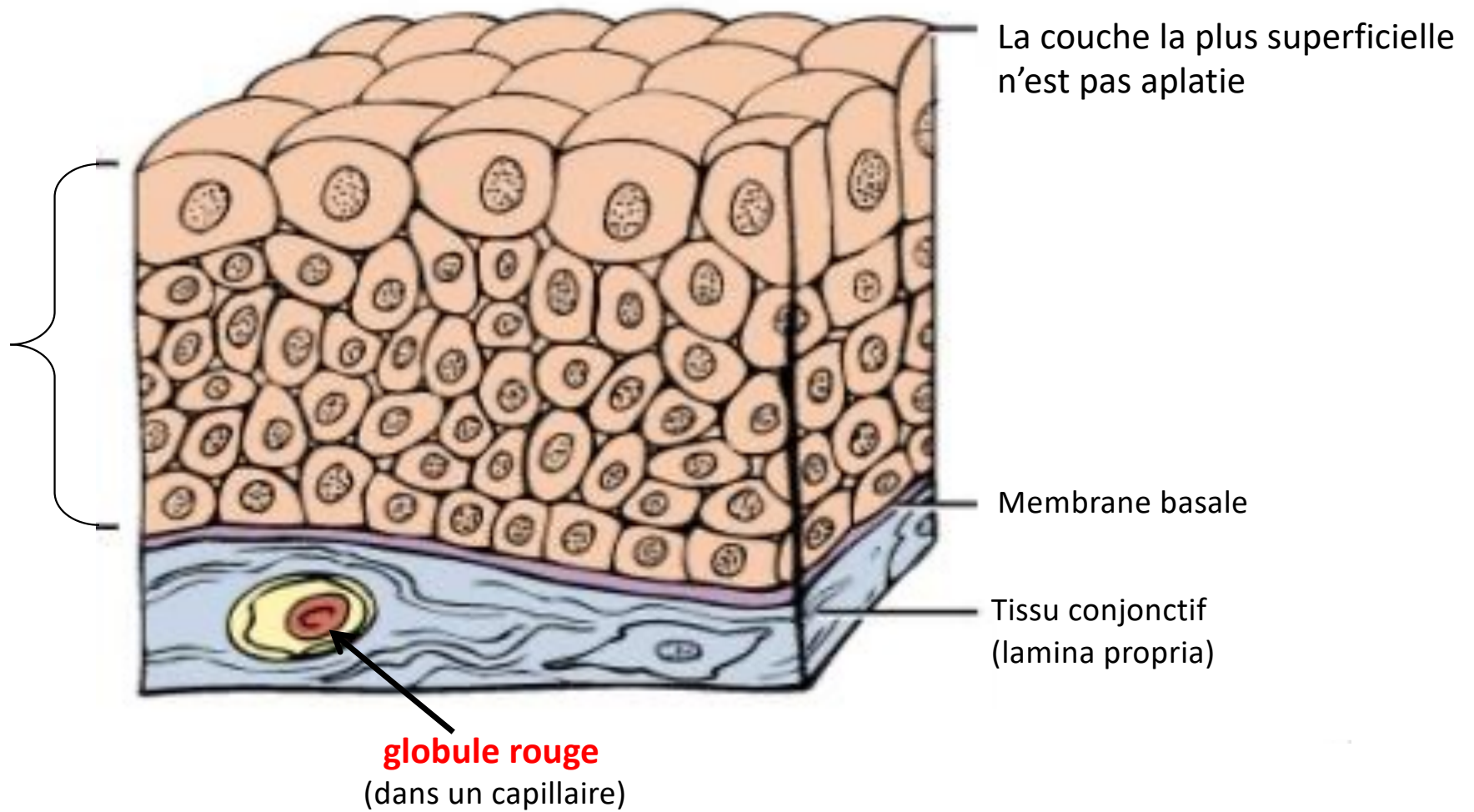


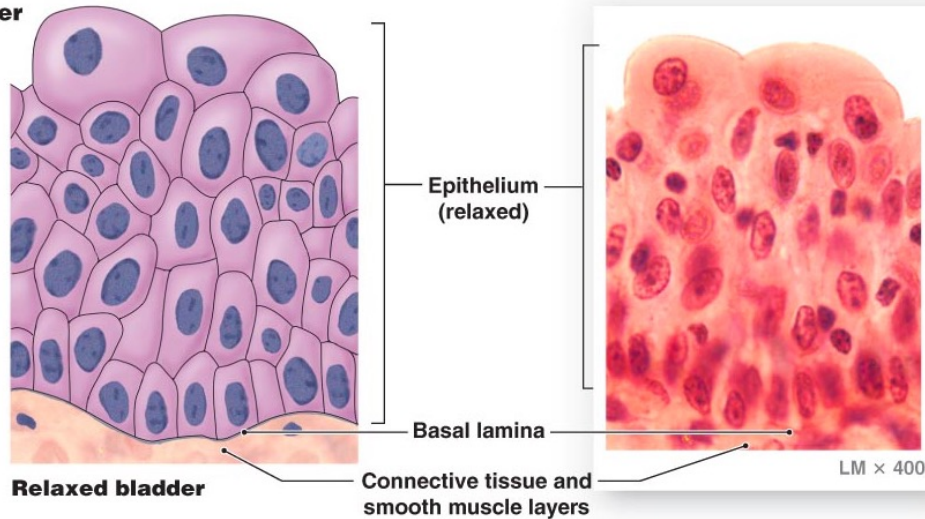
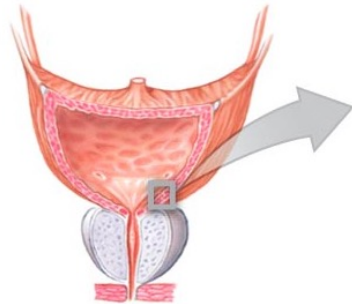
Épithélium stratifié de transition :



The transitional epithelium in an empty and a full urinary bladder

Epithelium in a Relaxed Bladder

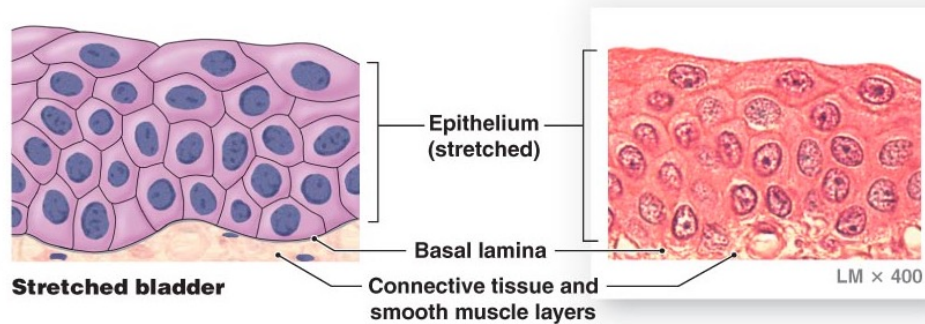
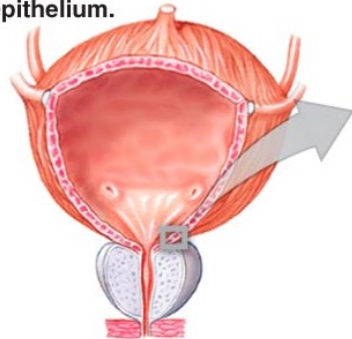
In an empty urinary bladder, the superficial cells are cuboidal with a dome-shaped surface.



Relaxed bladder

Epithelium in a Stretched Bladder

When the urinary bladder is full, the volume of urine has stretched the lining to such a degree that the epithelium appears flattened, and more like a stratified squamous epithelium.



Stretched bladder

3 types de cellules :

superficielles

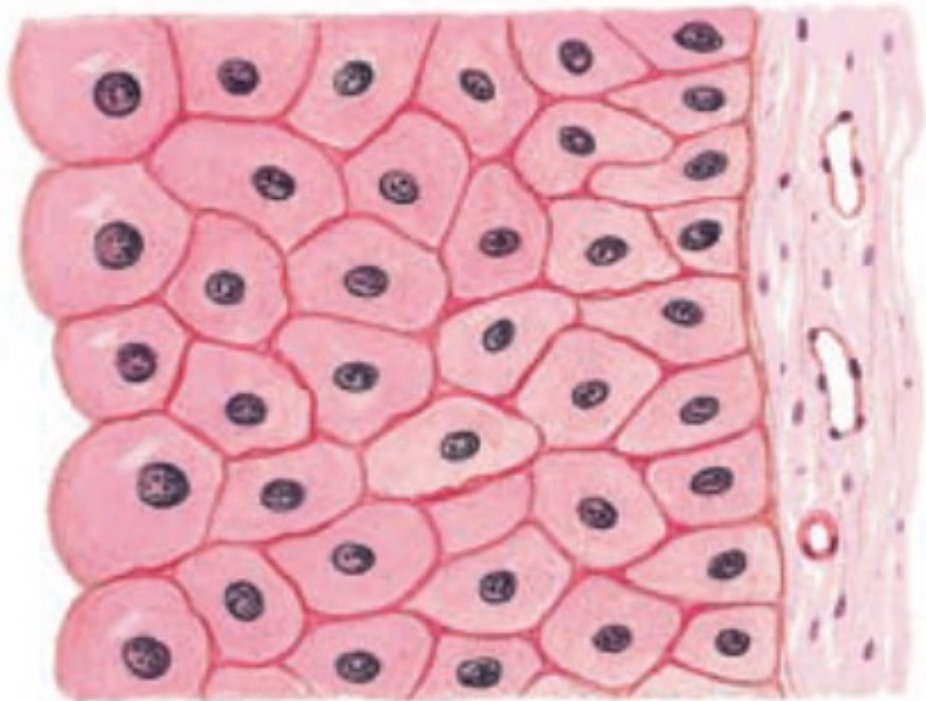
intermédiaires

basales

Vessie vide

Vessie pleine

Épithélium stratifié de transition :



Urothelium in empty bladder

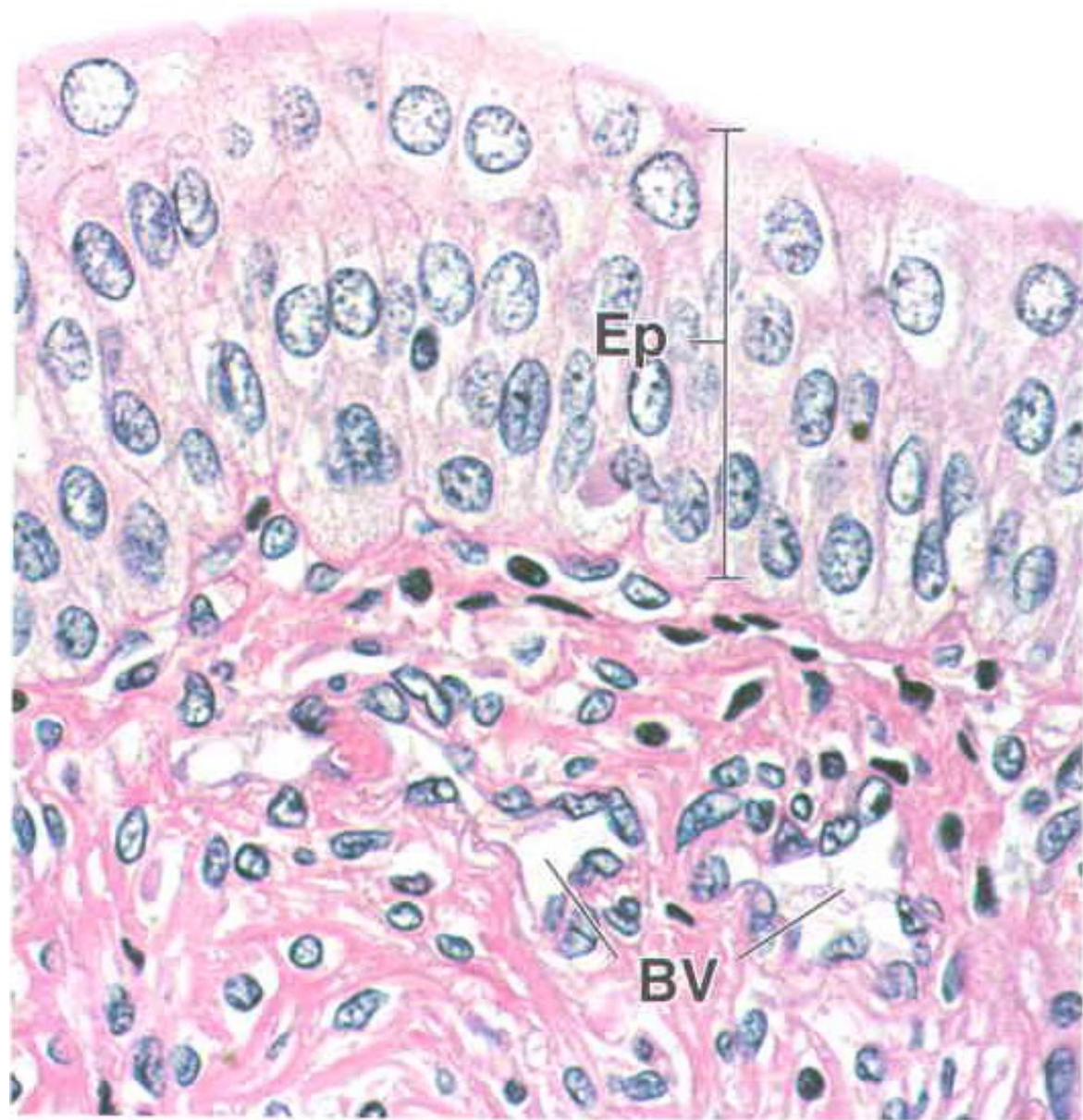
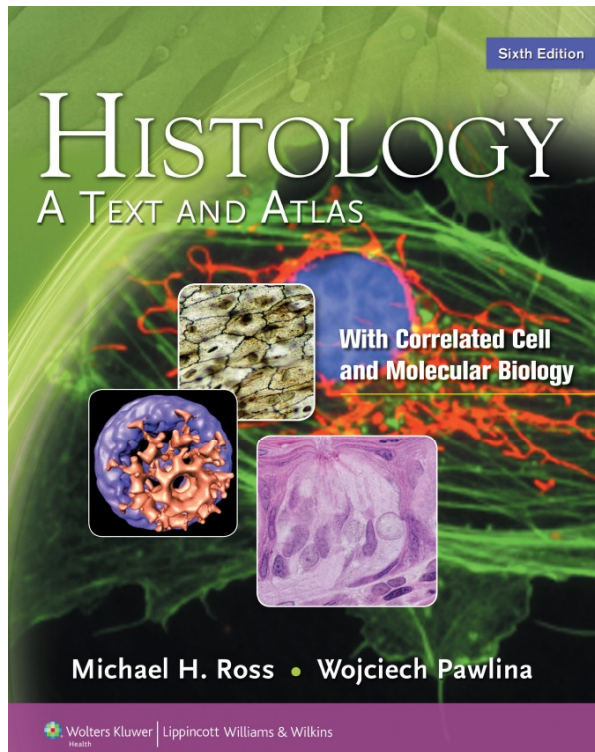


Urothelium in
distended bladder

F. Netter M.D.

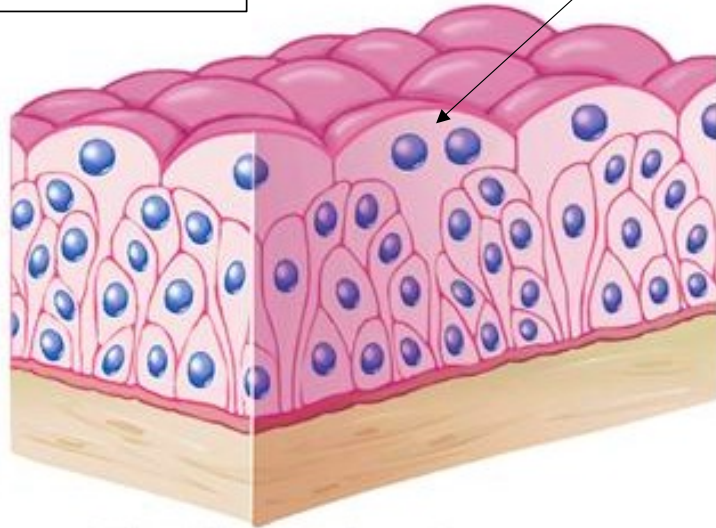
Uretère

Épithélium de transition

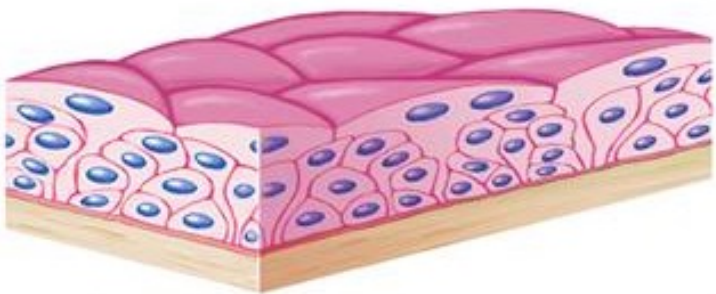


X 450

Épithélium de transition

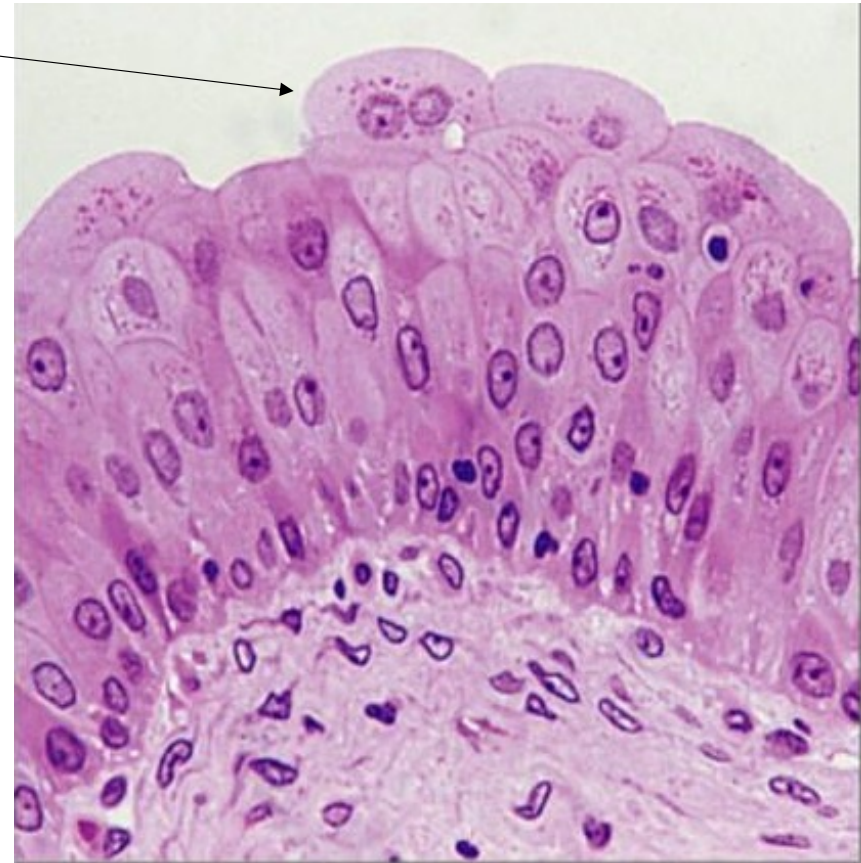


Transitional, relaxed

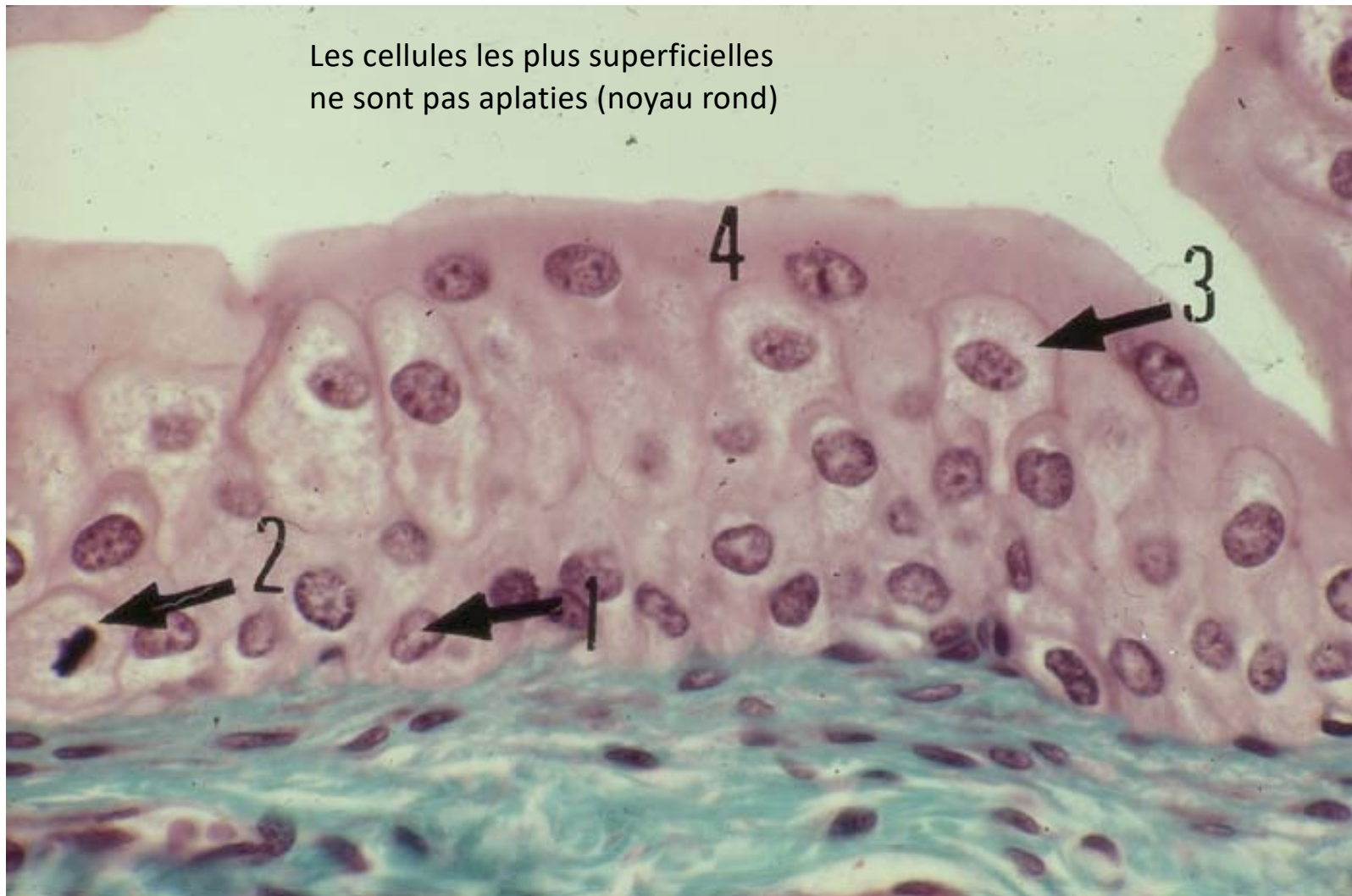


Transitional, stretched

Cellule binuclée



Vessie urinaire vide

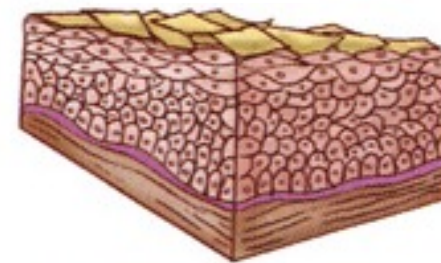


2 = mitose (métaphase)

Coloration trichrome

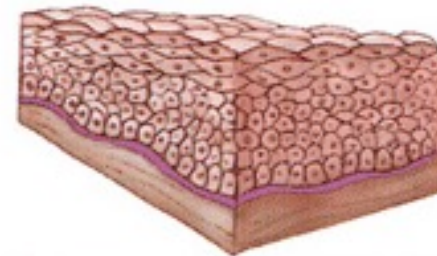
Épithélium stratifié

pavimenteux



couche cornée

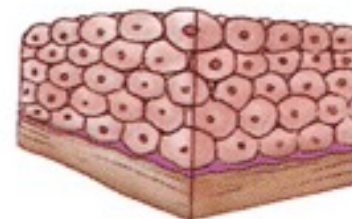
Squamous keratinized



pas de couche cornée

Squamous nonkeratinized

de transition

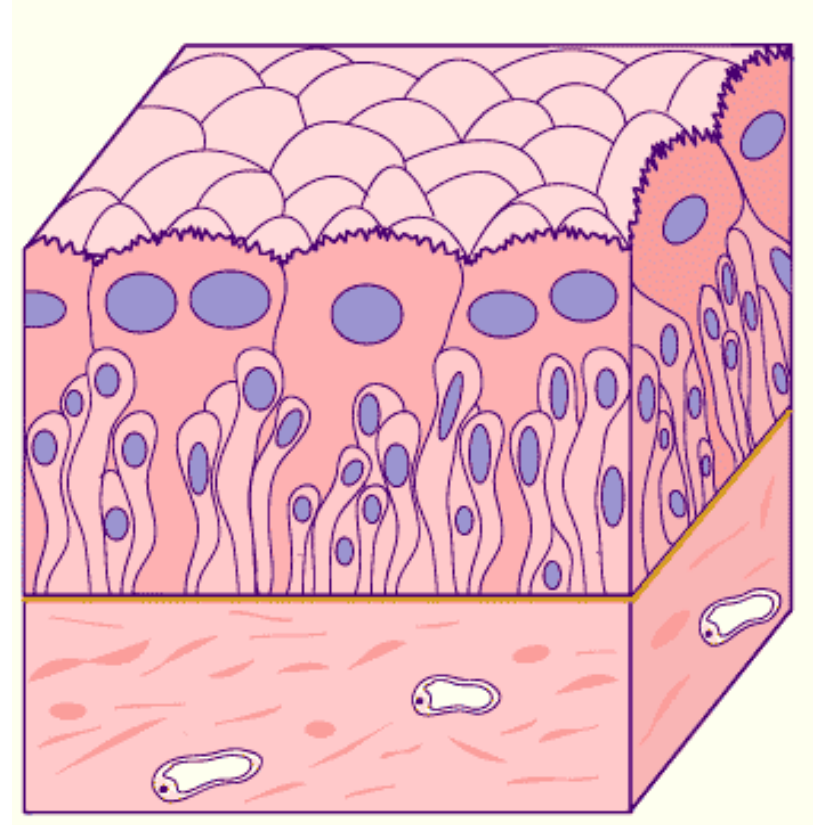
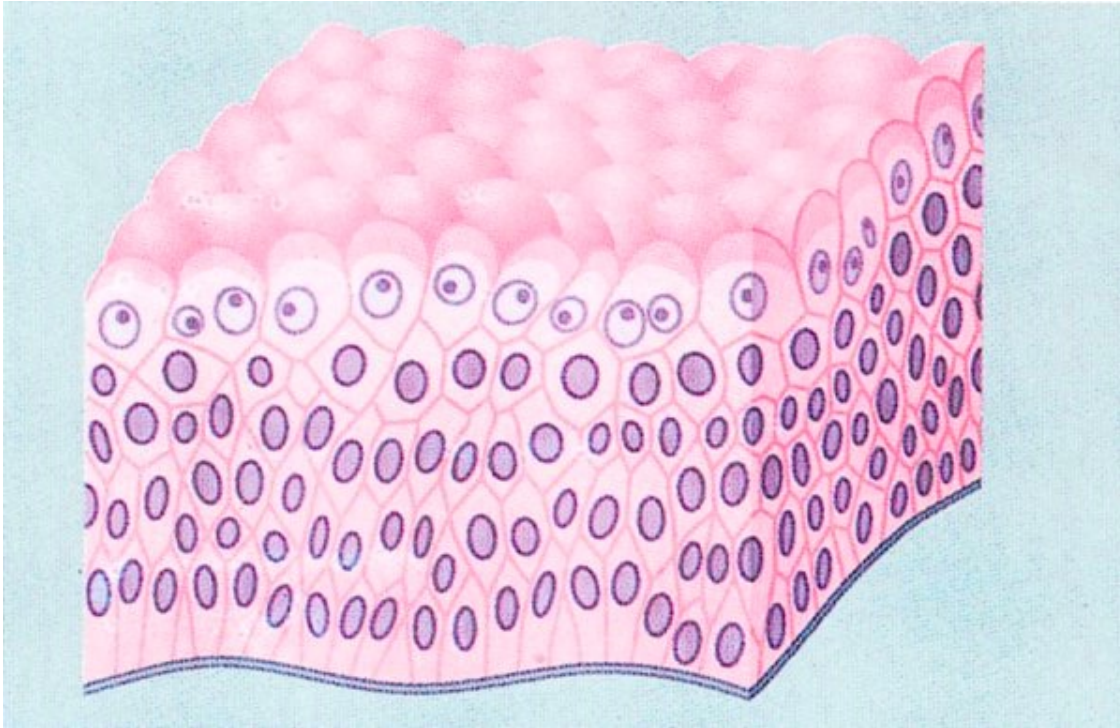


Relaxed



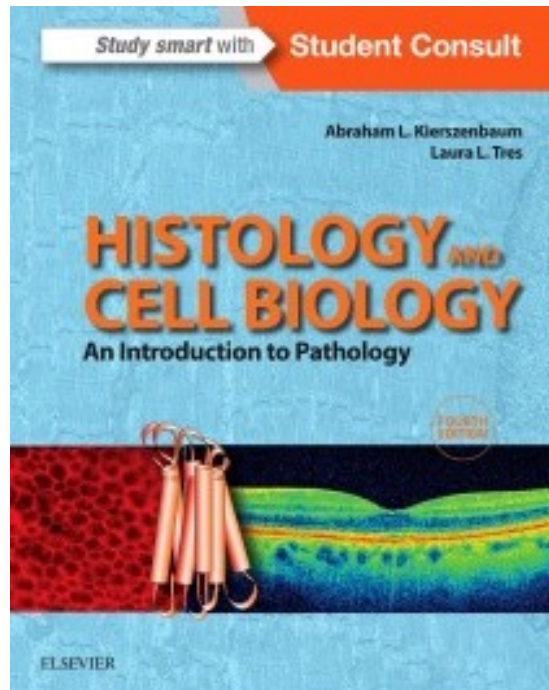
Distended

Une controverse : l'épithélium de transition est-il stratifié ou pseudo-stratifié ?

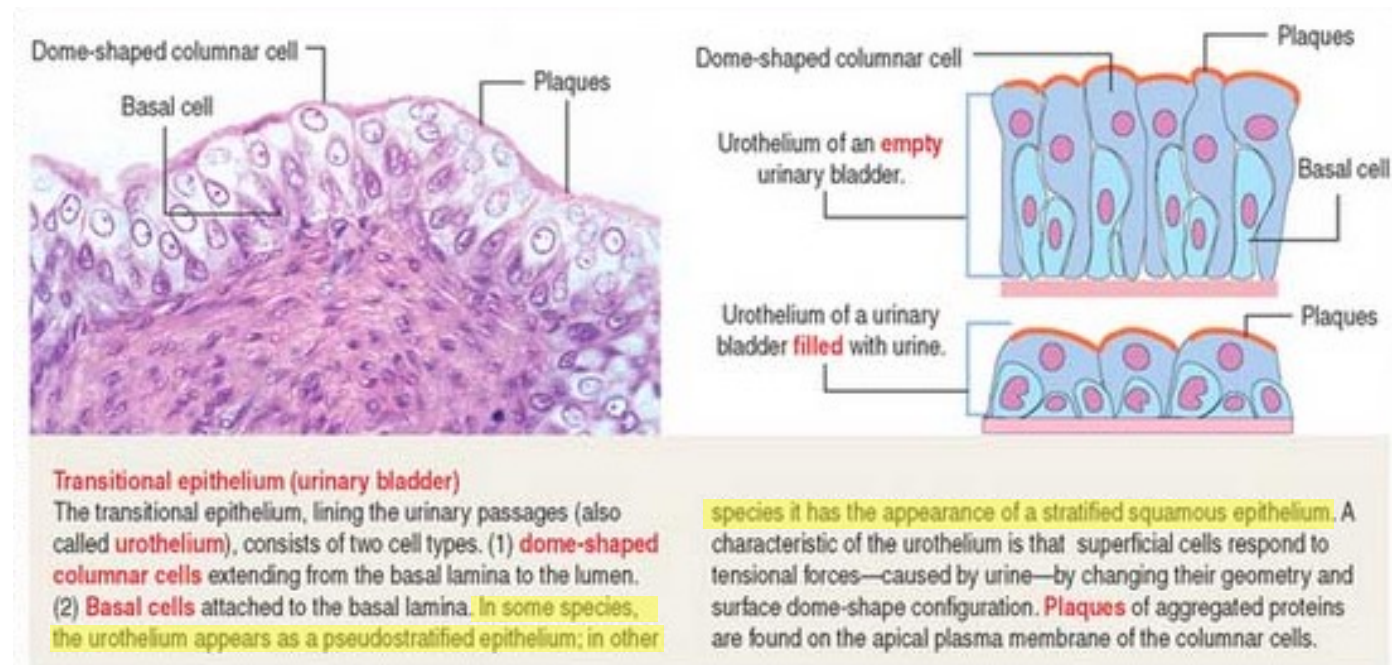


L'urothélium ou épithélium de transition est un épithélium pseudostratifié.
Toutes les cellules reposent sur la lame basale.

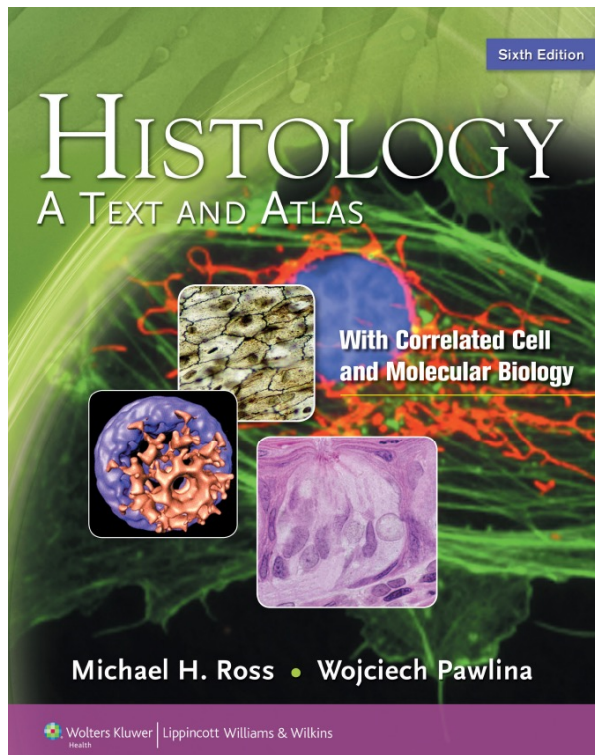
Épithélium de transition : simple ou stratifié ?



Kierszenbaum (excellent)



In some species, the urothelium appears as a pseudostratified epithelium; In other species it has the appearance of stratified squamous epithelium.



Référence pour l'examen
d'admission

Transitional epithelium lines the calyces, ureters, bladder, and the initial segment of the urethra.

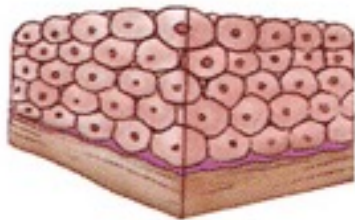
Transitional epithelium (urothelium) lines the excretory passages leading from the kidney. This **stratified** epithelium is essentially impermeable to salts and water. The epithelium begins in the minor calyces as two cell layers and increases to an apparent four to five layers in the ureter (Fig. 20.25) and as many as six or more layers in the empty bladder.

Chapitre 20 : système urinaire

29 pages

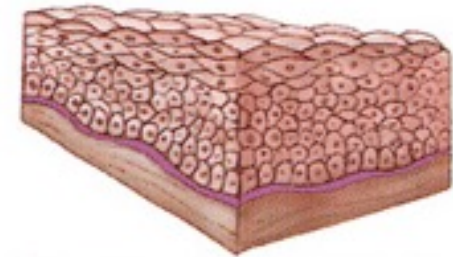
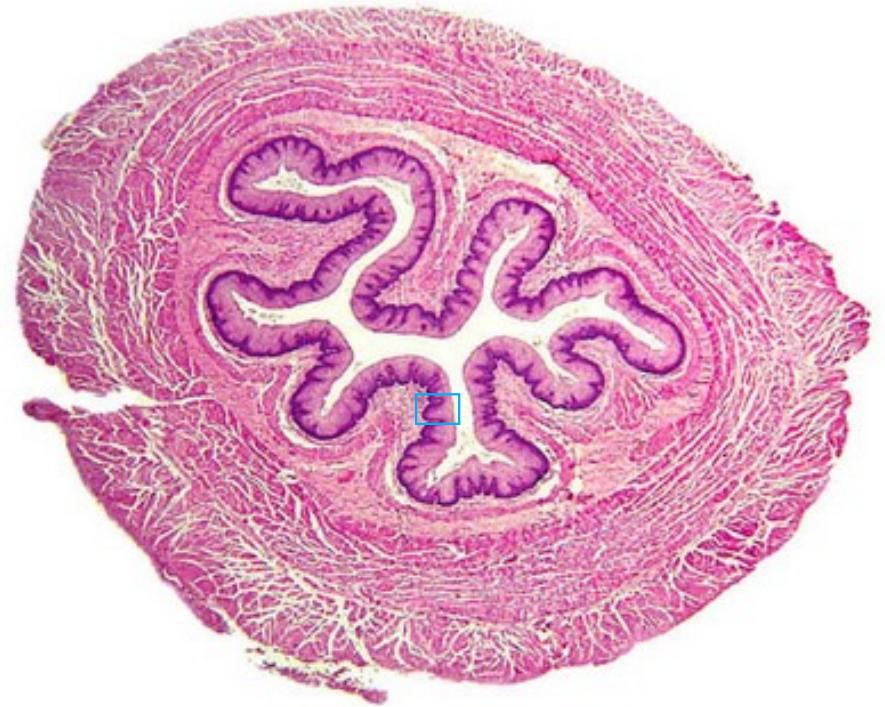
- 26 pages sur le rein
- 3 pages sur tout le reste

Uretère



Relaxed

Œsophage



Squamous nonkeratinized