MINISTRY OF SCIENCE, HIGHER EDUCATION AND INNIVATION OF KYRGYZ REPUBLIC OSH STATE UNIVERSITY INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL FACULTY DEPARTMENT OF ANATOMY, HISTOLOGY AND NORMAL PHYSIOLOGY

TRAINING PROGRAM (Syllabus)

BY DISCIPLINE: Human Histology 2 for full-time students in the specialty " 560001-General Medicine (GM)"

Specialty (direction)	General medicine (GM)"	Course code	560001
Language of instruction	English	Discipline	Human Histology 2
Training year	2025-2026y	Quantity credits	4
Information about the teachers:	Tashmatova N.M., Toroev D.L., Manas k. U., Alimbekova A.A.,Bakirov S.B.	Semester :	2 semester
E-mail		Opening hours:	daily from 8:00 to 17:00.
Consultations (time / aud .)	Room 103	Location (building / room)	103-101 Morpho Corpus
Form of study (full- time/part- time/evening/distanc e)	on constant basis	Course type: (required)	

OSH -2025

E. The purpose of the discipline "Human Histology" is to provide students with knowledge about the microscopic functional morphology and development of human cellular, tissue and organ systems providing a basis for studying clinical disciplines and contributing to the formation of medical thinking

2. Objectives of the discipline:

- Study of the general and specific structural and functional properties of cells of all body tissues and the patterns of their embryonic and postembryonic development
- The study of histofunctional characteristics of the basic systems of the body, the laws of their embeyonic development, as well as functional, age-related and protective-adaptive changes in organs and their structural elements;
- Study of the main bistological international Latin terminology;
- The formation of students' ability to microscope histological preparations, the ability to identify organs, determines the leukocyte formula using a light microscope;
- Formation of students' understanding of methods for analyzing the results of clinical laboratory research, their interpretation;
- Formation of students' skills of independent analytical, research work;

3. As a result of mastering the discipline, the student must:

Know:

- Safety regulations and work in physical, chemical, biological laboratories with reagents, devices, animals;
- The physicochemical nature of the processes occurring in a living organism at the molecular, cellular, tissue and organ levels;
- The main patterns of development and vital functions of the body based on the structural organization of cells, tissues and organs; histofunctional features of tissue elegants, research methods;
- The structure, topography and development of cells, tissues, organs and systems of the body in interaction with their function in normal and pathological conditions, especially the organismic and population levels of life organization;
 Be able to:

Use educational, scientific, popular science literature, the net Internet for professional activities,

- · Use physical, chemical and biological equipment;
- Work with magnifying equipment (microscopes, optical and simple magnifiers);
- Give a histophysiological assessment of the state of various cellular, tissue and organ structures;
- Explain the nature of deviations during development, which can lead to the formation of variants of anomalies and defects;

Own:

- Medical and anatomical conceptual apparatus;
- Skills of microscopy and analysis of hixtological preparations and electronic microphotographs, drawings;
- Prerequisites: HSE¹: Latin, MEN: chemistry, biophysics, SPD: molecular biology and medical genetics, medical biology, normal anatomy
 - 5. Post requisites: Normal physiology, pathological anatomy, pathological physiology and clinical disciplines

6. Technological map of discipline

modules	total		lectures		Practical cl.		SIW		TC	FC	Points
	Aud	SIW	hour	points	hour	points	hour	points			2 033463
1	26	36	10	10	16	10					
11	22	36	10	10.	12	10	1000				_
total				20	11024	20					

Map of points accumulation for the subject "Human Histology 2" in the context of module (2nd semester, 2025-2026 academic year, specialty: 560001-general medicine "GAT")

Ne	Name of groups First name/ last name of stud	Average point of current TC	Lecture	SIW+SIWT	CW	Total
1.	-VIII-					

Module = (point of pr.cl. + L + SIW+SIW with Teacher)+ TC

Humanitarian and social- economical disciplines

	CLASS Æ1	Nervous	system. Centr	al norvous	Tema . system. His		crobellum and	l cerebral cortex.
Ne	I-week	Class attendance	Copybook	Album	Activity	Test	total	Date of rework
	First name/last name							Edwil.
1.		- 1						

Thematic plan of lectures for 1st year students specialty: 560001-general medicine (GM), the subject: HUMAN HISTOLOGY 2 (2st semester, 2025-2026 academic years)

date	Ne lectures	Topics	hours
1-6.09.25	1.	Nervous system. Central nervous system. Histology of cerebellum and cerebral cortex.	2
8-13.09.25	2.	Sense organs. Organ of vision and olfactory. Organ of hearing, balance and taste	2
15-20.09.25	3,	The cardiovascular system, Organs of homatopoiesis and immunogenesis	2
22-27.09.25	4.	The endocrine system.	2
29 -04 10 25	5,	The respiratory system. Skin and its appendages	2
6-11-10:25	6.	The digestive system. Intestine. Liver. The pancreas.	2
13-18.10.25	7	The digestive system. Oral cavity, esophagus, stomach.	2
20-25.10.25	8	The urmary system.	2
27.10 -01.11.25		Module Ne1	
4-8,11,25	9,	The male reproductive system	2
10-15.11.25	10	The female reproductive system.	2

 Calendar and thematic plan of practical classes for P⁴ year students specialty: 560001- general medicine (GM), the subject: HUMAN HISTOLOGY 2 (2nd semester, 2025-2026 academic years)

date	N₂ classes	Topics	hour
1-6.09.25	1.	Nervous system, Central nervous system, Histology of cerebellum and cerebral cortex. https://www.be/4DOBEb/wm/9c/ar-CV0VVI/WOJI mXdgo	2h
8-13.09.25	2.	Sense organs. Organ of vision and olfactory https://youtu.he/xs7ZVSzuOes?si=9JJbFLSue_WYmBNo	2h
15-20 00.25	3.	Organ of hearing, balance and taste https://youtu/be/1/1/OfiAr8ek2si-OXNirQuk1u1.H2kQec	2h
22-27.09.25	-4	Cardio-vascular system. Histology of blood vessels: arteries, veins. Structure of lymph vessels and heart. https://www.be/y764NiZty607s-g/OSoLhA_fMSsWl	2h
29=84.10.25	5.	Histology of lymphoid organs. Classification. Structure of thymus, bone marrow, spleen, lymph nodes. https://youtu.be/gpg/5a8iOopE/bi-6tbN95Dob91b7vn-	2h
6-11.10.25	6.	Endocrine glands. Classification. Histology of pinutary, pineal glands. Histology of thyroid, parathyroid and adrenal glands. https://youn.be/l/2mXnupEXuDY/s=9k/su2532Y2WVYO	2h
13-18.10.25	7.	The respiratory system. https://wouth.be/Lpt0P3iCN7F2si-bXkgMP71BKTN5TjH	2h

20-25.10.25	8,	Skin and it's appendages.	2h		
27.10 -01.11.25	9.	https://wortu.be/CD-5E9aSSgM?ni-gogu5nU88evwRH2X Module Ak1			
4-8.11.25	10.	Digestive system. Histological structure of oral cavity and esophagus https://voutu.be/sQcBiIII.ovTf?sj=37kBiCfQ4B22SHk			
10-15.11.25	11.	Histological structure of and stomach, small and large intestine. https://youtu.be/uQeBiHLovTl2st=QYR09KAvs=k2uVe			
17-22.11.25	12.	Histological structure of liver, pancreas, gailbladder https://youtu.be/ kA9x9FcIWA?si=sk6b63wcCEInseFm	2h		
24-29.11.25	13.	The urinary system. https://xwww.he/ivBCcR4jAKA/si-68_xEDehh1N8mVU	2h		
1-6.12.25	14	The male reproductive system https://youtu.ho/1WOcWthZgE/si-AVTg0hdiO9V-27wM	2h		
8-13.12.25	15.	The female reproductive system Histological structure of ovary, uterine tube. Histological structure of uterus, cervix and vagina, https://youtu.be/APU/KB5FAR8/ar-ut.jeOsZpMdfMhfUB	2h		
15-20,12,25	18.	Module 262			
Total	Lecture c	lasses	20		
	Practical classes				
	Modula		2		

9. Students individual work (SFW)

№ and name of the topic	compe tencies	Task for self-work	Hours	Form of control	Poi nts	Lit-re	week
1	2	3	4	- 3	6	7	8
The structure of the cerebellum and cerebral cortex. Autonomic nervous system	PC-5 PC-15 PC-32	The transfer of information from neuron, to neuron as the basis of the functional activity of the brain. The development of the cerebral cortex in mammals and humans. Braking systems of neurons of the cerebellum and cerebral cortex.	.3	Abstract, schemati cs. Working with microsco pe	5	1,2,3, 4,5,6	1-2
The sensory organs. The organs of vision and smell.	PC-5 PC-15 PC-32	The origin of recuptor cells. Development and morpho-functional features of photoreceptor cells in mammats and humans.	3	Abstract, schemati es.	5	1,2,3, 4,5,6	2-3
 The organs of hearing and balance. The organs of taste. 	PC-5 PC-15 PC-32	Development and morphological and functional features of receptor cells of the organ of taste in mammals and humans. Development and morphological and functional features of the receptor cells of the organ of Corti and the organ of equilibrium in mammals and humans.	3	Abstract, schemati cs. Working with microseo pe	5	1,2,3, 4,5,6	3-4
Age morphology of the ardiovascular system Features of the structure of the vessel wall	PC-5 PC-15 PC-32	Compare the age characteristics of blood vessels. Draw a schematic drawing of the features of the blood vessels.	3	Abstract, diagram picture	5	1,2,3, 4,5,6	4-5
Age involution of the	PC-5	1. Compare the age features of	3	Abstract,	5	1,2,3,	5-6

thymus.	PC-15	1 4 4		1.0		1	
7. Sinus of the spleen.	PC-32	the thymus. 2. Draw schematic drawings.		diagram.		4,5,6	
8. Sinus of the lymph node		a transfer and and angle		picatro		177	1
9. Chromophobic cells of the anterior pituitary gland. 10. Posterior lobe of the pituitary gland. Axovasal synapse 11. Hypothalamo-pituitary norve fibers. 12. Thyroid, parathyroid, 13. Thyrous gland. 14. Zones of the adrenal cortex. 15. Chromaffin cells of the adrenal medulla.	PC-3 PC-15 PC-32	Draw schematic drawings of the remody and describe	3	Abstract, dingram, picture	5	1,2,3, 4,5,6,	6-7
Citinted epithelial cells of the trachea. Interalveolar septum of the hing. Skin epidermis, dermis 31, Hair	PC-5 PC-15 PC-32	Draw schematic drawings of the remedy and describe	6	Working with microsco py	5	1,2,3, 4,5,6	7-8-9
16. Enamel prisms of the tooth. 17. Dentin tubules of a human tooth. 18. Basal part of the serous cell of the human submandibular gland. 19. Epithelial cell of the gastric fossa. 20. The main cell of the own gland of the stomach. 21. Additional cell of the own gland of the fundus of the stomach cell of the own gland of the stomach. 22. Parietal cell of the own gland of the stomach.	PC-5 PC-15 PC-32	Draw schematic drawings of the remedy and describe	9	Working with microsco py	5	1,2,3,4,5,6	10-11-12
23. Acidophilic intestinal cell. 24. Cells of the terminal pancreas. 25. Cells of the endocrine islat of the pancreas. 26. Sinusoidal blood capillary of the liver. 27. Hepstocyte.	PC-5 PC-15 PC-32	Draw schematic drawings of the remedy and describe	4	Working with microsco py	3	1,2,3, 4,5,6	12-13
32. The structure of the internal part of the glomerular capsule and blood capillary in the renal corpuscle. 33. Mesangial cell of the renal corpuscle, 34. Nephron. 35 Collecting duct.	PC-3 PC-15 PC-32	Draw schematic drawings of the remody and describe	4	Working with microsco py	5	1,2,3, 4,5,6	13-14
36. Follicular cell (Sertoli cell). 37. Sperm.	PC-5 PC-15 PC-32	Draw schematic drawings of the remedy and describe	8	Working with microsco py	5	1,2,3, 4,5,6	14-15
38. Oocyte from ovarian follicle		Draw schematic drawings of the remedy and describe	8	Working with	5	1,2,3, 4,5,6	15-16

		100 Apr		microsco. py		
Total	11		60		5	16

10. Educational technology

With a competency-based approach in education, the main factor in educational activity is not so much the component of knowledge acquisition as the component of the acquisition by students of various methods of activity for solving the set educational tasks. Therefore, to achieve the expected learning outcomes of the discipline, it is necessary to use various new technologies and interactive methods.

Interactive learning is first of all dialogue learning, during which there is an interaction between the student and the teacher, and between the students themselves, interactive methods contribute to the formation of competencies and the

achievement of certain learning outcomes - the acquinition of knowledge, the formation of skills.

lecture-visualization (LP), problem lecture (PL), mini-lecture (ML), lecture - press conference (LPC), lesson - conference (LC), brainstorming (BS), master class (MC), business and role-playing educational game (BG, REG), the method of small groups (SG), participation in scientific and practical conferences (SPC), student research and development work (SRDW), subject Olympiads (O), preparation and defense of abstracts (R). Tests (T), situational tasks (ST), interactive whiteboard (IW), handouts (H), videos (V), slides (S), multimedia presentation (MPres), assignments for independent work, teamwork (TW), research method (RM).

12. Educational-methodical and informational support of discipline

Main:

1. Junqueira's Basic Histology/ Text and Atlas (14th ed.) p. 560.

2. Histology Color Aflas and textbook Leslie P. Gartaer, James L. Histt (6th ed.)

Inderhir Singh's textbook of Human Histology Neelam Vasudeva, Sabita Mishra/ Color Atlas and practical guide (7th ed)

Additional:

Textbook of Histology Leslie P. Gartner (4th ed.)

Histology textbook, Eduardo G. Gonzales, M.D. (5th ed.)

3. Human histology/ Alan Stevens, James Lowe. (3rd ed.)

13. The politics of pointing

The student can score points for all types of classes.

Module 2: activity at the lecture -10 p; at 1 practical lesson - 15p.

control: maximum 30 points: test - 40b; dumb preparation and dumb drawing - 20b. Implementation of the SIW - points separately according to plan. The final control is a maximum of 40b per computer test.

14. Questions for modules in Human histology 2

1. The brain. Cerebellum. The structure and neural composition of the cerebellar cortex.

The brain. General characteristics of the structure, especially the structure and the relationship of gray and white matter. The cerebral cortex. Cytoarchitectonics of the layers (plates) of the cerebral cortex.

Autonomic (vegetative) nervous system.

- 4. Sense organs. Classification. The general principle of cellular organization of the receptor departments.
- The organ of vision. General characteristics. General plan for the structure of the eyeball.

5. The main functional devices: diopter, accommodation and receptor.

The structure and pathophysiology of the rod- and and cone-bearing neurons of the retina.

Features of the structure of the Central fossa of the optic disc.

 Retinal pigment opithelium, structure and significance. Especially blood supply to the cycball. Age-related changes. Auxiliary organs of the eye (cyclids, lacrimal apparatus).

Cardiovascular system. Vessels of the microcirculatory bod, medium and large calibers. Heart.

 Central organs of hematopoiesis. Red bone marrow. Thymus. Stages of embryonic hematopoiesis. Scheme of hematopoiesis. Cellular bases of immunity. Peripheral hematopoietic organs. Spicen, lymph nodes.

12. Main functional devices: dioptric, accommodative and receptor.

13. Structure and pathophysiology of rod-and cone-bearing retinal neurons-

14. Features of the structure of the Central fossa of the optic disc.

- 15. The retinal pigment epithelium, structure and value. Features of blood supply to the cycleal. Age change. Auxiliary organs of the eye (cyclids, Secrimal apparatus).
- The olfactory organ. General characteristic. Structure and cellular composition of the olfactory lining receptor, supporting and hasal cells.
- 17. Histophysiology of the olfactory organ.
- 18. Age-related changes. Vomeronasal organ.
- 19. The organ of faste. General characteristic. Structure and cellular composition of taste buds: taste, supporting and basal

cells. Innervation of the taste buds. Histophysiology of the taste organ. Age change

 Organs of hearing and balance. General characteristic. External ear: the structure of the external ear canal and eardrum. Middle ear: auditory bones, characteristics of the epithelium of the tympanic cavity and auditory tube.

21. Inner ear: bony and membranous labyrinths.

- 22. Vestibular part of the membranous labyrinth: elliptical and spherical sacs and semicircular channels. Their receptor divisions: structure and cellular composition of spots and ampullary scallops. Innervation. Histophysiology of the vestibular labyrinth.
- 23. the Cochlear part of the membranous labyrinth: the structure of the cochlear canal, the structure and cellular composition of the spiral organ, its innervation. Histophysiology of sound perception. Age change.

24. Cardiovascular system. Vessels of the microcirculatory bed, medium and large calibers. Heart.

 The Central organs of hematopoiesis. Red bone marrow. Thymus. Stages of embryonic hematopoiesis. Scheme of hematopoiesis. Cellular bases of immunity. Peripheral hematopoietic organs. Spleen. lymph nodes.

26. The organs of internal secretion. Thyroid and parathyroid glands. Adrenal. Neuroendocrine link.

27. Hypothalamic-pituitary connections.

Three pituitary lobes, their histo-and ultrastructure. Ultrastructural structure of glandular cells of the adenohypophysis
and neurohypophysis.

Epiphysis.

- 30. Anterior part of the digestive system. Oral epithelium and its derivatives (glands).
- 31. Anterior part of the digestive system. Organs of the oral cavity. Lip, tongue, mucosa of the oral cavity.
- 32. Histogenetically characteristics of the mucous membrane of the oral cavity: lip and cheek. Age change,
- 33. Histogenetically characteristics of the mucous membrane of the mouth: the gums, hard and soft palate. Age change.

34. Development of teeth. Diphyodont.

35. Structure of hard tooth tissues (enamel, dentin, coment).

36. Soft tissues of the tooth. Pulp: morphofunctional characteristics, reactive properties and regeneration. Denticle.

37. The structure of the periodontium: the periodontal and hone alveolus, the gums.

38. Age-related periodontal changes and their role in the implementation of pathological processes.

 Derital alveolus: morphofunctional characteristics. Reconstruction of the dental alveoli of the upper and lower jaw when the functional load changes.

40. Language: features of the structure of the macous membrane on the back, lower and side surfaces. Taste bads.

41. Salivary glands: parotid and submandibular and sublingual.

42. Histophysiology of large and small salivary glands. Endocrine functions and age-related changes.

43. Lymphoid apparatus of the oral cavity. Local immunity on the example of the Palatine tonsil.

 Esophagus, the passage of the esophagus into the stomach, Stomach, fundal and pyloric divisions. Intestine. Duodenum, jejunum, and ileum. Colon.

45. The liver. Sources of liver development.

46. Structure of the classical and portal lobes of the liver.

47. Hepatocytes, hepatic beams, smusoid capillaries, stellate cells. Disse space, its ultra-structural structure and meaning.

48. the Gallbladder and bile ducts, the structure of their walls.

49. Large glands of the digestive tract.

50. Pancreas. Sources of liver and pancreas development.

 Exo-and endocrine part of the pancreas, cellular composition and hormones of the endocrine part. Micro - and ultramicroscopic data.

52. Digestive system. The digestive tube, its development, tissue composition and General plan of structure, and the meaning of the term "mucosa". Anterior part of the digestive system. Small and large salivary glands, their classification and altrastructural organization of end sections.

53. Respiratory organs. Airways, respiratory parts of the lung.

54. Surfactant. Diagram of the air-blood barrier.

- The acini of the lung. Structural components of the acinar. Alveoli. Histo-and ultrastructural structure of the alveolar wall.
- 56. Aerogematiceski harrier, its histological and ultrustructural structure, mechanisms of gas exchange.

57. Surfactant, its morphofunctional value. Cells that produce surfactant components.

58. General principle of organization of the respiratory system. Sources of development of the respiratory system.

59 Features of the structure of external and intra-pulmonary Airways. Histological picture in the structure of the walls of the broachi as their caliber decreases.

60. Skin and its derivatives. The skin of the finger and the scalp.

61. Excretory system. General characteristics of the excretory system.

62. Development of the genitourinary system. Kidney, primary kidney, and final kidney.

- 63. A nephron. Features of the structure of various departments of the nephron in consection with their function.
- 64. The circulatory system of the kidneys, the renal body and its components, the bladder, the ureter-

65. Ultramicroscopic structure of the nephron. Ago-related changes in the kidneys.

- 66. Organs of the male reproductive system. The testis with the epididymis.
- 67. Characteristics of the spermatogenic epithelium of the testis in connection with the stages of spermatogenesis.
- 68. Differentiation of spermatids into spermatozoa, Ultramicroscopic characteristics of the sperm.

69. Prostate gland.
70. Organs of the female reproductive system. Female genital organs.
71. Development of the female reproductive system.
72. Structure and functions of the ovary, the structure of ovarian follicles in connection with the periods of ovogenesis.
73. Age-related changes in the female reproductive system.
74. Ovarian-menstrual cycle.

Заведумиций кафедрой, доцент

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