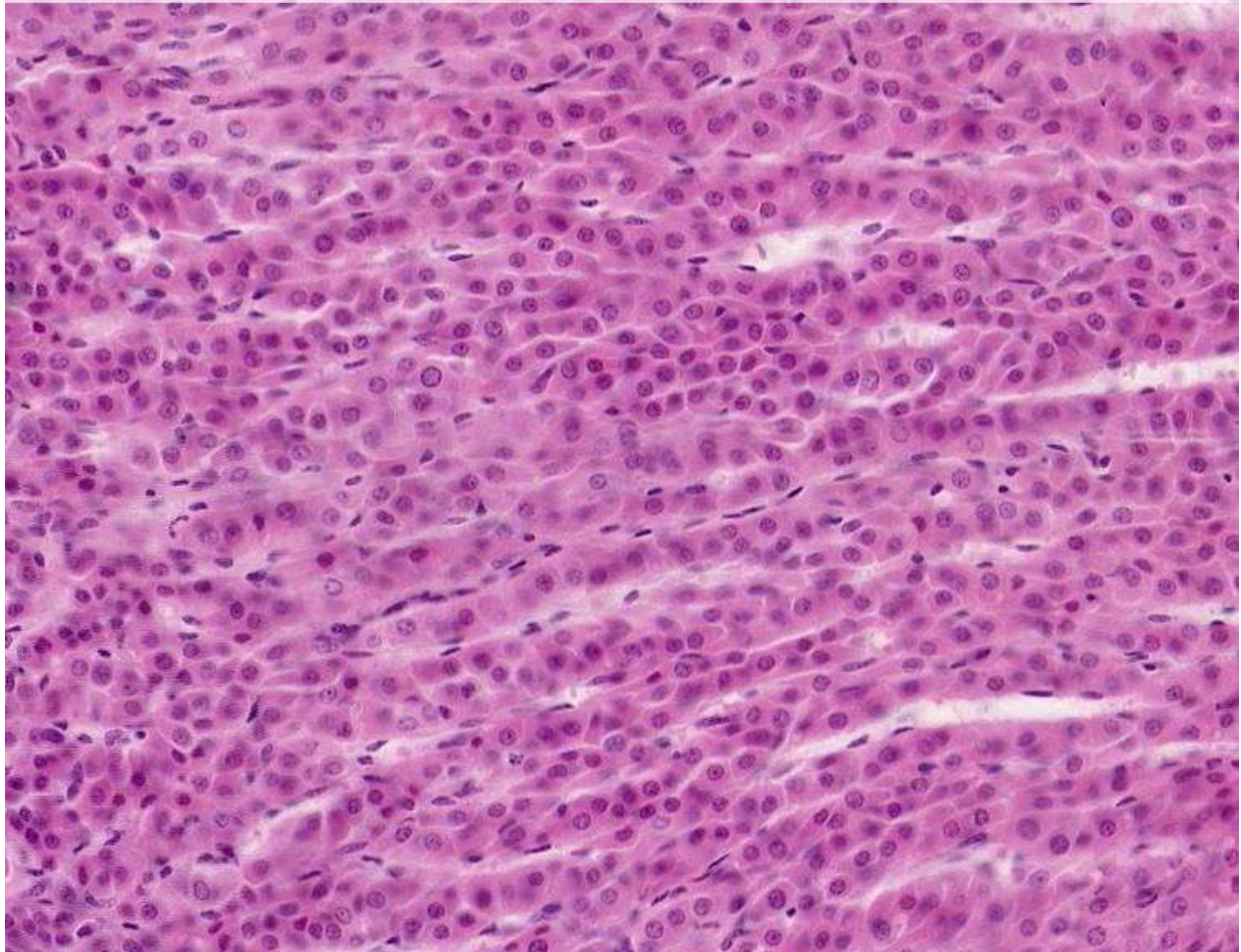


# CAPSULA E ZONA GLOMERULARE





# ZONA FASCICOLATA



**Midollare**



# ZONA RETICOLARE E MIDOLLARE

