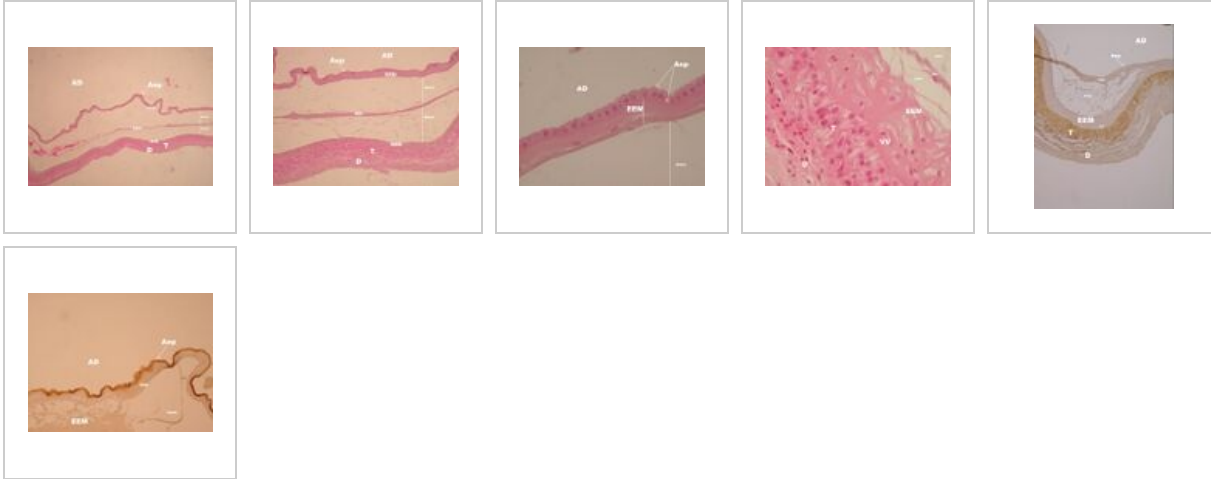
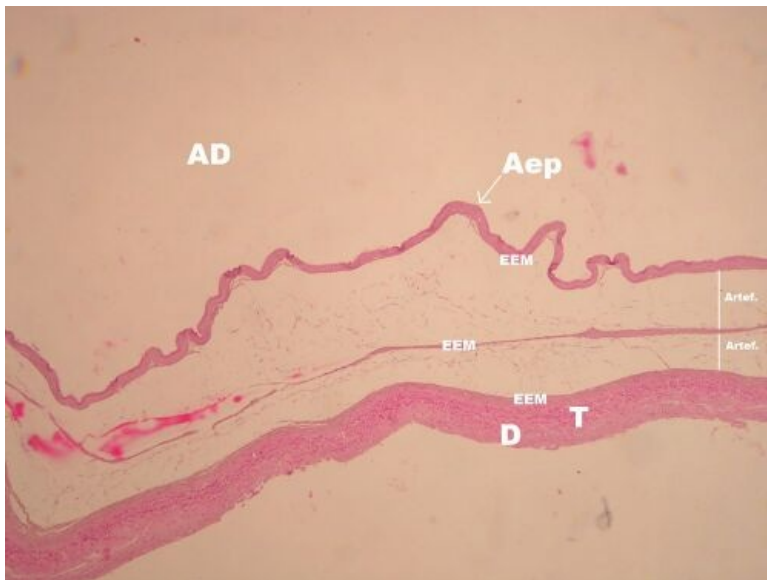


# Fetal membranes (SFLT)



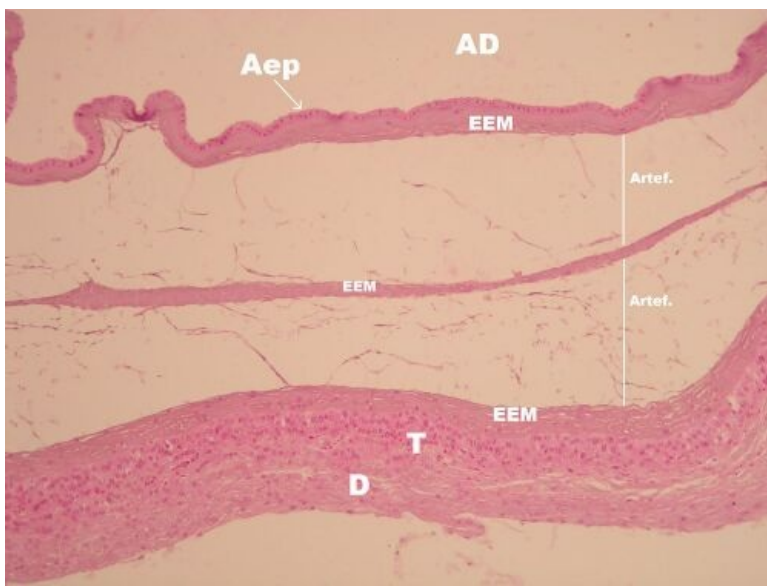
## Fetal membranes - overview (HE)



**Description:** Fetal envelopes include (from fetus to uterus): Aep – amniotic epithelium, EEM – extraembryonic mesoderm, T – trophoblast, D – decidua capsularis, AD – amniotic cavity, filled with amniotic fluid in vivo.

*Artef.* – artifact!! in this bright spot is in vivo EEM, the split occurred during sample collection/processing, so do not confuse with sparse tissue, cavity or adipose tissue !!

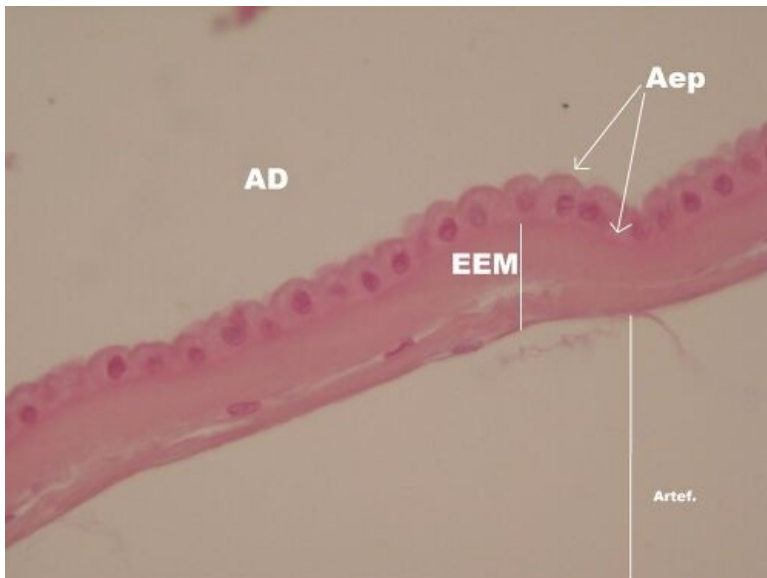
## Fetal membranes - a closer look (HE)



**Description:** Fetal envelopes include (from fetus to uterus): Aep – amniotic epithelium, EEM – extraembryonic mesoderm, T – trophoblast, D – decidua capsularis, AD – amniotic cavity, filled with amniotic fluid in vivo.

*Artef.* – artifact!! in this bright spot is in vivo EEM, the split occurred during sample collection/processing, so do not confuse with sparse tissue, cavity or adipose tissue !!

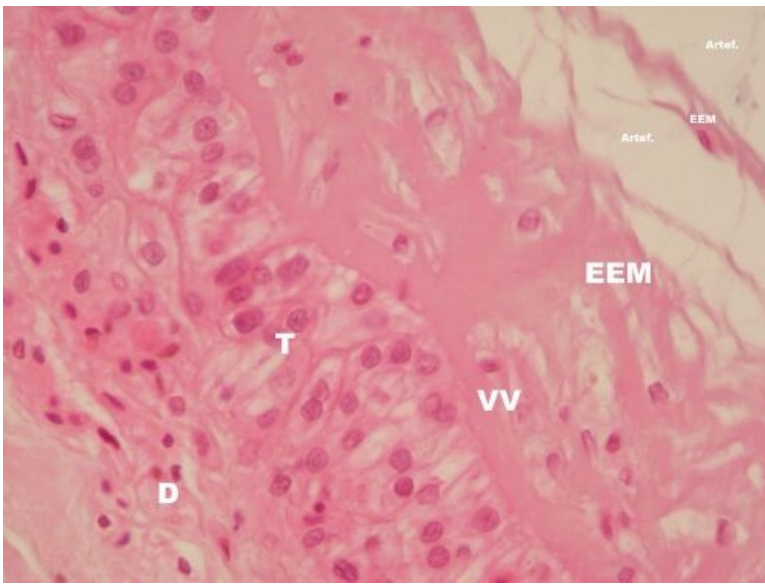
## Fetal membranes – amnion and extraembryonic mesoderm (HE)



**Description:** Aep – amniotic epithelium – one layer of cubic cells, washed in vivo by amniotic fluid (in the amniotic cavity – AD), it lies on a clearly visible basement membrane, under this epithelium is the extraembryonic mesoderm (EEM).

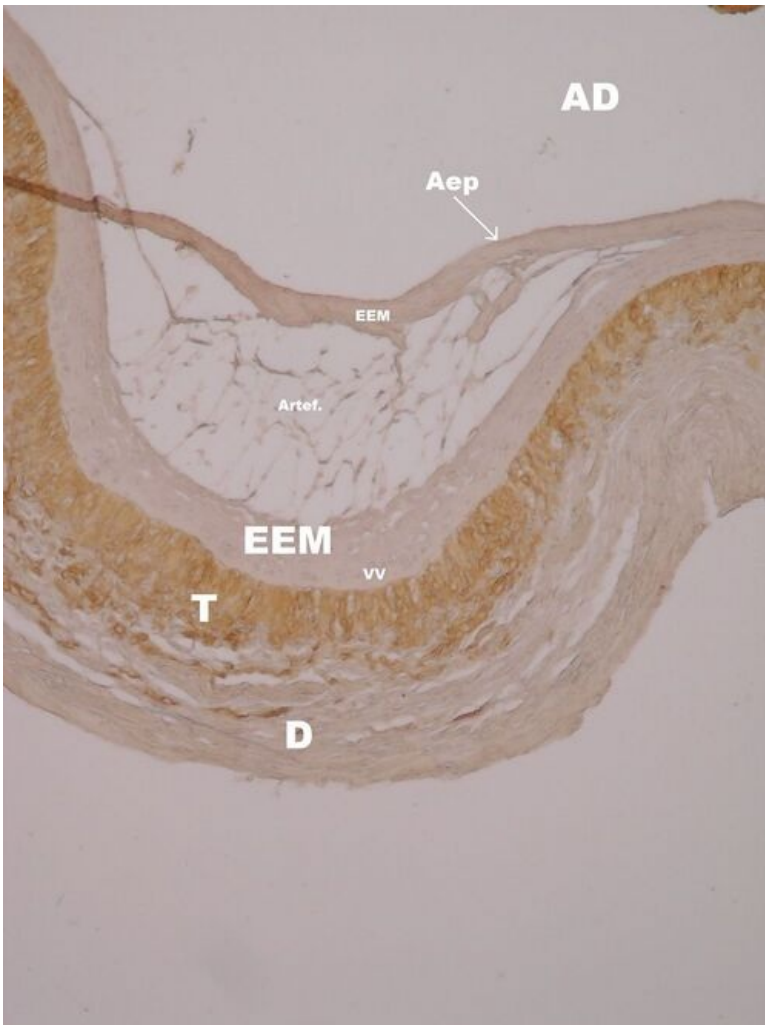
*Artef.* – artifact!! in this bright spot is in vivo EEM, the split occurred during sample collection/processing, so do not confuse with sparse tissue, cavity or adipose tissue !!

## Extraembryonic mesoderm, trophoblast and decidua (HE)



**Description:** EEM – extraembryonic mesoderm, VV – vascular layer of extraembryonic mesoderm (well-perfused layer adjacent to trophoblast), T – trophoblast, D – decidua capsularis. *Artef.* – artifact!! in this bright spot is in vivo EEM, the split occurred during sample collection/processing, so do not confuse with sparse tissue, cavity or adipose tissue !!

## Fetal membranes - overview (proof of pan-cytokeratin - immunohistochemistry)

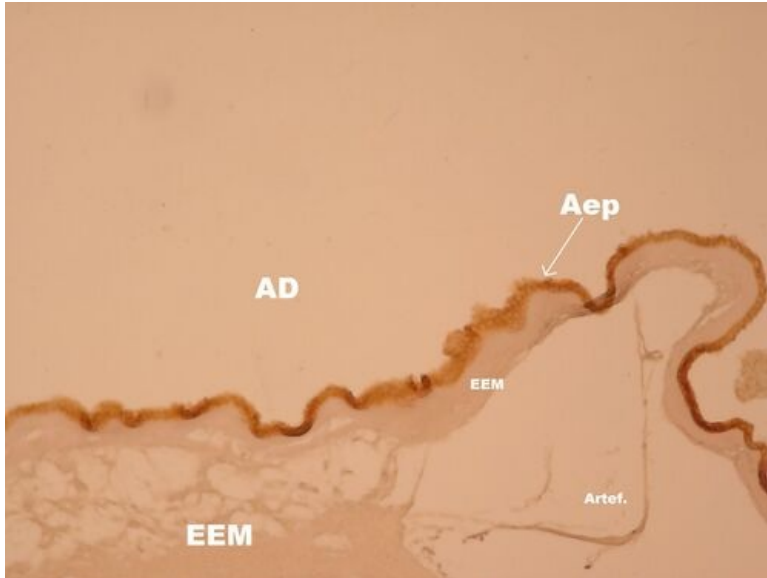


**Description:** Detection of keratin using antibodies. Keratin is present in cells of epithelial origin.

Thus, amniotic epithelium (Aep) and trophoblast (T) were shown. The fibrous layers – extraembryonic mesoderm (EEM) and decidua (D) – are therefore not highlighted. AD – amniotic cavity, VV – vascular layer of extraembryonic mesoderm (well-perfused layer adjacent to the trophoblast).

*Artef.* – artifact!! in this bright spot is in vivo EEM, the split occurred during sample collection/processing, so do not confuse with sparse tissue, cavity or adipose tissue !!

## Fetal membranes - amnion (proof of pan-cytokeratin - immunohistochemistry)



**Description:** Detection of keratin using antibodies. Keratin is present in cells of epithelial origin.

Thus, the amniotic epithelium (Aep) and not the extraembryonic mesoderm (EEM, ligament) was highlighted. AD - amniotic cavity

*Artef.* - artifact!! in this bright spot is in vivo EEM, the split occurred during sample collection/processing, so do not confuse with sparse tissue, cavity or adipose tissue !!

## Fetal membranes

- umbilical cord (SFLT)
- Fetal membranes (SFLT)
- Placenta (SFLT)
- Chorion frondosum (SFLT)

## Resources

- Histologický atlas (3. LF UK)