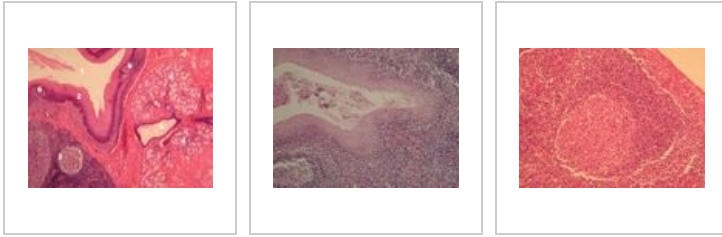
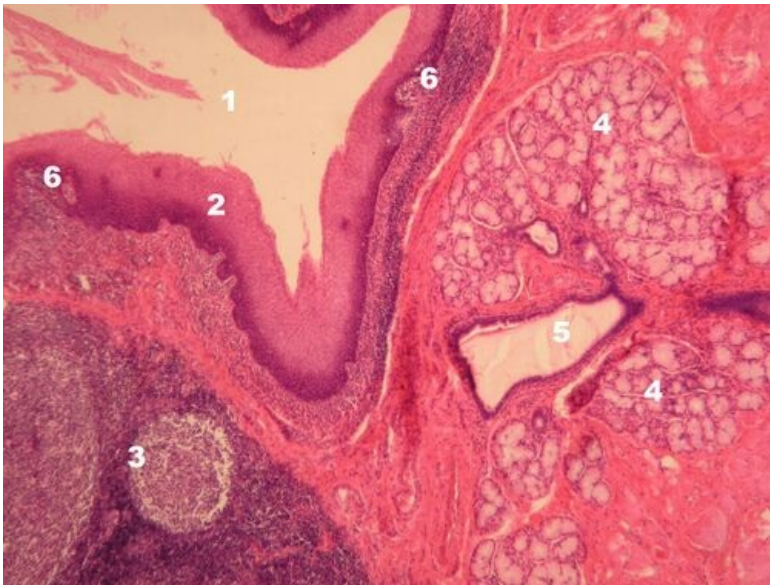


Tonsilla palatina (SFLT)

Overview



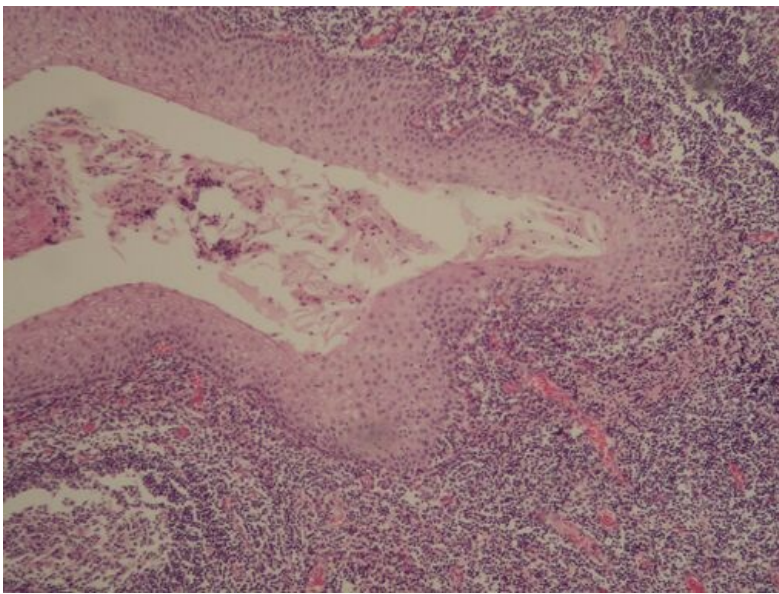
Tonsilla



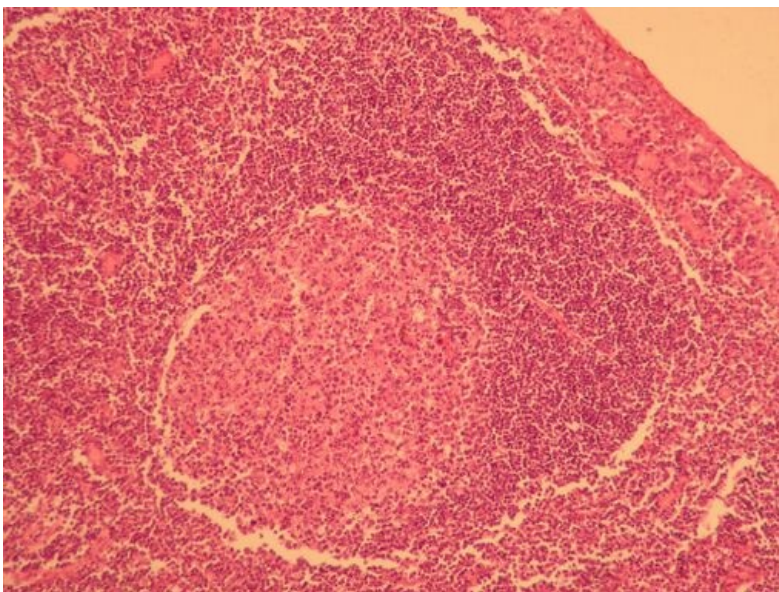
Description: The fibrous capsule of the tonsil is not complete and transitions into a layered squamous non-keratinizing epithelium. Deep grooves on the surface of the tonsil are called crypts and contain shed epithelial cells, leukocytes, and bacteria. Lymphatic follicles (described below) are well visible, with a predominance of B-lymphocytes. T-lymphocytes are more scattered between the follicles.

1- Crypt lumen **2-** Layered squamous non-keratinizing epithelium (on the side facing the oral cavity) **3-** Lymphatic follicle with large germinal center (i.e. secondary follicle) **4-** Mucinous secretory lobules of salivary gland **5-** Drainage duct **6-** Lamina propria richly infiltrated by T-lymphocytes

Crypt Detail



Detail of a secondary lymphatic follicle



Description: Lighter part - germinal center, darker part - incomplete mantle layer (cap appearance, densely arranged small B-lymphocytes).

Immune system

- Lymph node (SFLT)
- Spleen (SFLT)
- Tonsilla palatina (SFLT)

Links

- Histologický atlas (3. LF UK)