

# EYE AND EAR

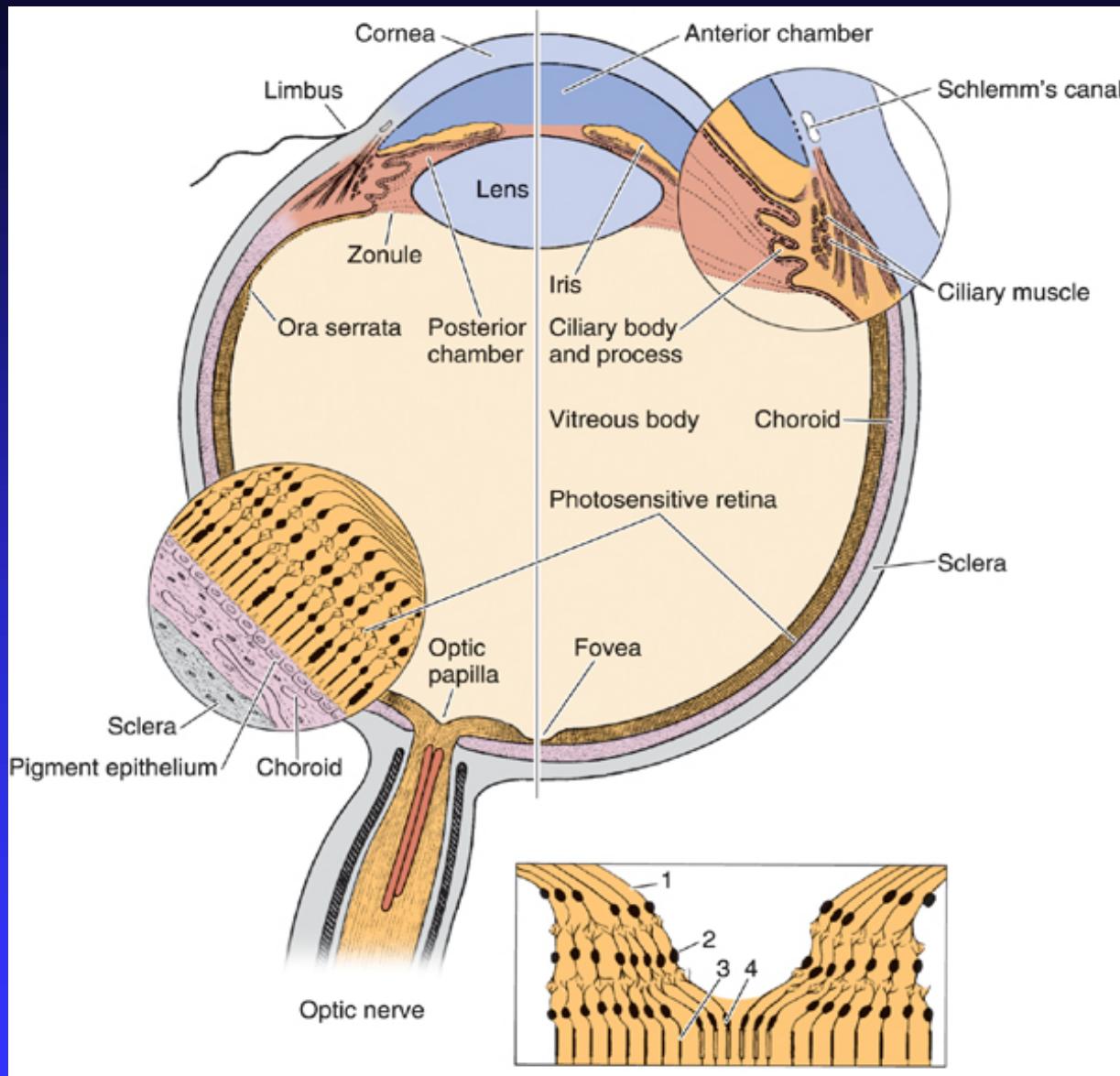
Dept. of Histology and Embryology

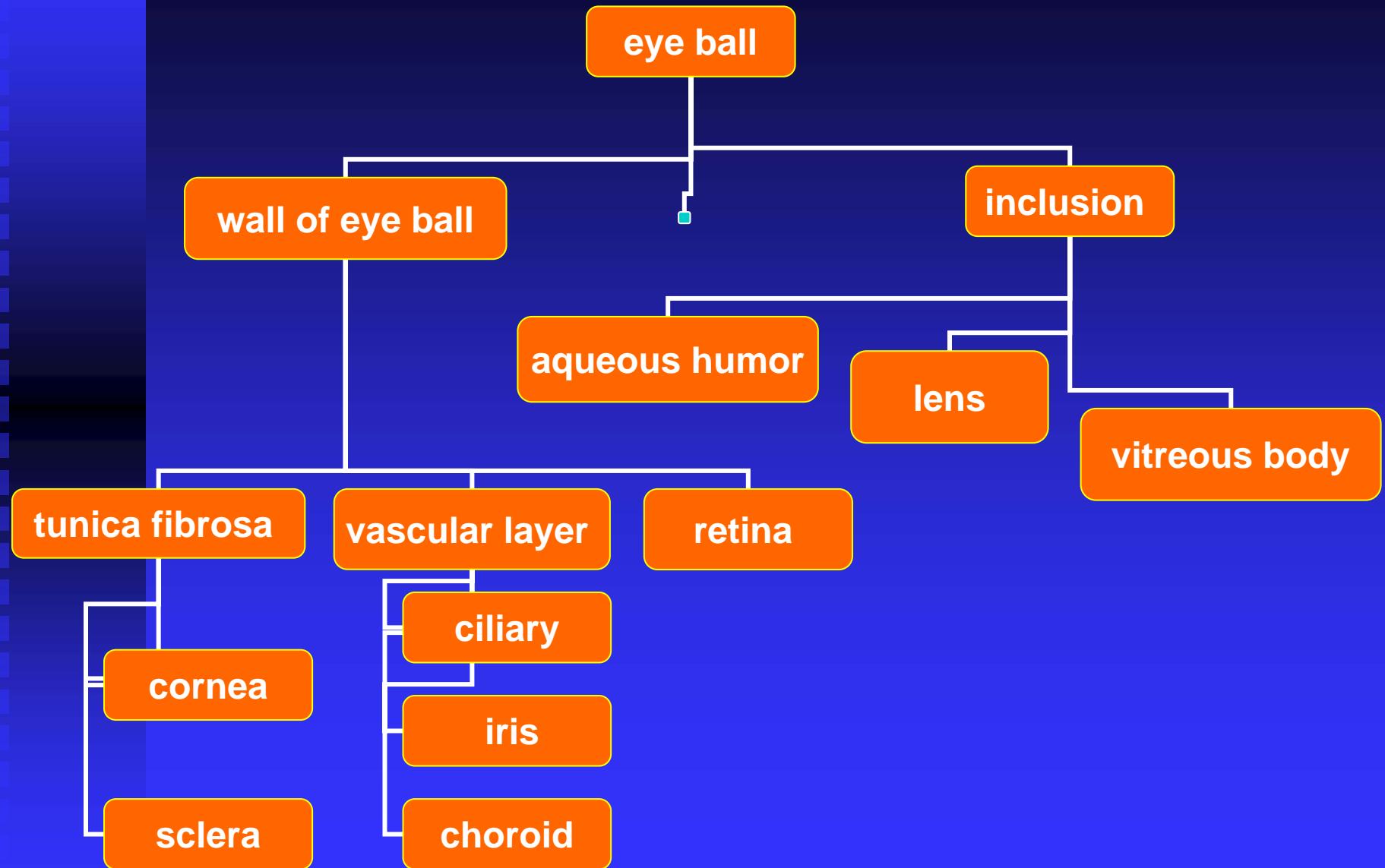
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# 1. Eye

- Including eye balls and accessory structure of the eye

Eye balls consist of wall of eye balls and inclusion



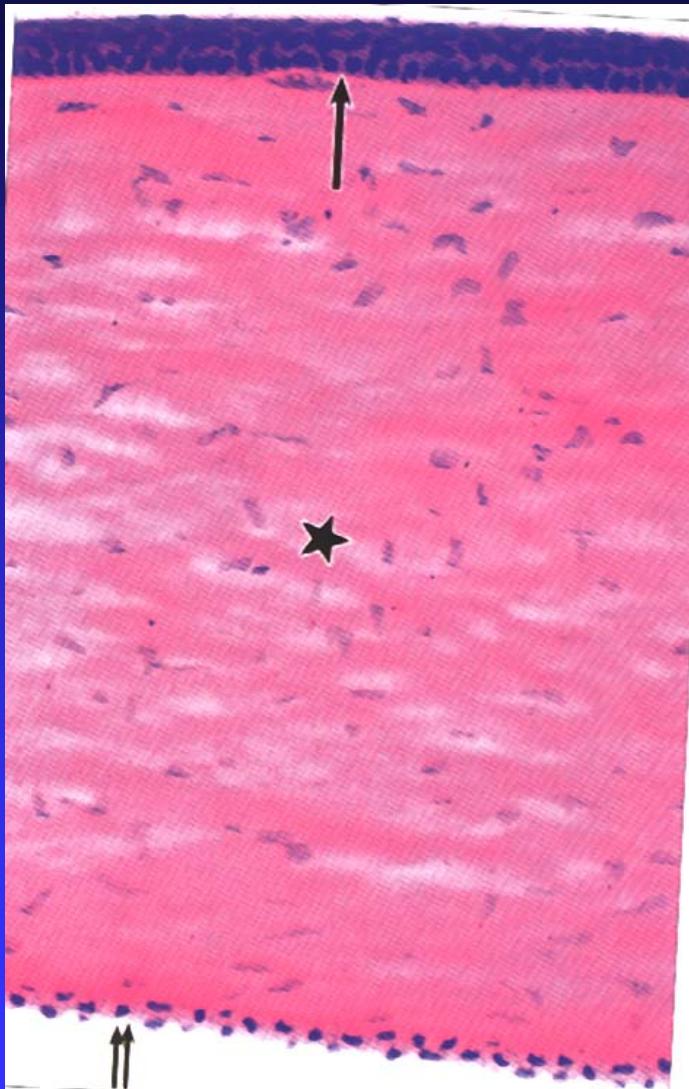


# I . Wall of eye balls

## 1. Cornea

- (1) corneal epithelium:
- (2) anterior limiting lamina:
- (3) corneal stroma:
- (4) posterior limiting lamina:
- (5) corneal endothelium:

What is cause of maintaining the transparency of the cornea?



## 2. Sclera

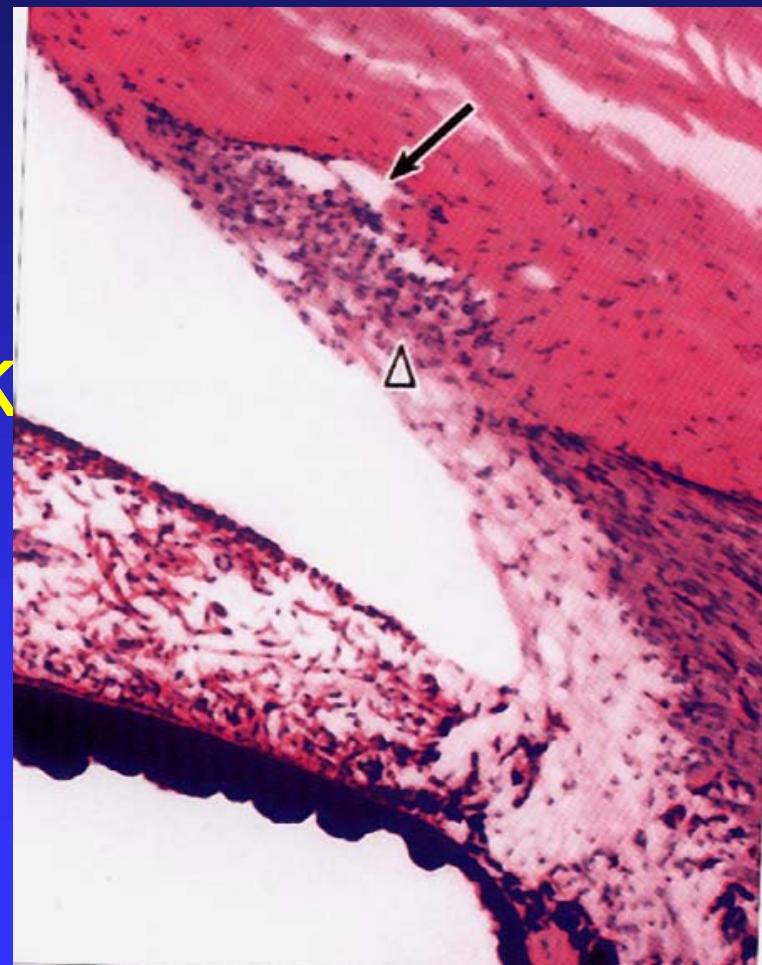
Dense connective tissue

Corneal limbus

Sinus venosus

Trabecular meshwork

Scleral spur



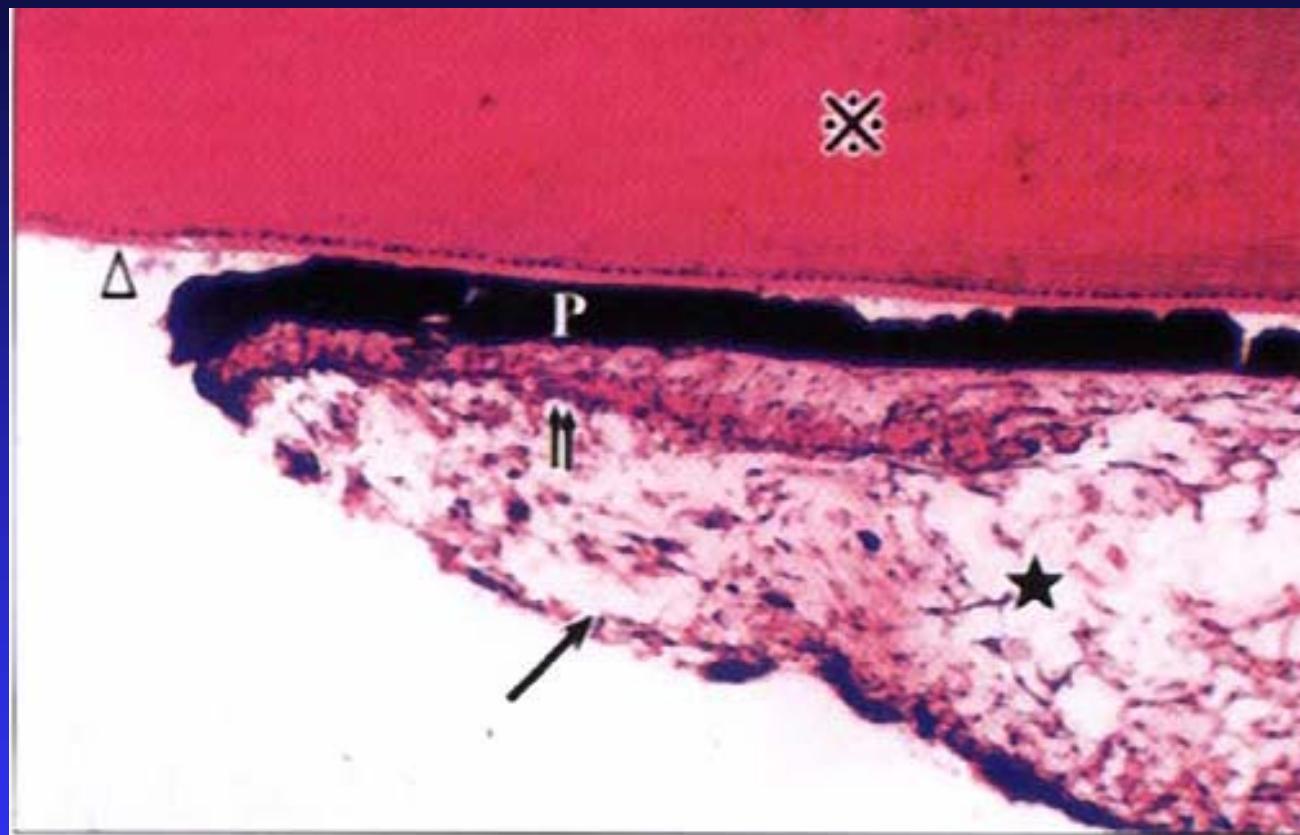


corneal limbus

### 3. Iris pupil

Iris is mainly composed of LCT with abundant vessel and pigmental cells

- (1) anterior border layer:
- (2) iris stroma:
- (3) iris epithelium:
  - ①anterior epithelium
    - sphincter pupillae muscle,
    - dilator pupillae muscle
  - ②posterior epithelium :



# Iris

## 4. Ciliary body

### ■ Ciliary processes

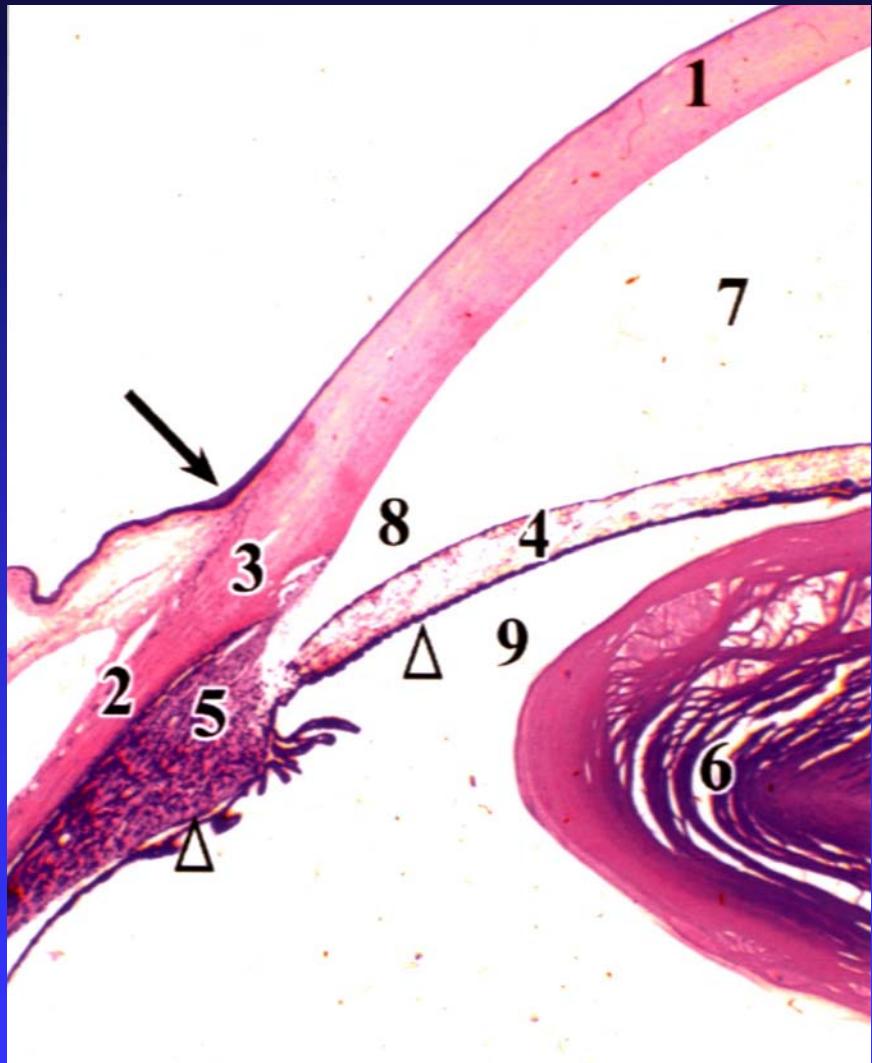
### ■ ciliary zonule

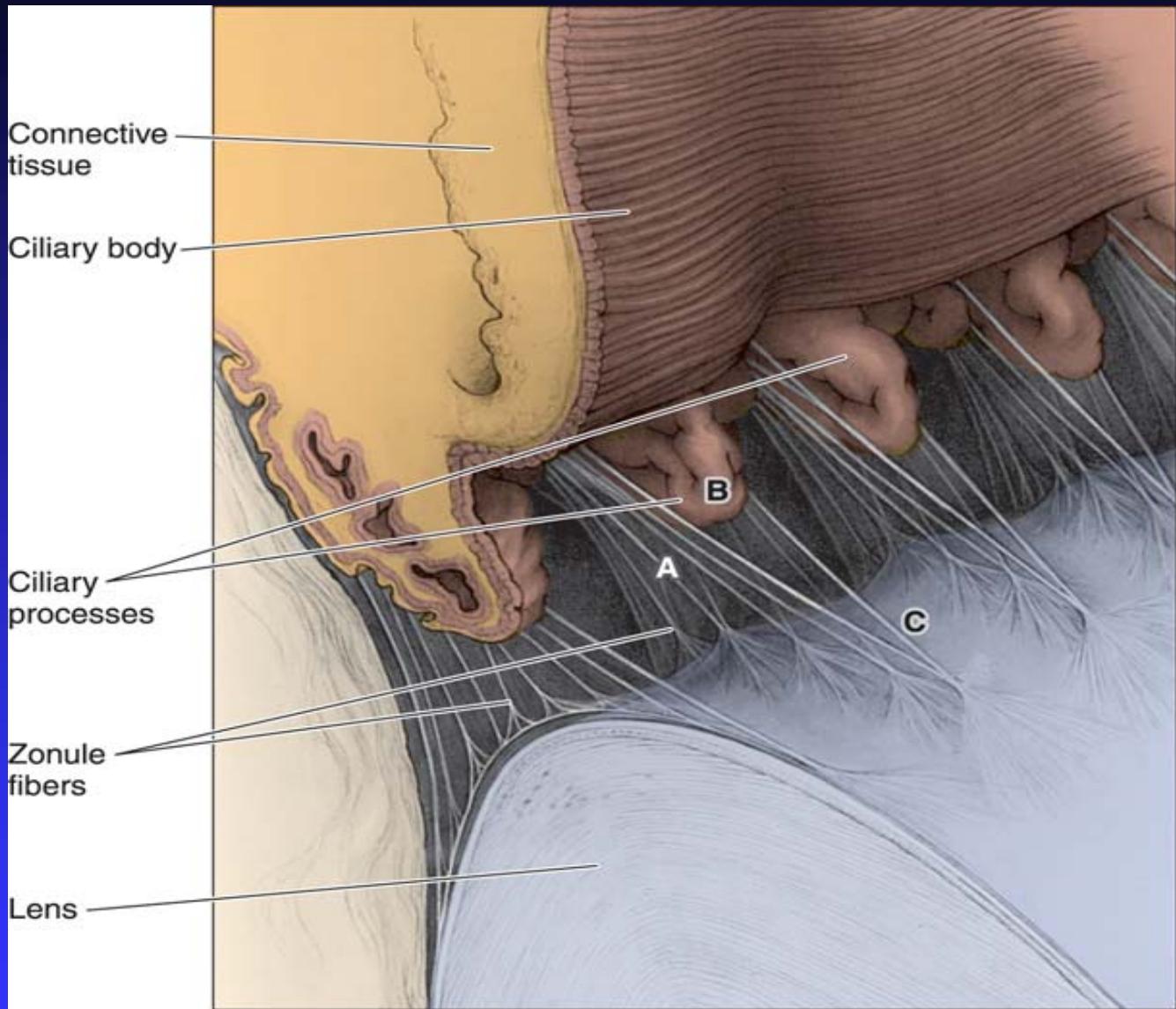
(1) Ciliary muscle:

(2) Vascular  
lamina:

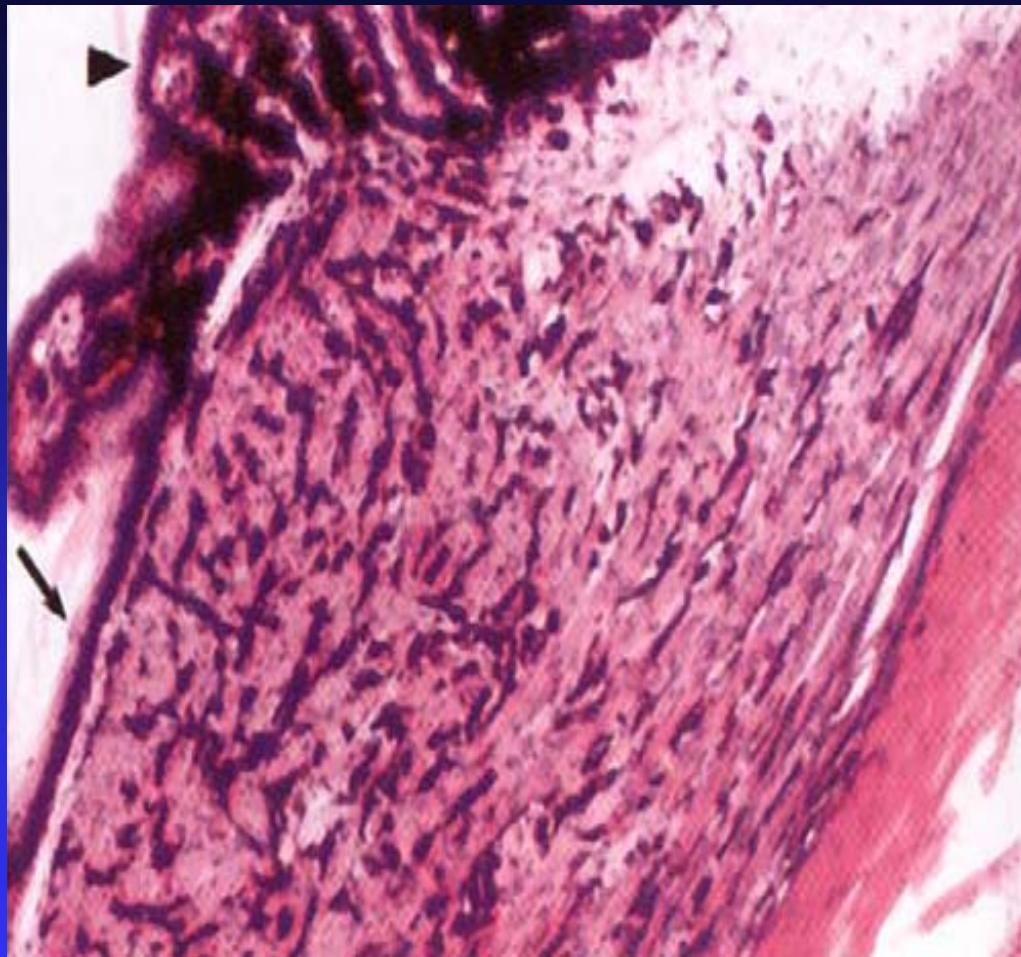
(3) Epithelial lamina:

Function: Secreting aqueous humor , ciliary zonule and vitreous body





# Ciliary body



Ciliary body in LM

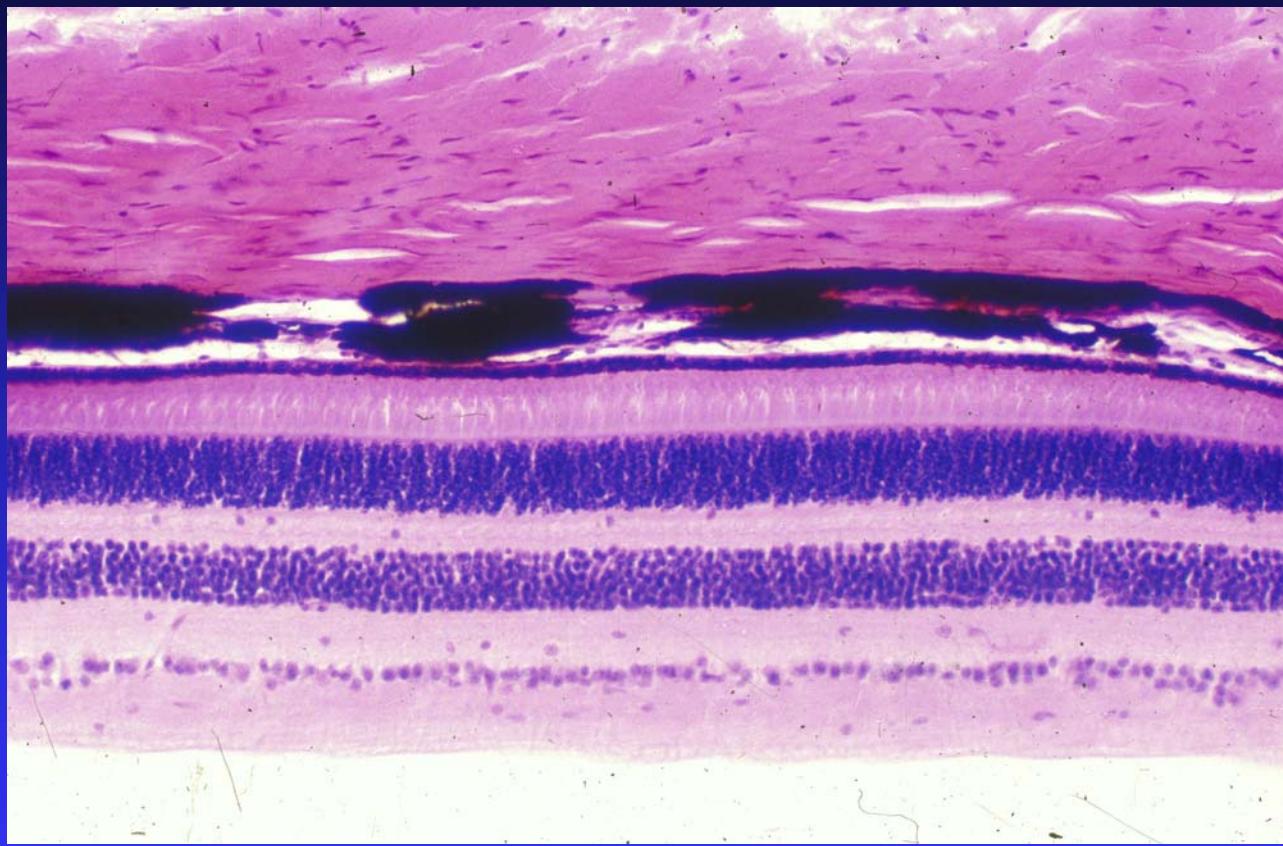
## **5. Choroid**

**loose connective tissue with abundant blood vessel and pigment cells**

## **6. Retina: high differentiation nervous tissue**

**4 layers of cells:**

- (1) Pigment epithelium**
- (2) Visual cells**
- (3) Bipolar cells**
- (4) Ganglion cells**



posterior portion of eye ball

# **Interneuron and glial cells**

**(1) pigment epithelium:**

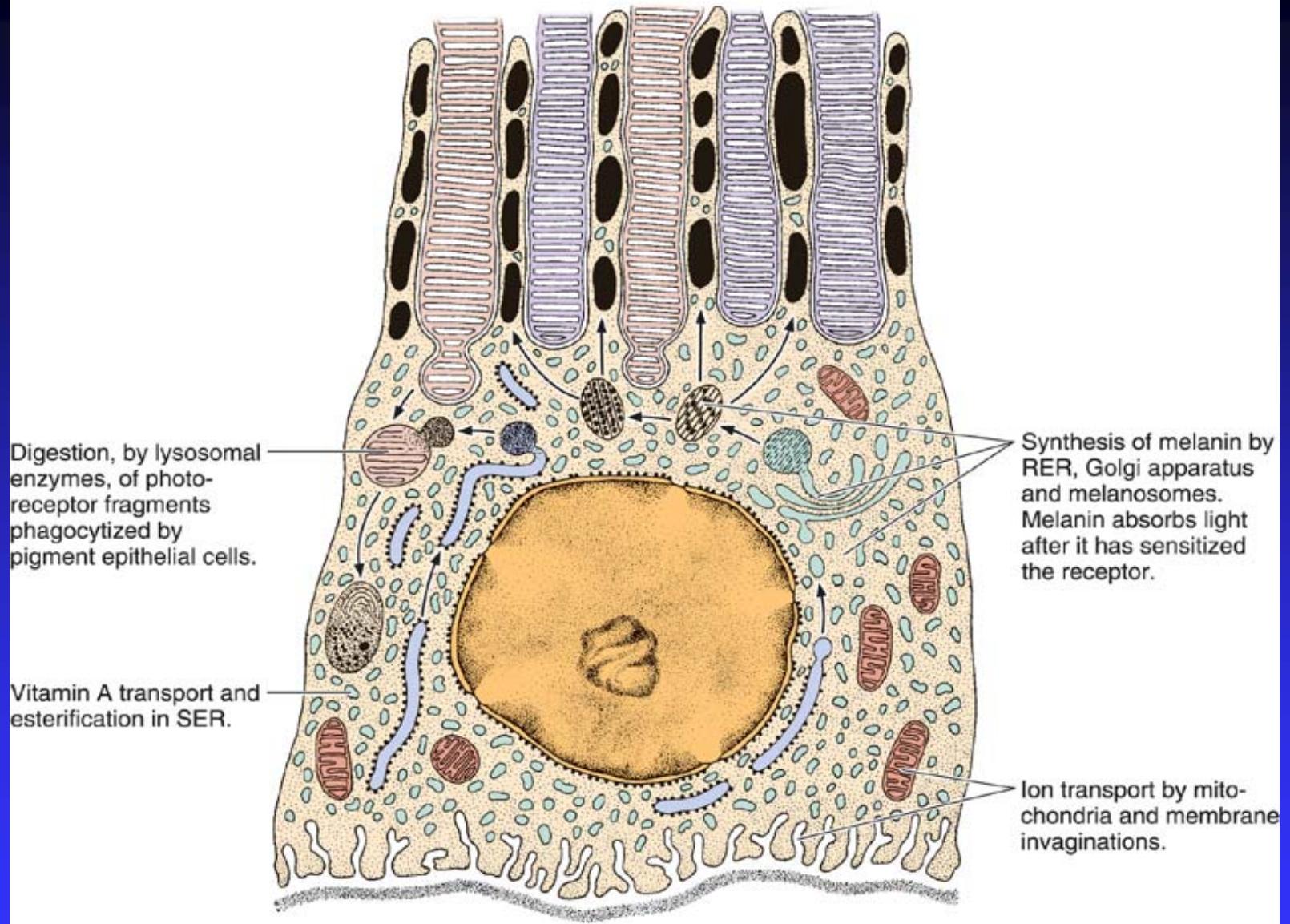
**LM:**

**EM:**

**Function:**

**(2) Visual cell:**

**bipolar neuron, the rod and the cones, inner segment and outer segment**



# Pigment epithelia cell

EM: inner segment:

mitochondria RER

Golgi complex

outer segment:

membranous disk

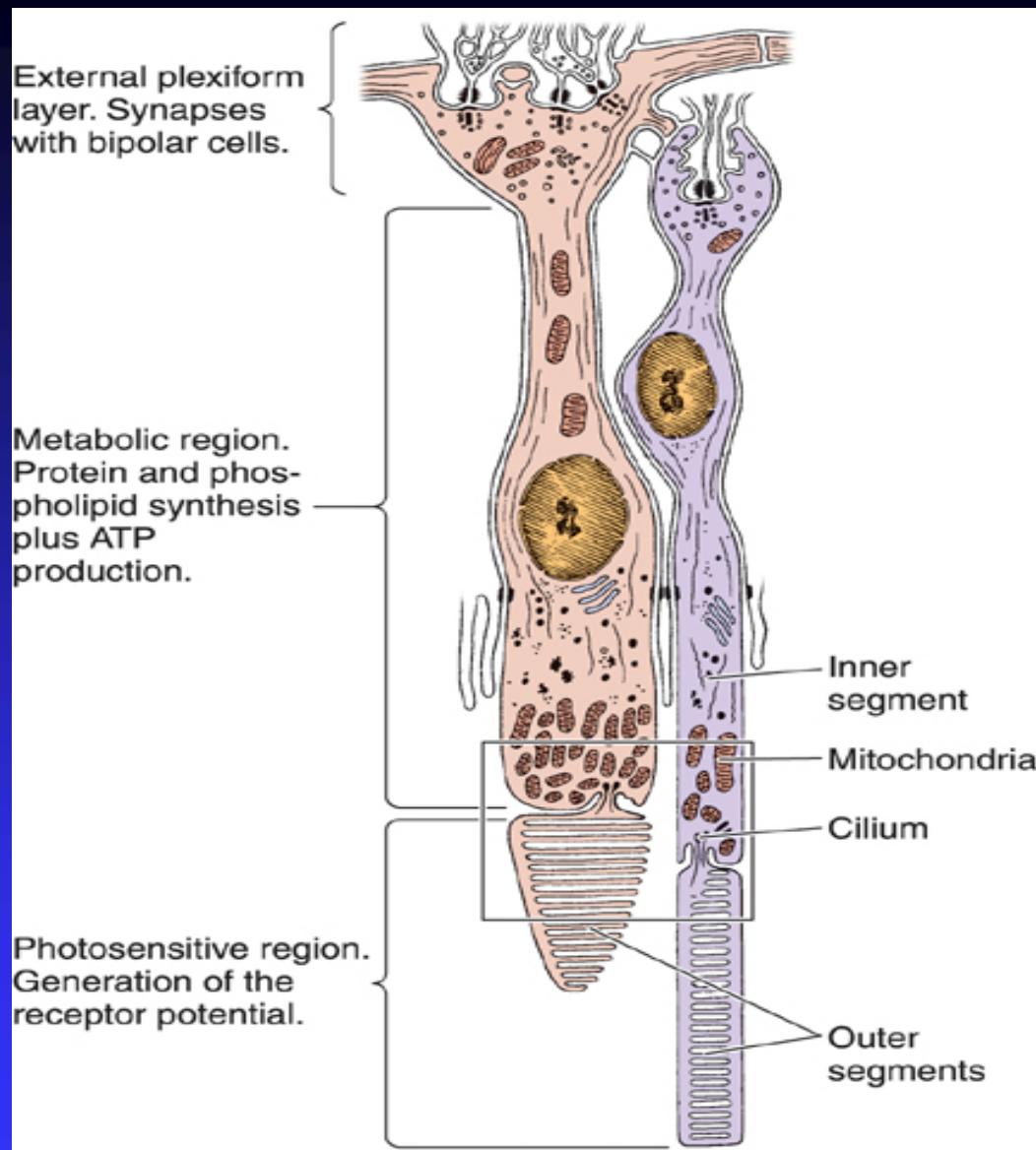
Rod cells: rhodopsin Vitamine A

(11-cisretinal and opsin)

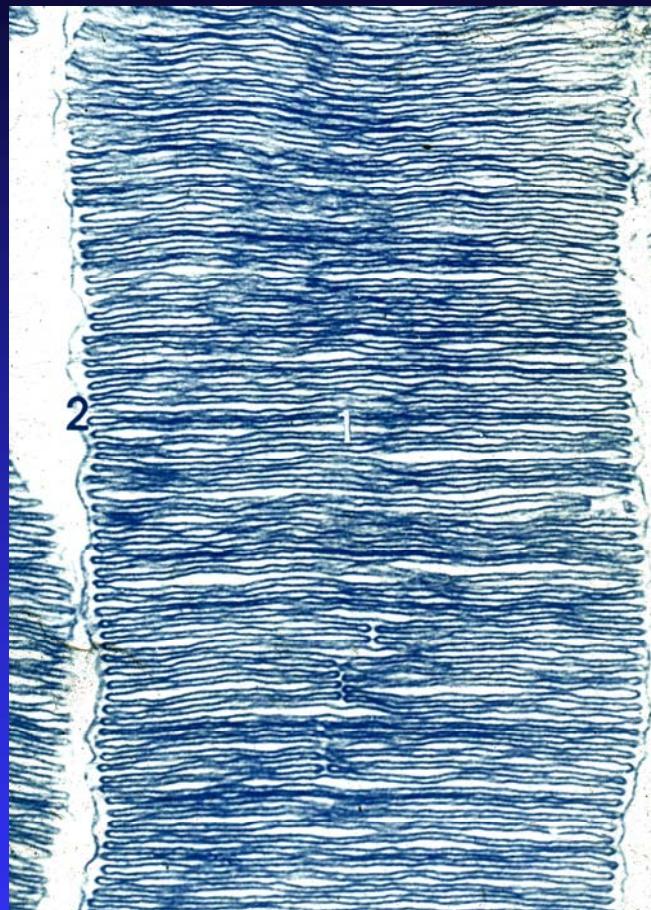
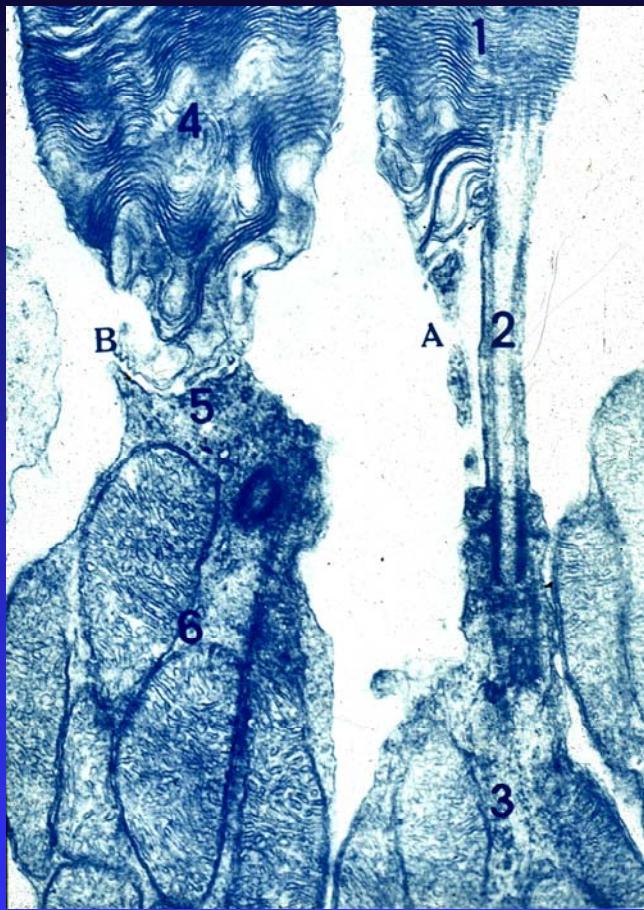
Function: Roll cells are sensitive to low levels of light, such as at dusk or nighttime.

## Cone cells:

membranous disk-visual pigment  
its maximum sensitivity is in the  
red, green, or blue region of the  
visible spectrum. Cones, sensitive  
only to light of a higher intensity

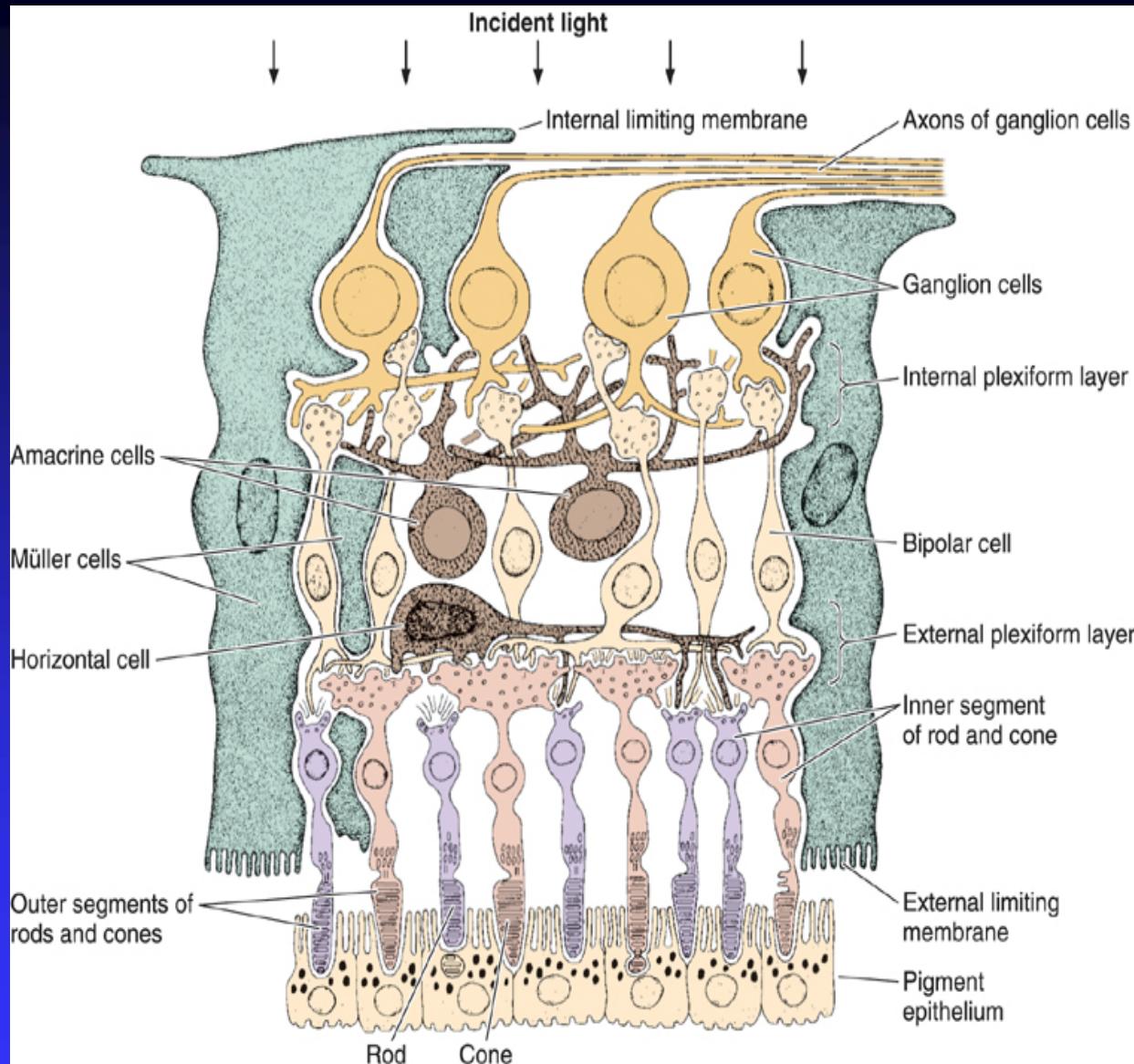


# Rod cell and cone cell



membranous disc

- (3) Bipolar cells:
- (4) Ganglion cells:
- (5) Horizontal cells
  - amacrine cells
  - interplexiform cells
- (6) radial neuroglia cells
  - so called Müller cells:



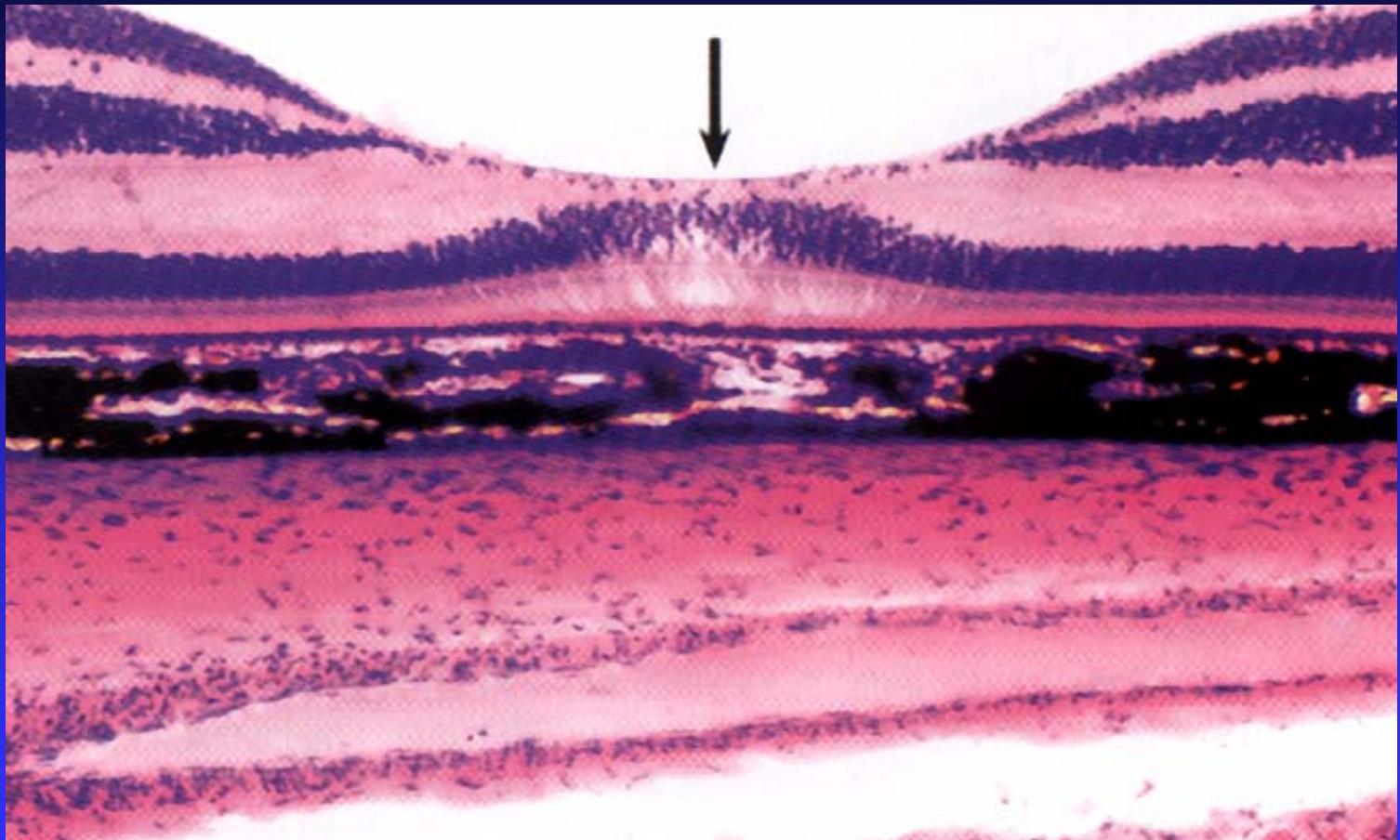
retina

(7) macula lutea and

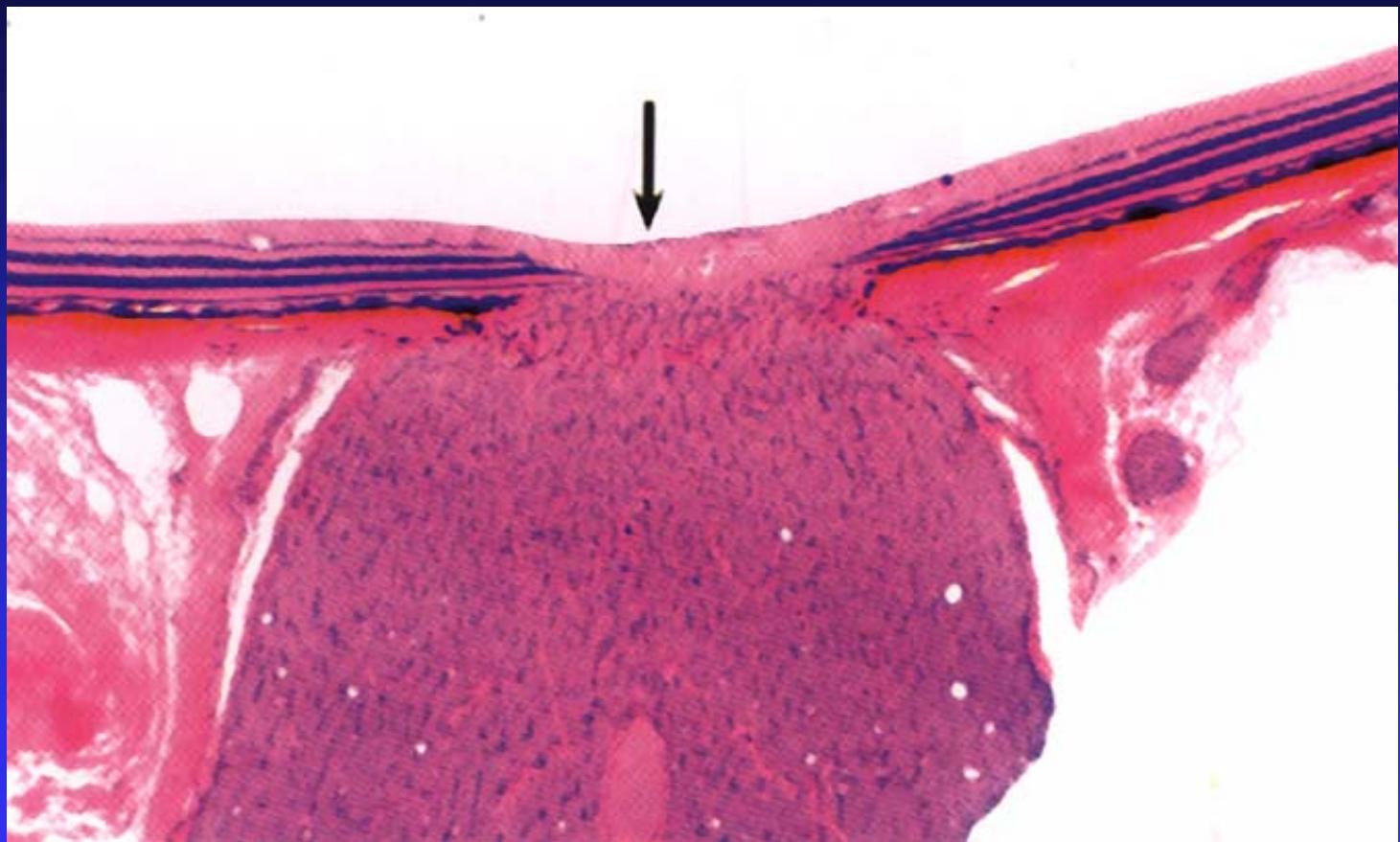
Central fovea (visual center)

no the rod cells, only cone cells

Papilla of optic nerve:



Macula lutea



Papilla of optic nerve

# INCLUSION OF EYE BALL

1. lens

Lens capsule:

Lens epithelium:

Lens fiber:

2. vitreous body

3. aqueous humor

circulation of aqueous humor

# Accessory Structure of The Eye

## 1. eyelid

- (1) skin
- (2) subskin tissue
- (3) muscularis
- (4) tarsus: tarsal glands
- (5) conjunctiva



Eyelid

# EAR

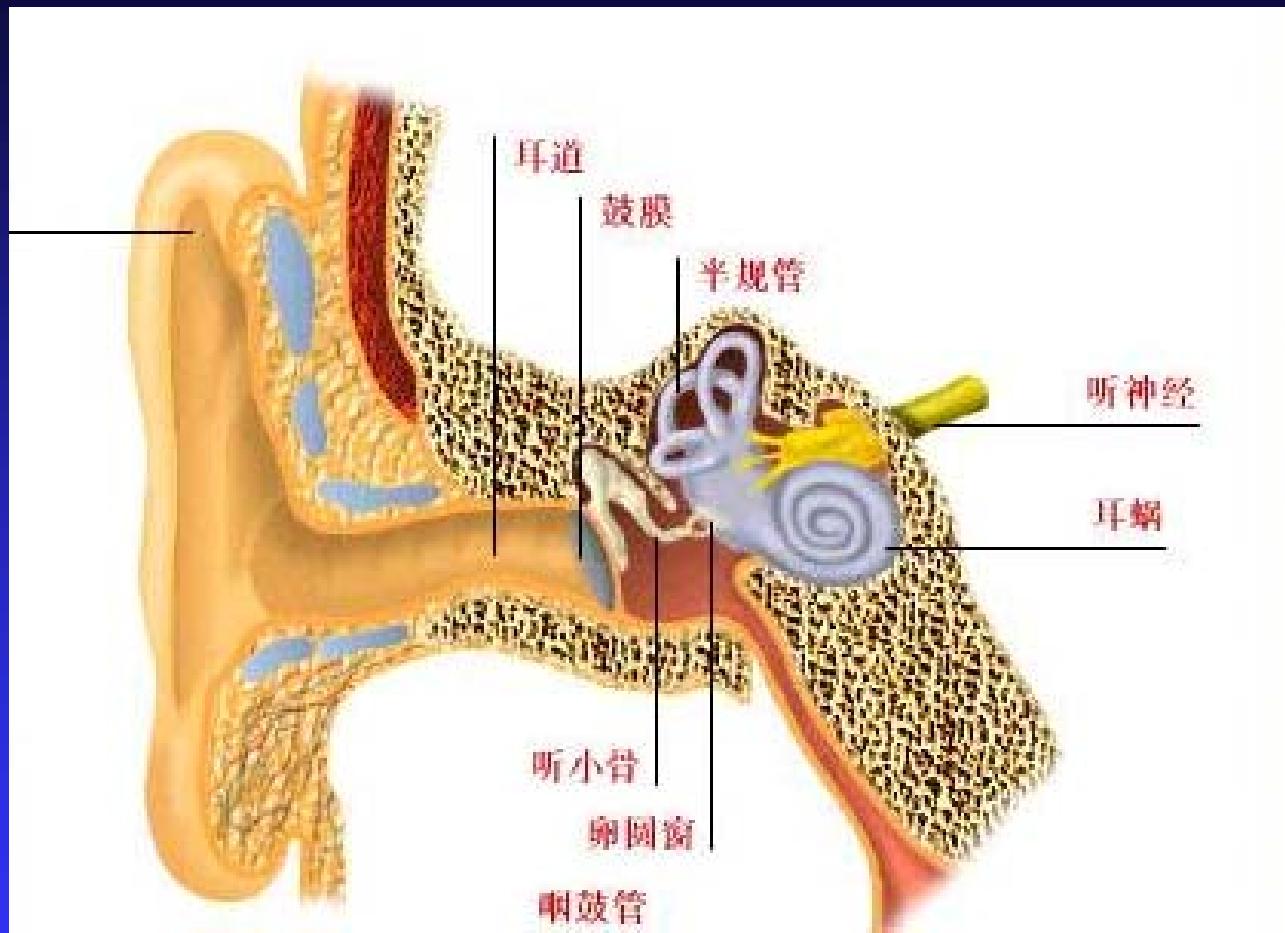
1. External ear :

auricle, external auditory meatus  
and tympanic membrane

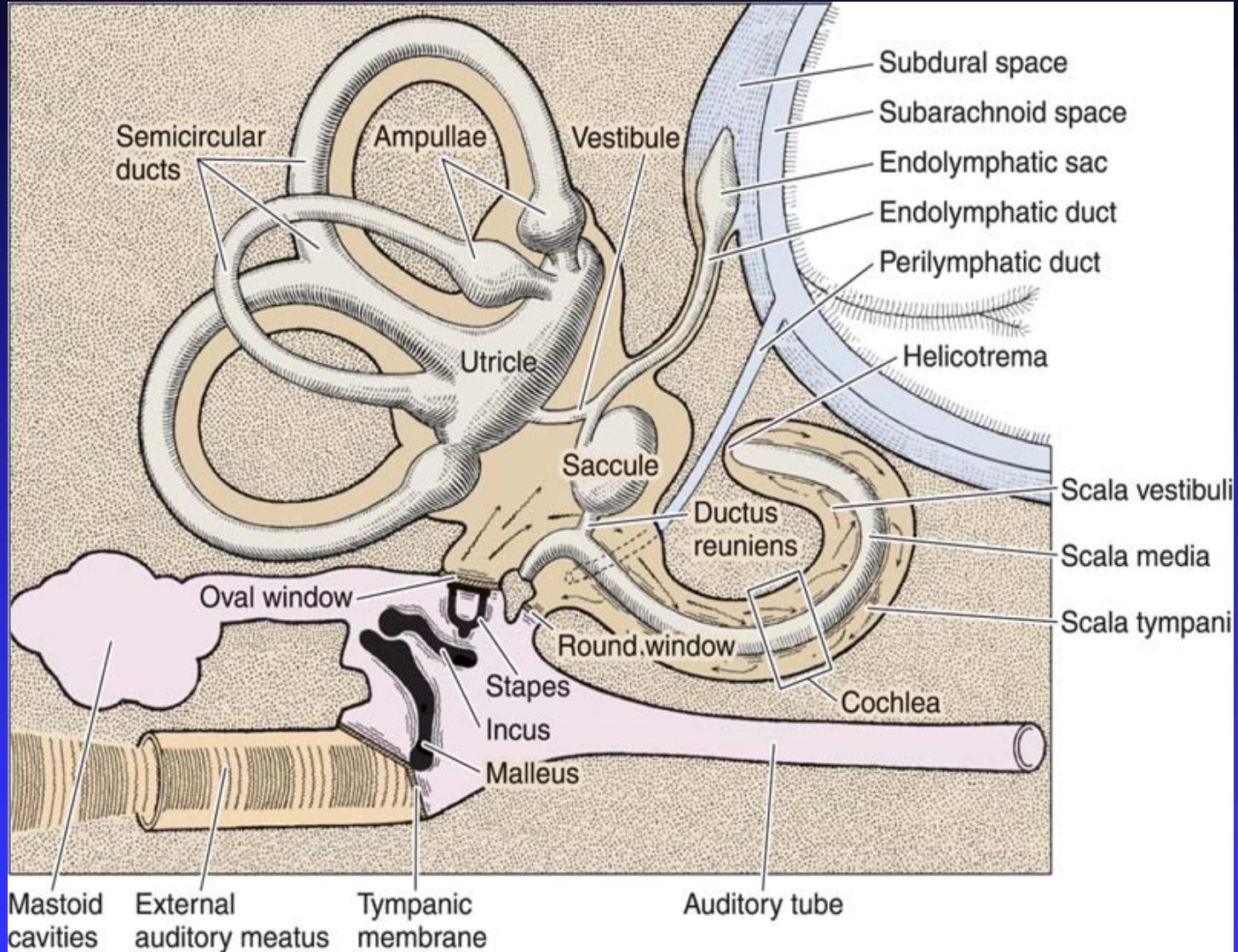
2. Middle ear:

tympanic cavity  
auditory ossicle  
pharyngotympanic tube

3. Internal ear:



Ear



ear

# (1) Osseous labyrinth

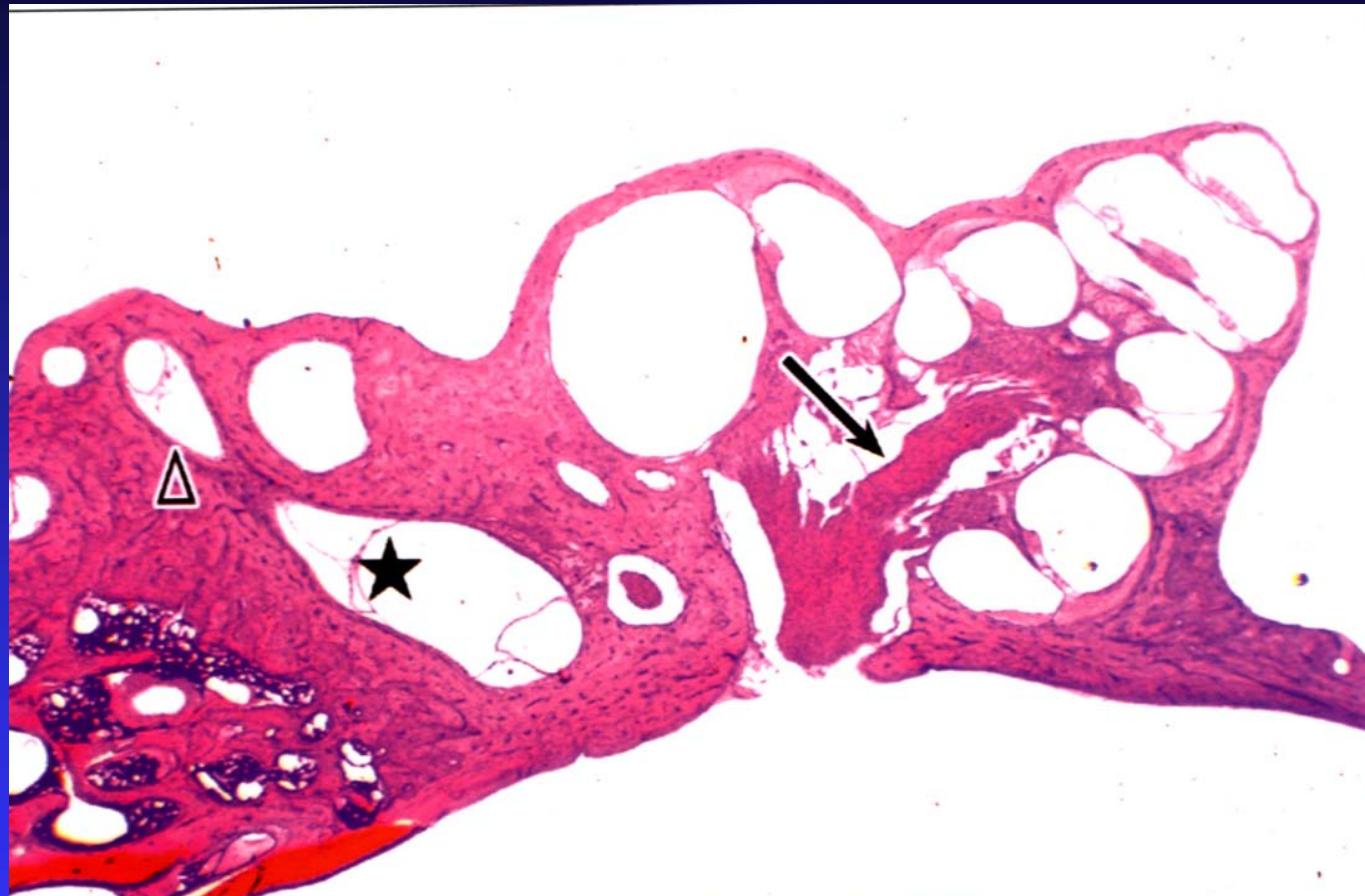
osteosemicircular canals

vestibule

cochlea

oval window

round window



cochlea

Cochlea: cochlea axis  
osseous spiral lamina  
spiral ligament  
membranous spiral lamina  
(basilar membrane)

(2) membranous labyrinth  
Membranous semicircular canal

# 1) Crista ampullaris

Epithelium:

supporting cells:

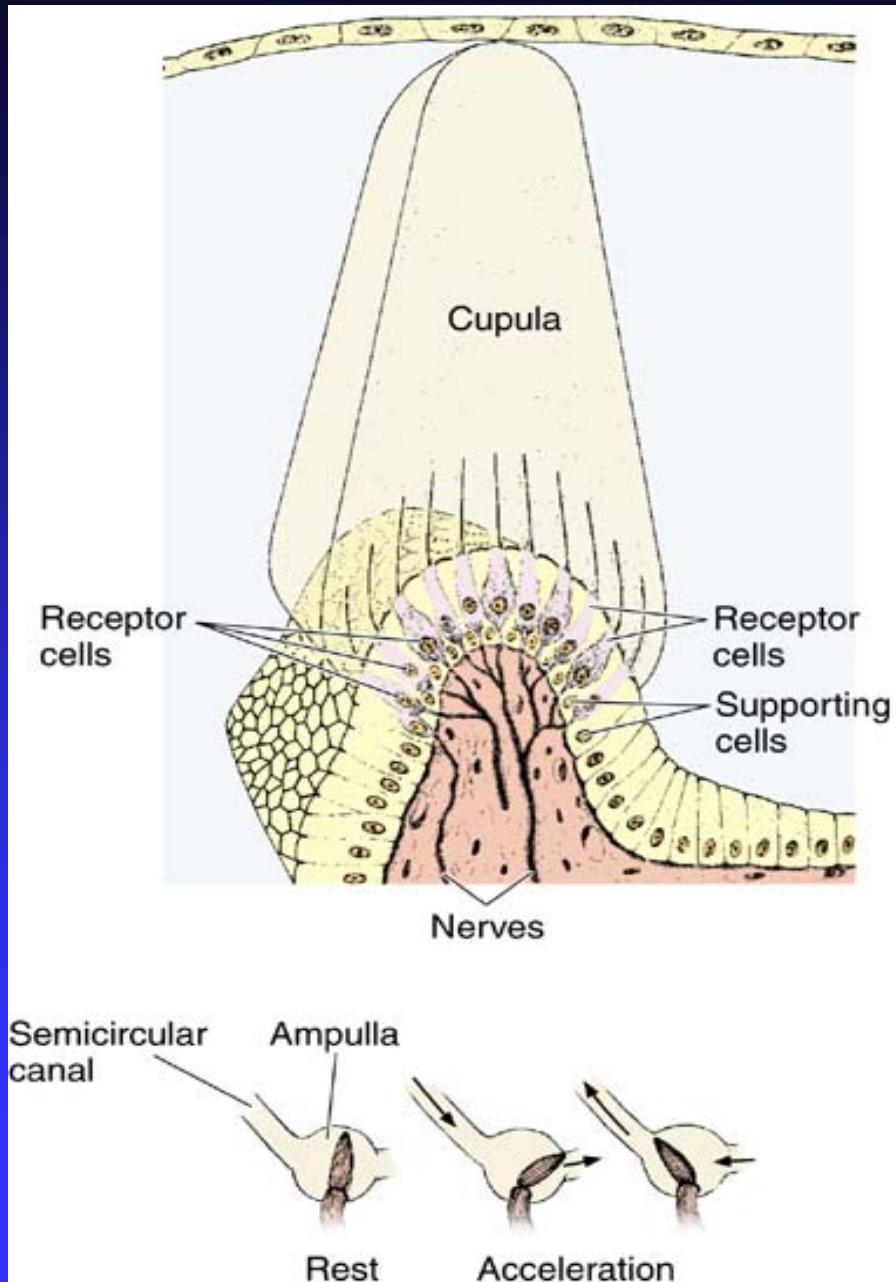
cupula

hair cells:

Lamina propria:

Function:





## 2)macula utriculi and macula sacculi

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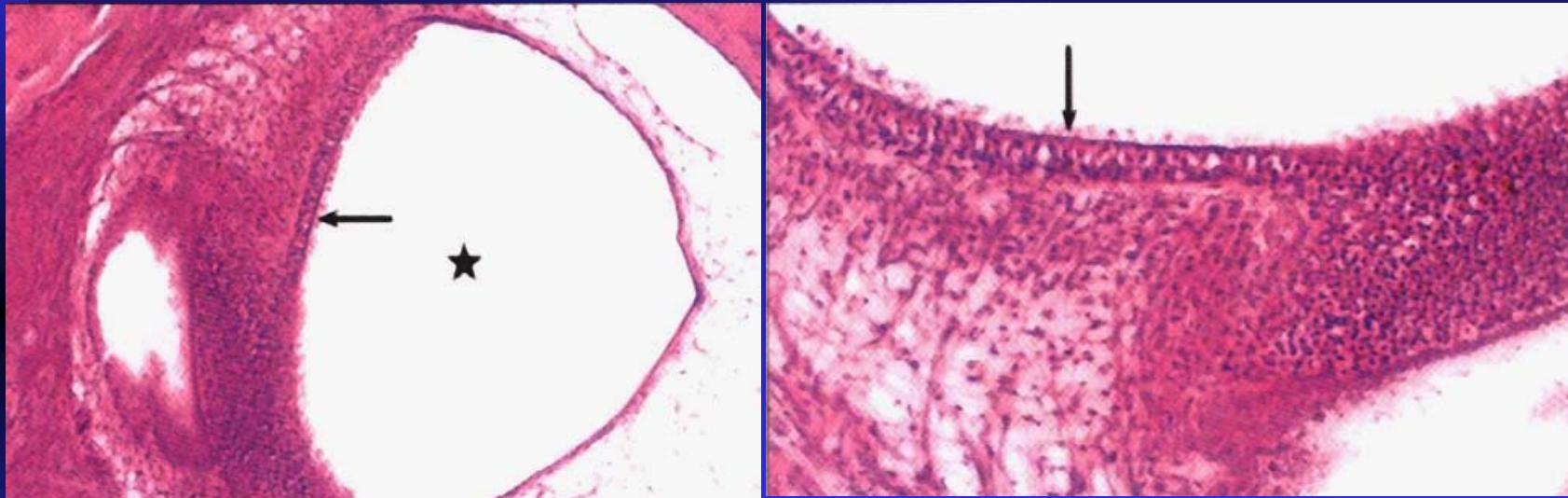
supportint cells:

hair cells:

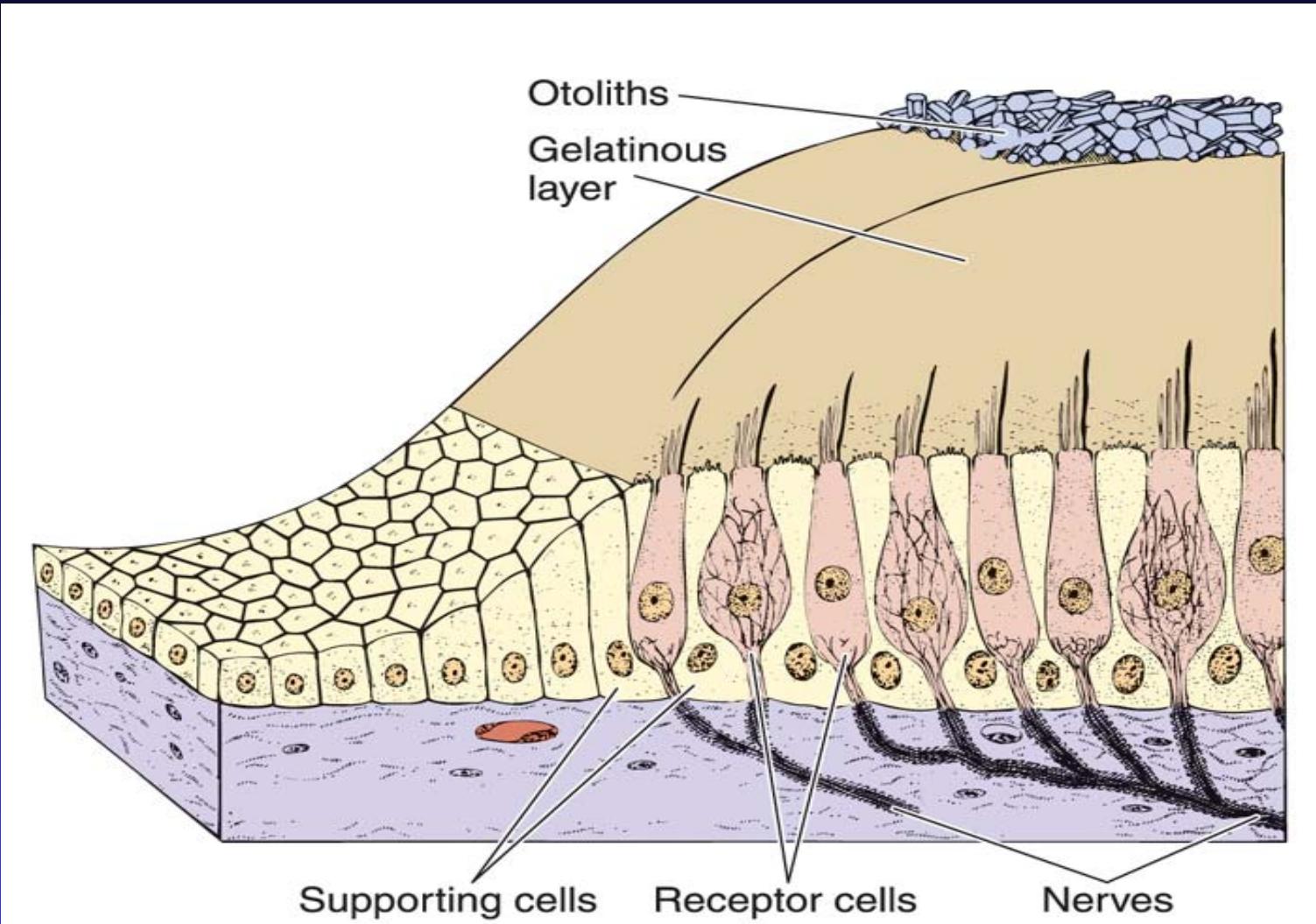
otolithic membrane:

otolithic ( $\text{CaCO}_3$  crystal)

Function:



Macula acustica



**macula acustica**

### 3) Membranous cochlea

Three walls:

vestibular membrane

spiral ligament

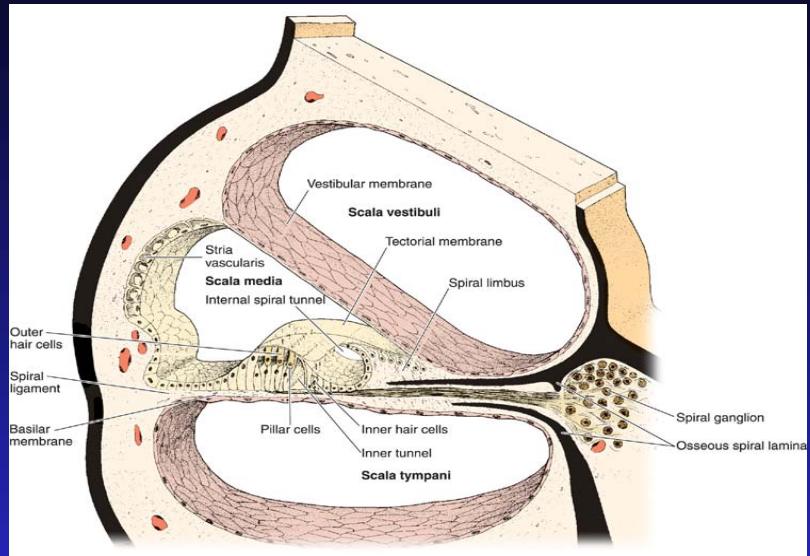
stria vascularis (function)

osseous spiral lamina

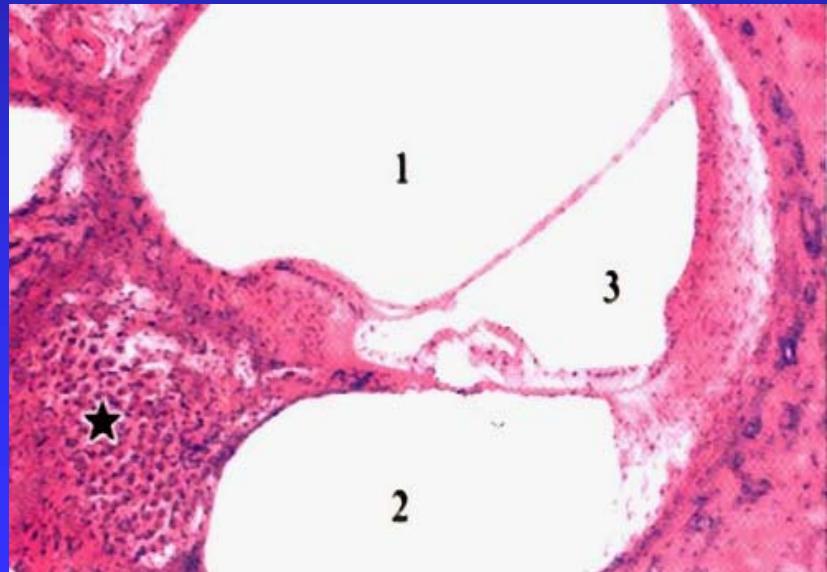
membranous spiral lamina

spiral limbus,

spiral organ (Corti organ)



# Membranous cochlea



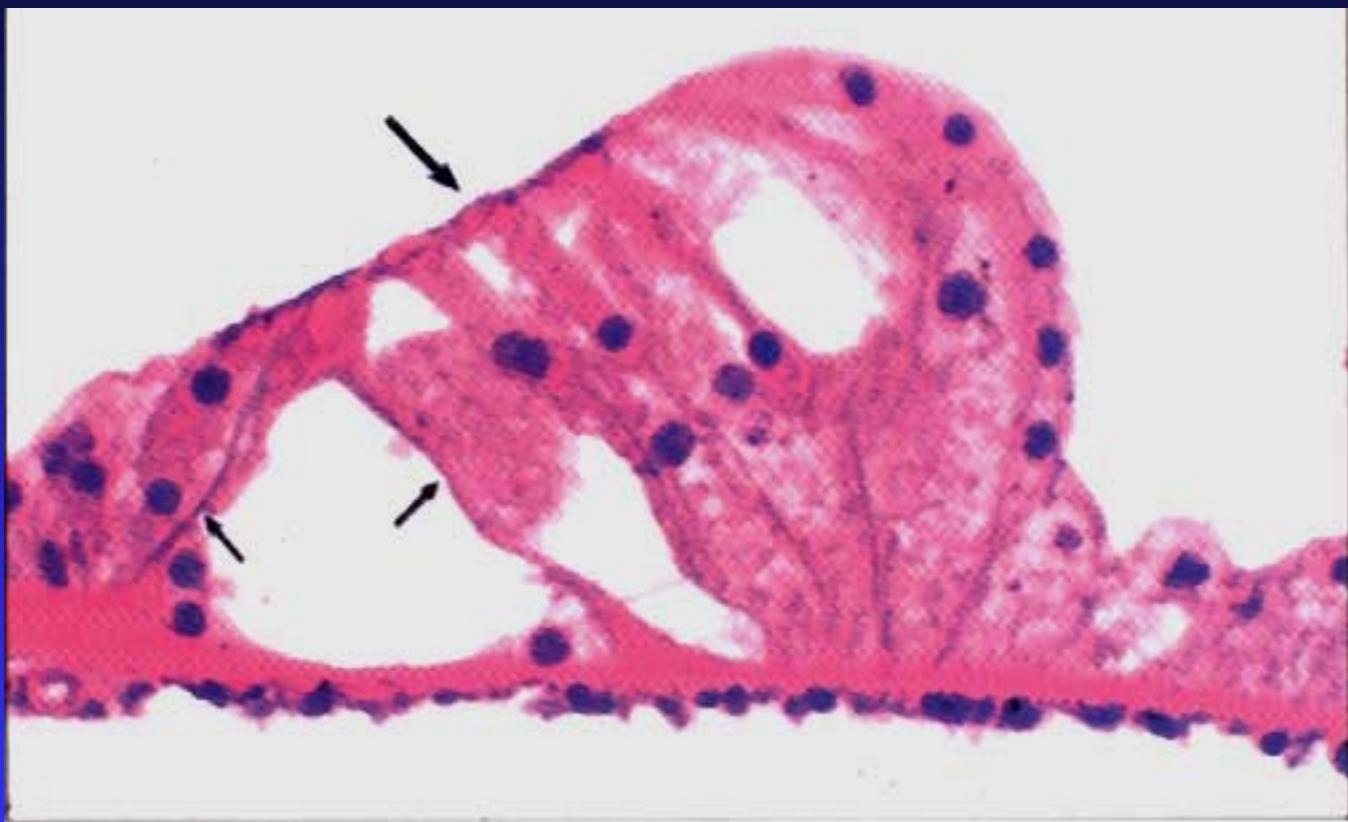
## Spiral organ:

so called Corti organ:

- Supporting cells:

- Pillar cells (internal , external pillar cells): inner tunnel

- Phalangeal cells (internal, external phalangeal cells)



Spiral organ

## ■ Hair cells

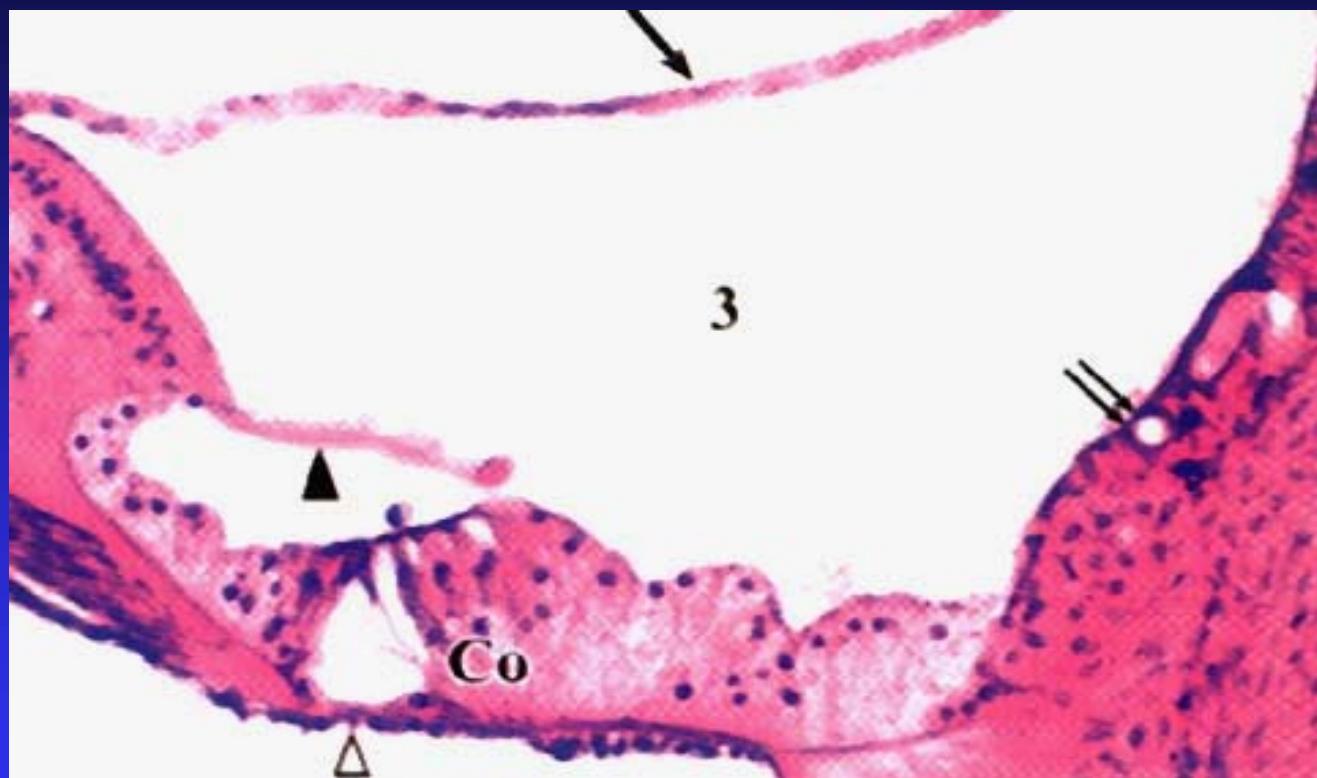
(internal , external hair cells):

tectorial membrane

auditory string

spiral ganglion

## ■ Pathway of sound



Spiral organ