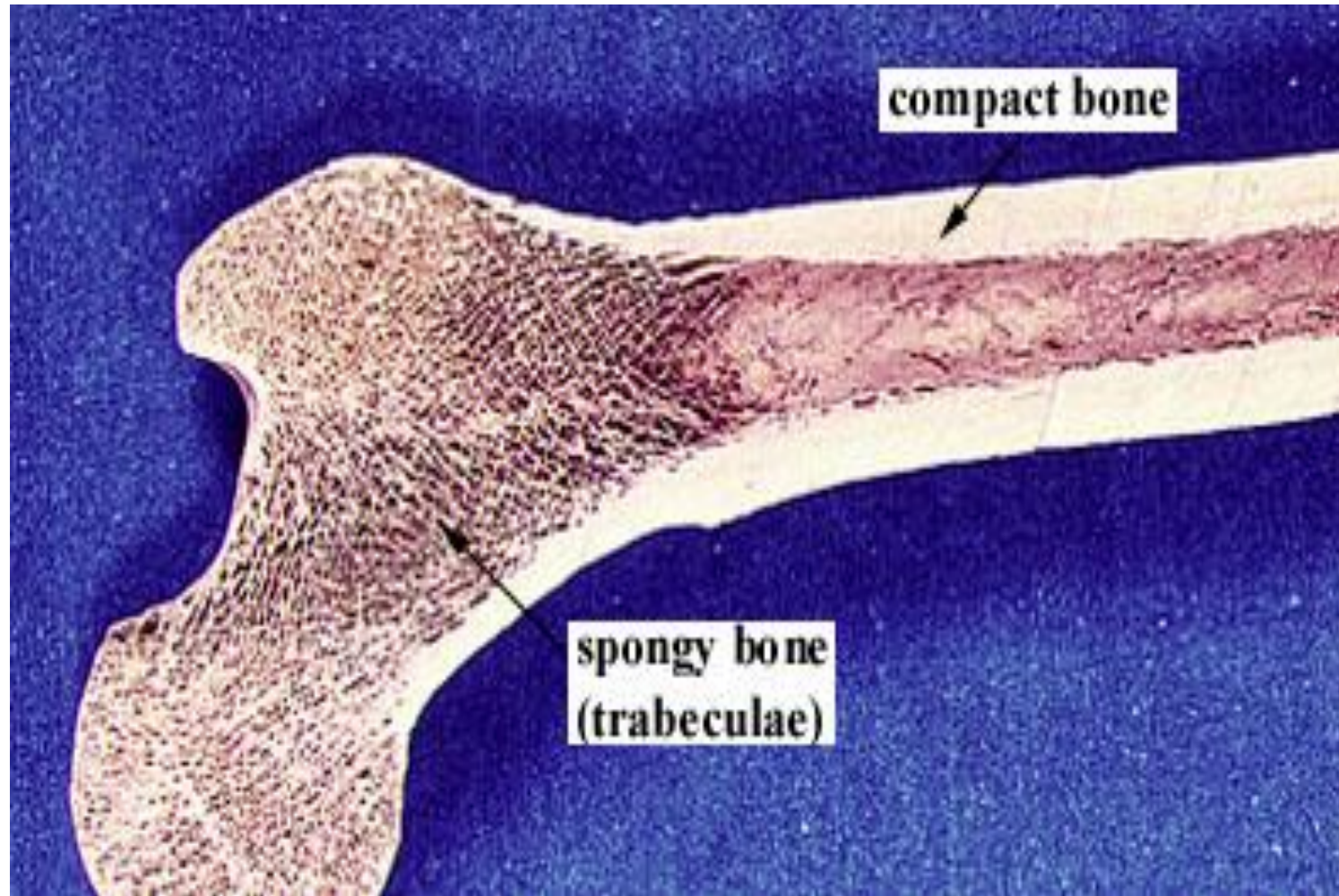
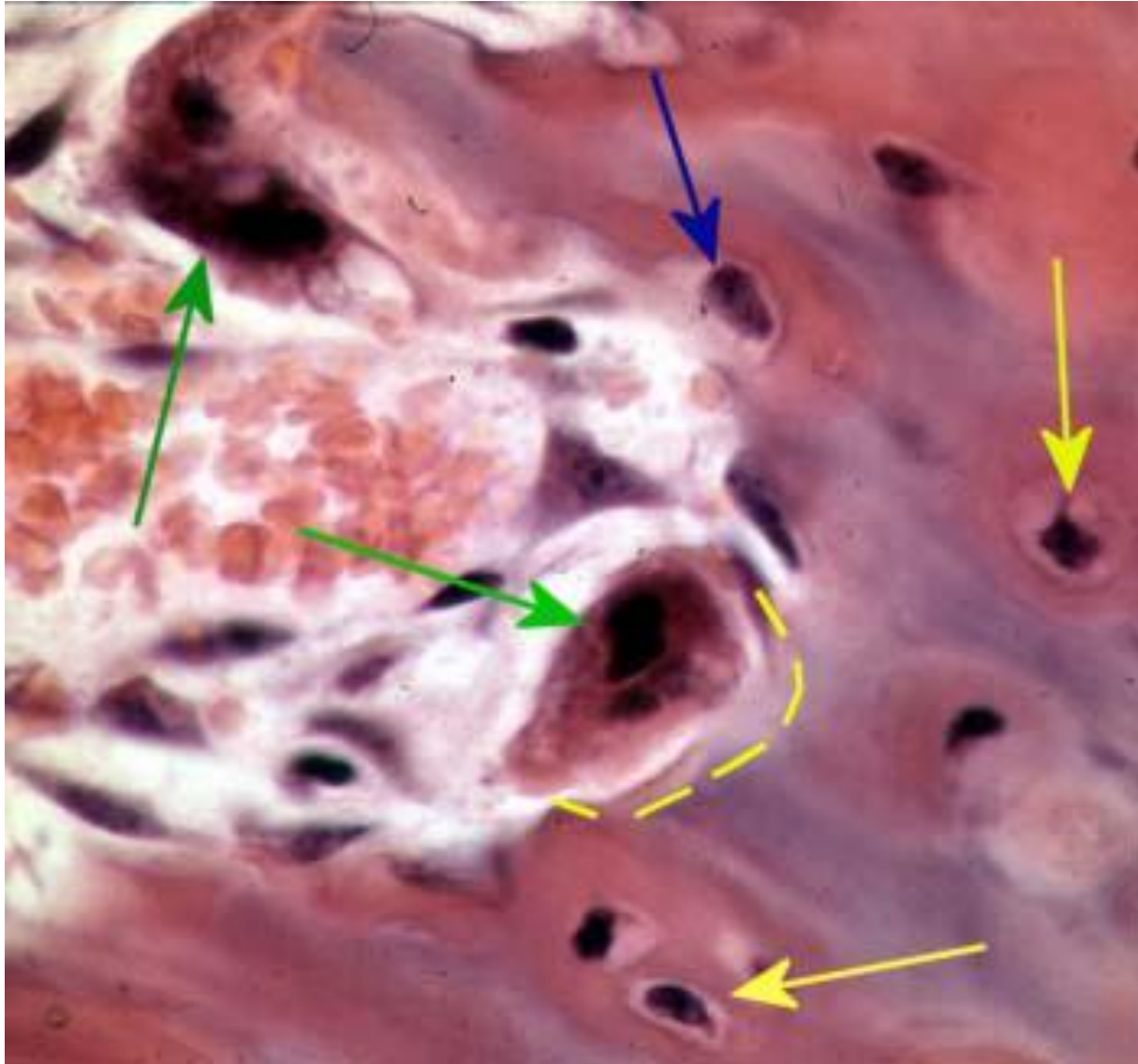


# Osteology Review Slides



Identify: Osteocytes, Osteoblast and Osteoclasts

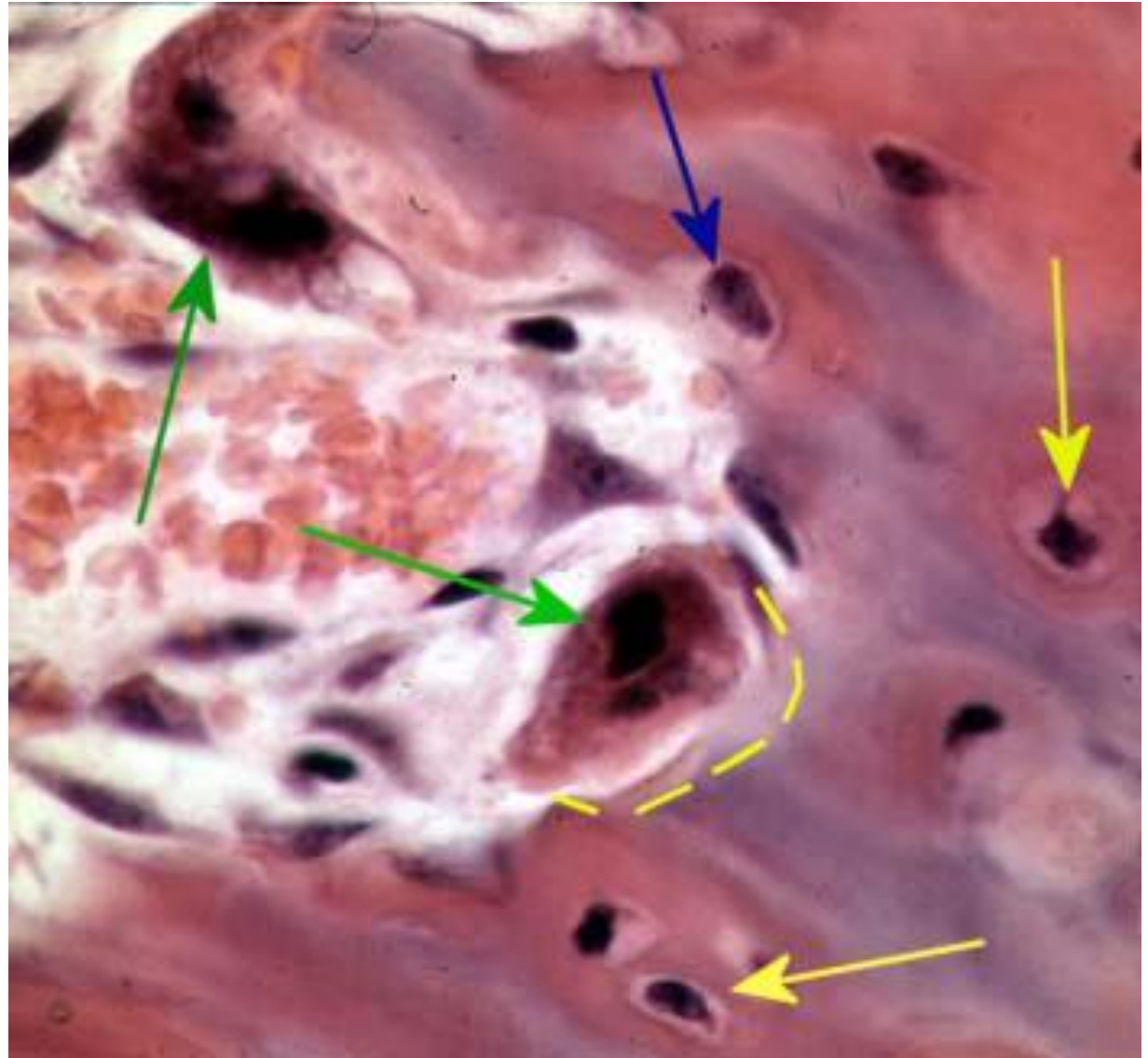


# Identify: Osteocytes, Osteoblast and Osteoclasts

Yellow arrows indicate **osteocytes** – notice how they are surrounded by the pinkish bone matrix.

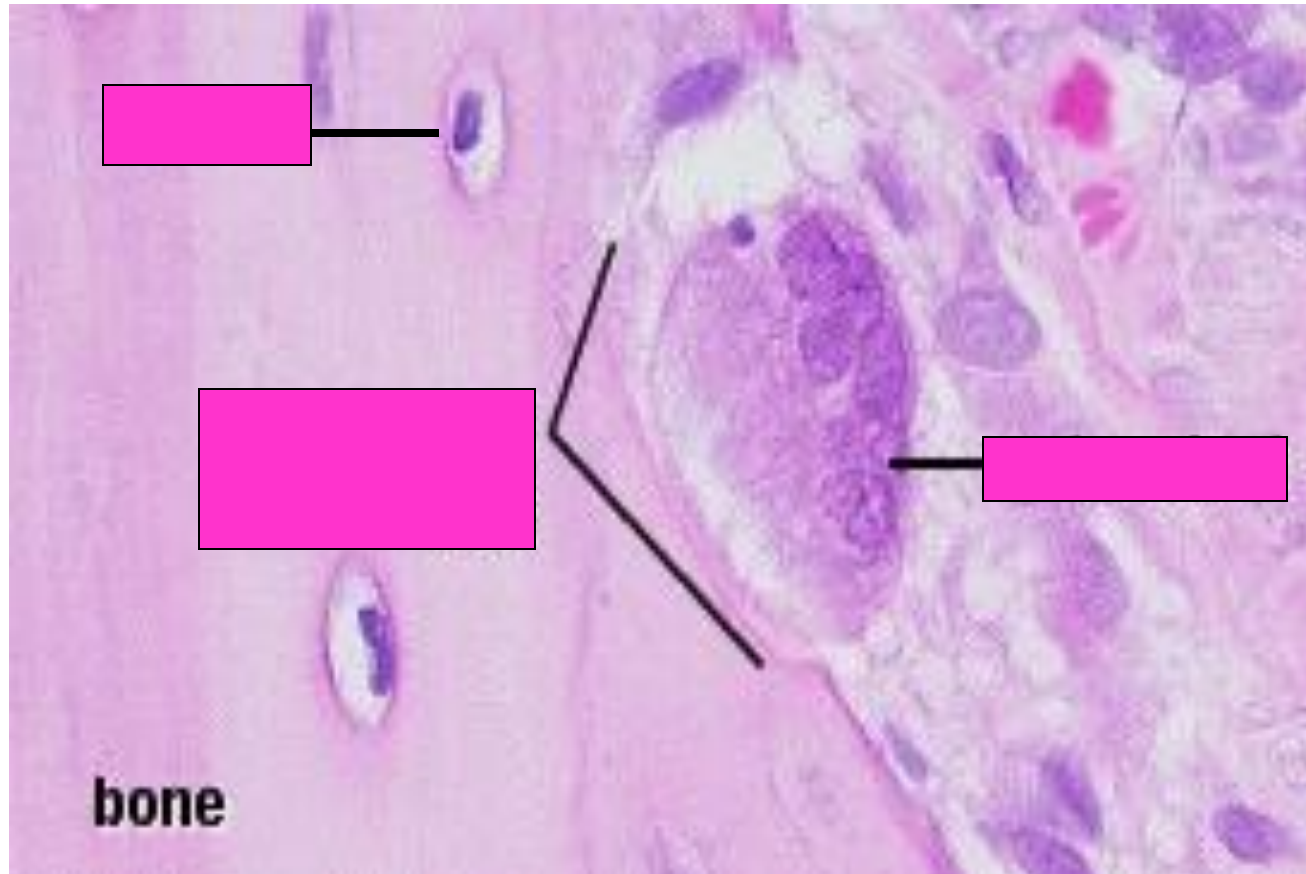
Blue arrow shows an **osteoblast** in the process of becoming an osteocyte.

Green arrows indicate **Osteoclasts**

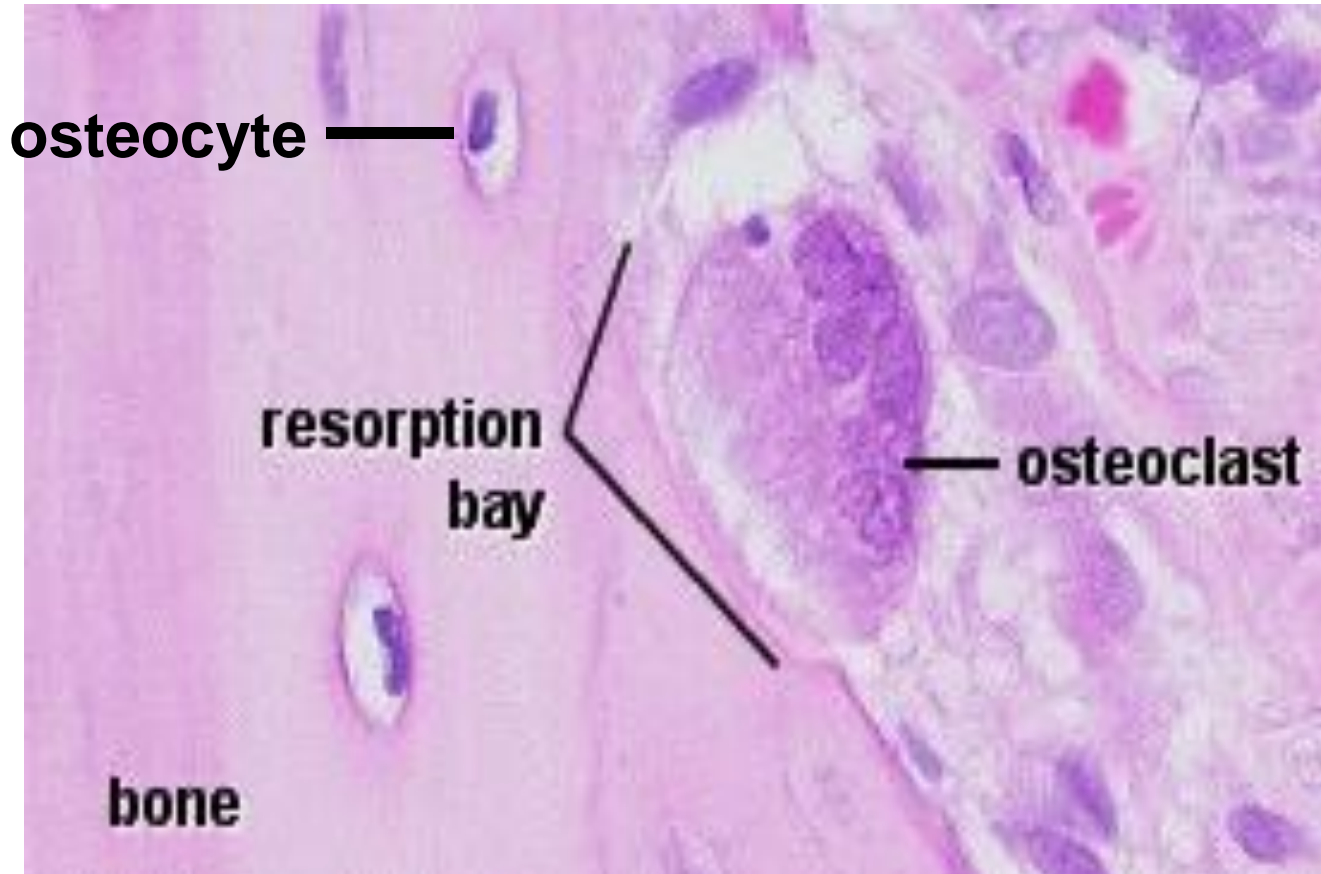




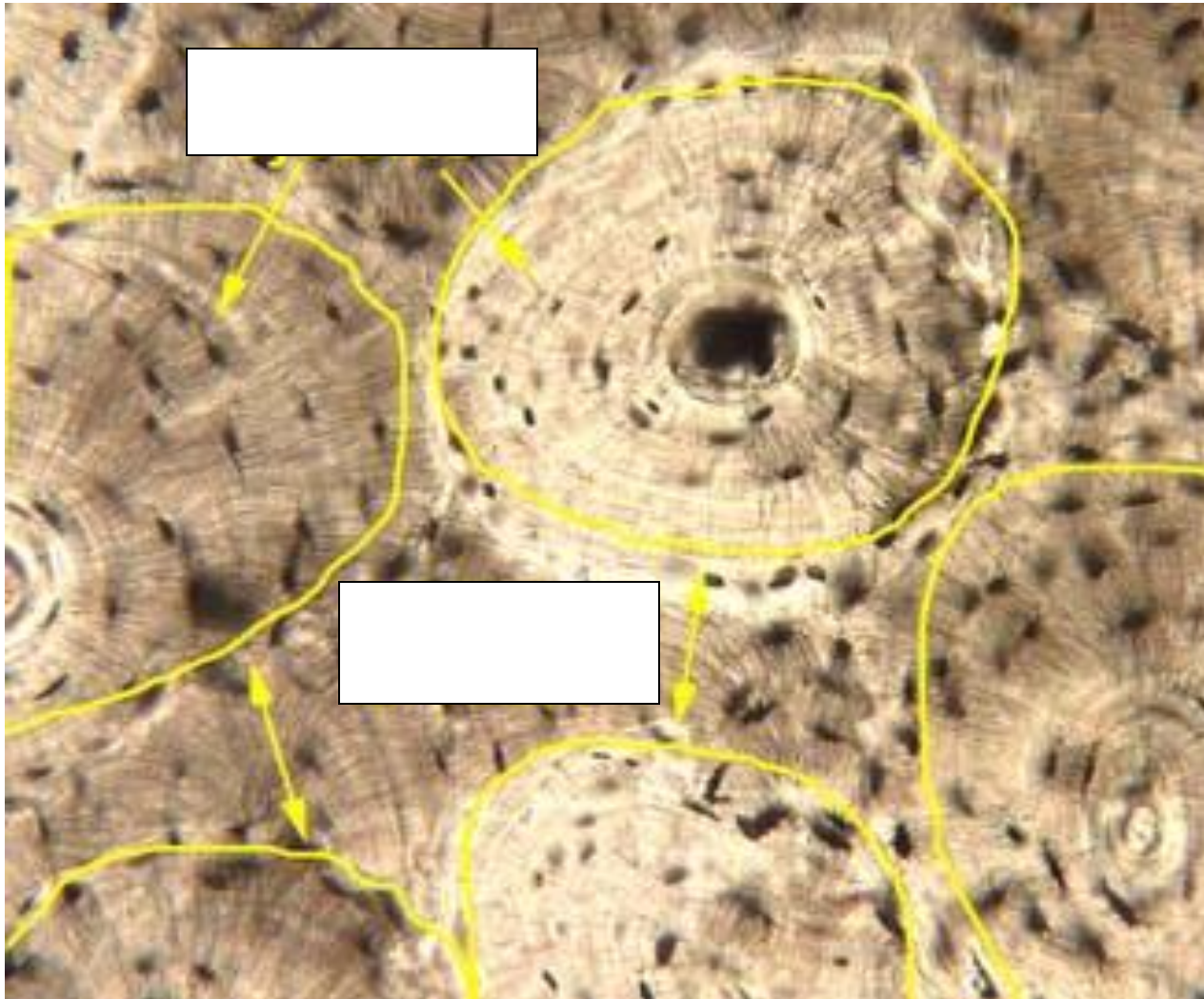
Identify: Osteoclast, Osteocyte, Resorption bay



Identify: Osteoclast, Osteocyte, Resorption bay

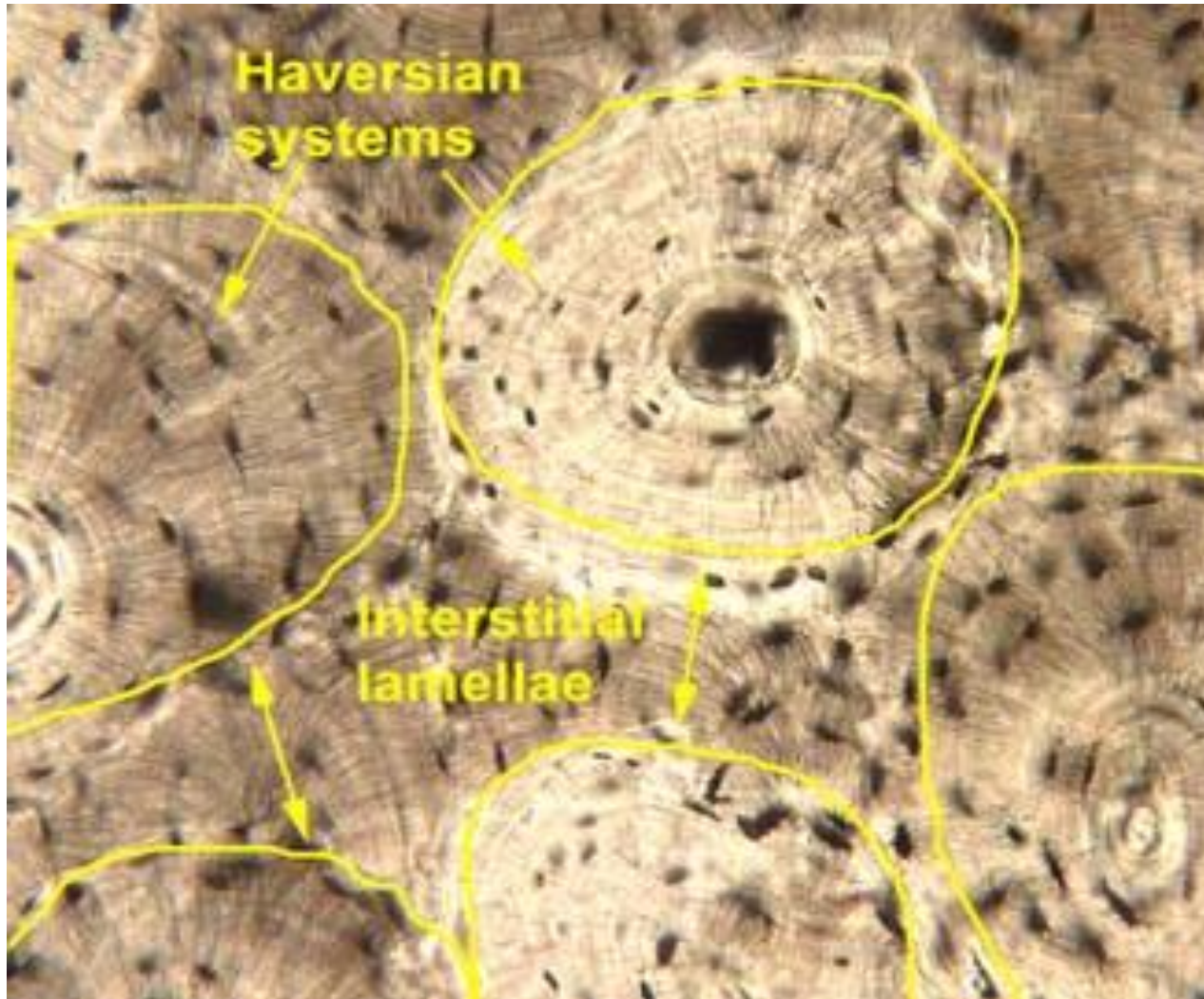


# Identify: Osteons (Haversian systems) and Interstitial Lamellae

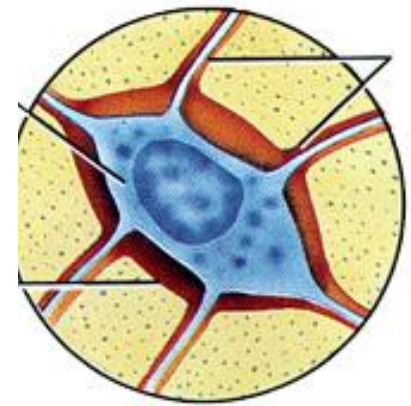
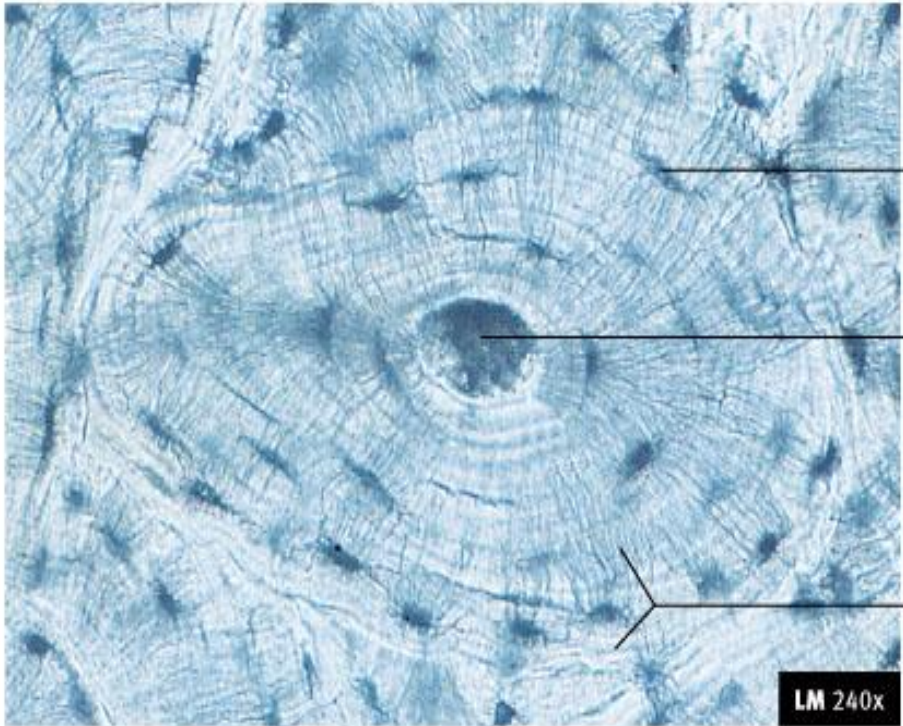




# Identify: Osteons (Haversian systems) and Interstitial Lamellae

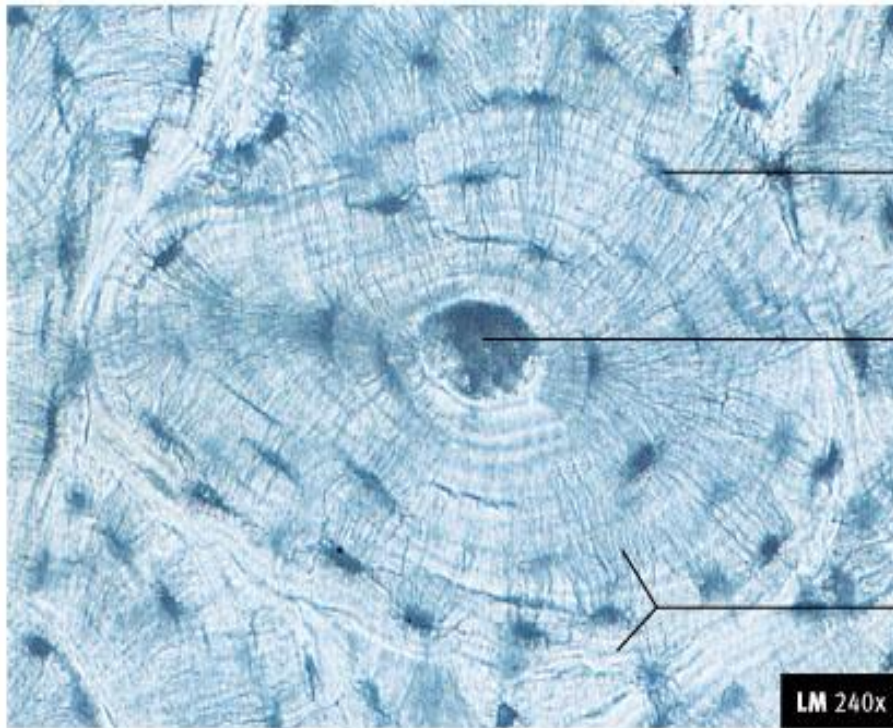


# Identify: Lacuna, Osteocyte, Central Canal, Lamellae





# Identify: Lacuna, Osteocyte, Central Canal, Lamellae



Lacuna

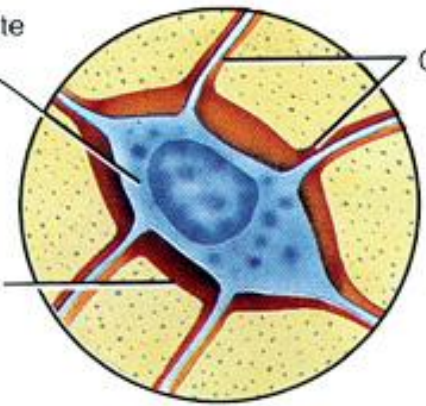
Central canal

Matrix organized into lamellae

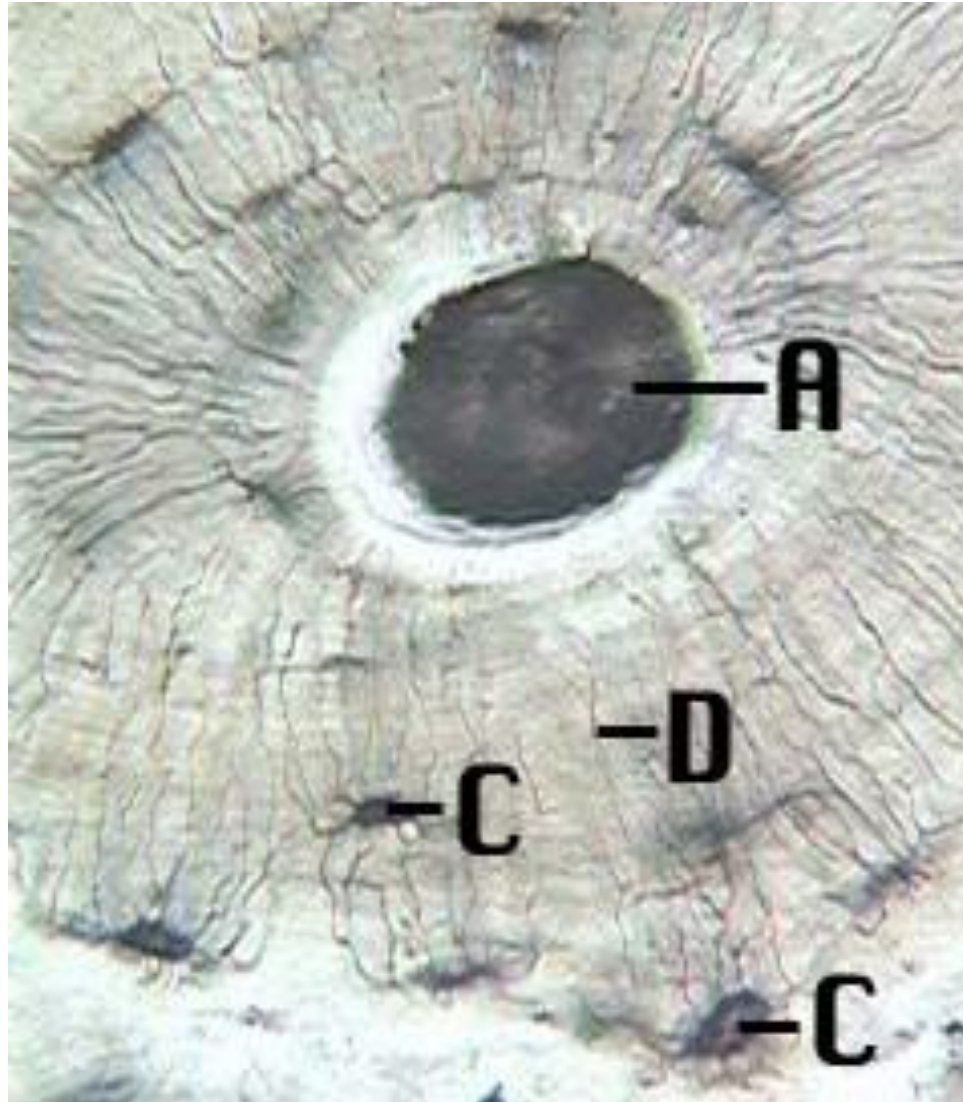
Osteocyte

Canaliculi

Lacuna



Identify: Central Canal, Canaliculi, Osteocyte within Lacuna

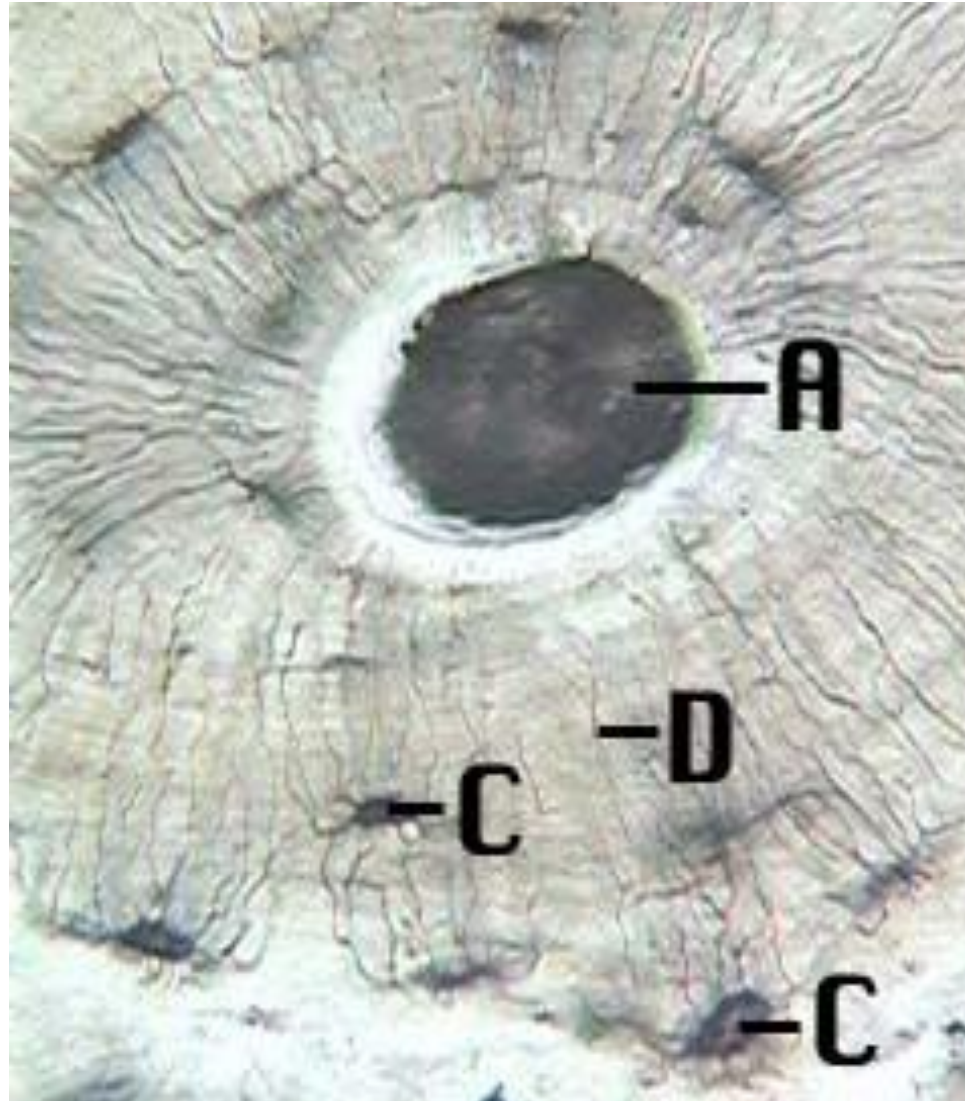


# Identify: Central Canal, Canaliculi, Osteocyte within Lacuna

A = Central Canal

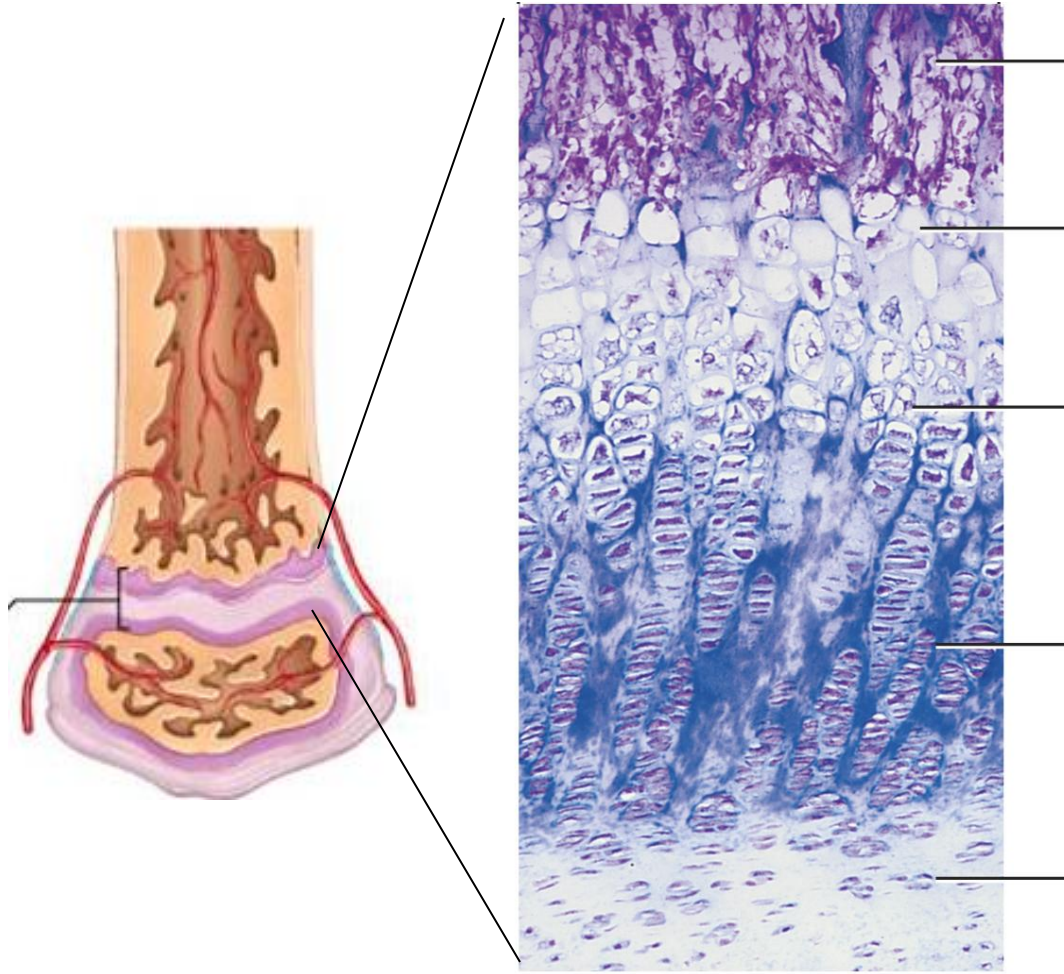
D = Canaliculi

C = Osteocyte  
contained within  
Lacunae

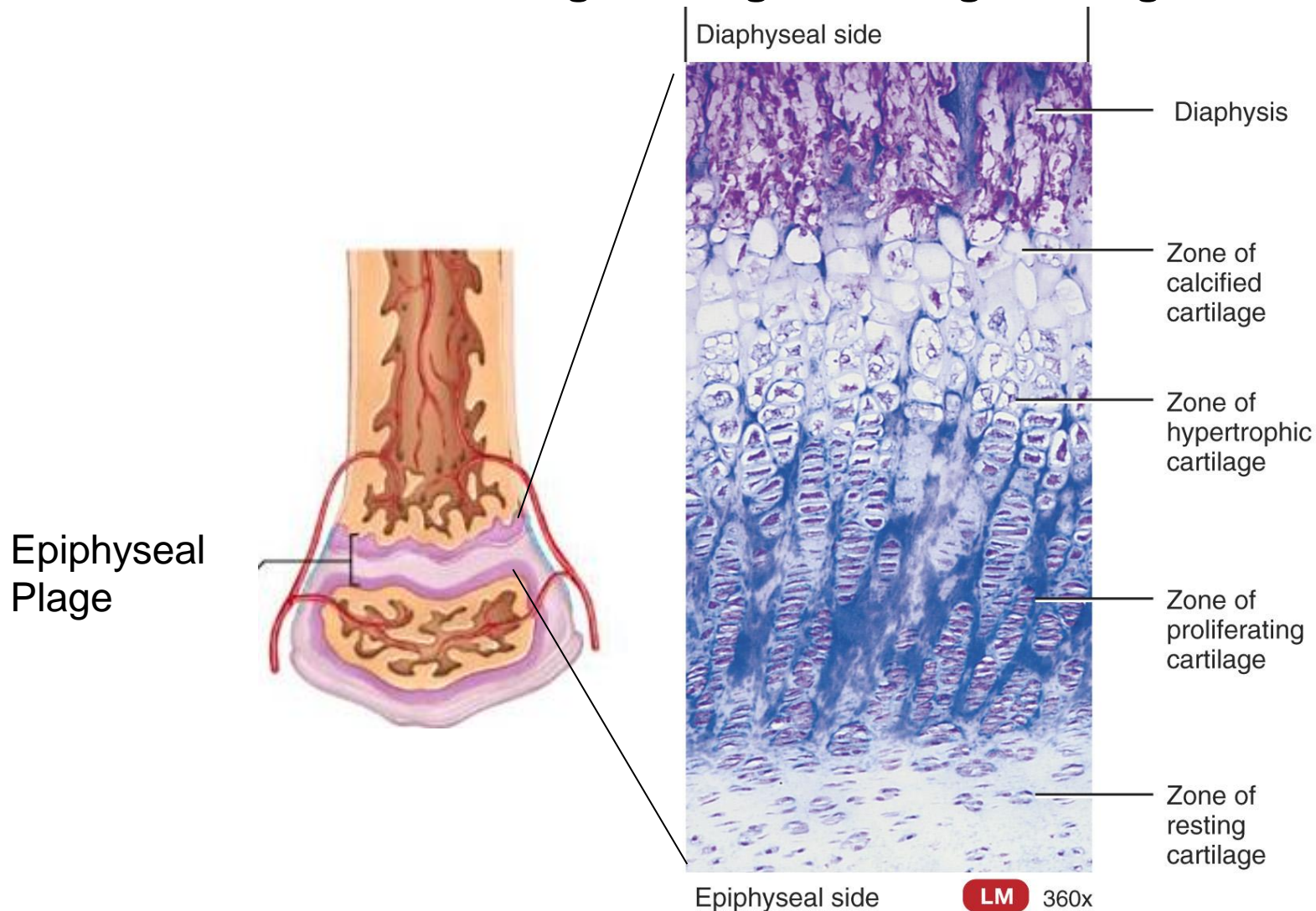




**Identify: Epiphyseal Plate, Diaphyseal Side, Epiphyseal Side, Diaphysis, Zones of Calcified Cartilage, Hypertrophic Cartilage, Proliferating Cartilage, Resting Cartilage**

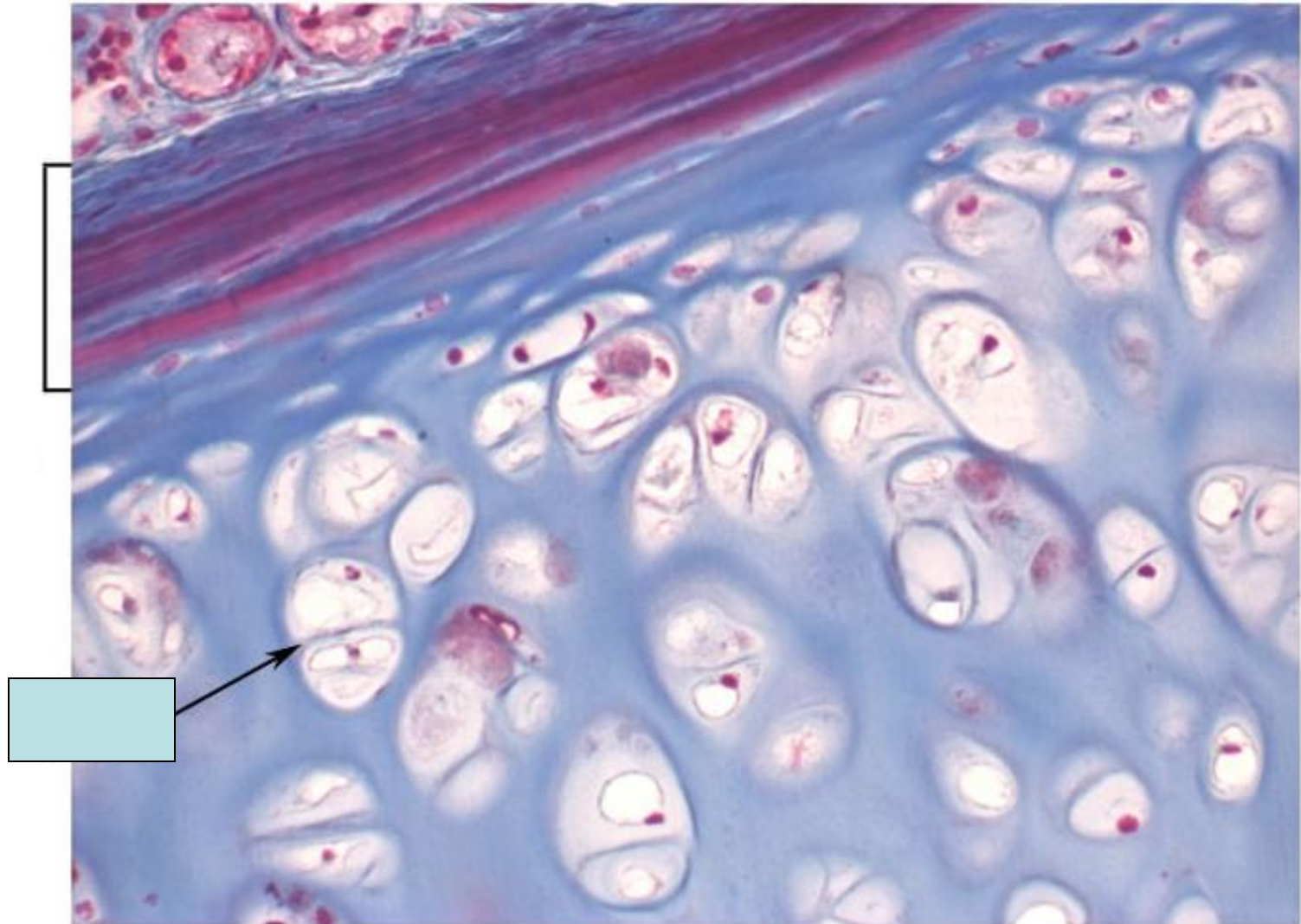


# Identify: Epiphyseal Plate, Diaphyseal Side, Epiphyseal Side, Diaphysis, Zones of Calcified Cartilage, Hypertrophic Cartilage, Proliferating Cartilage, Resting Cartilage



(b) Histology of the epiphyseal plate

Identify: Perichondrium, Chondrocytes, Lacunae  
What is the difference between the periosteum and the perichondrium



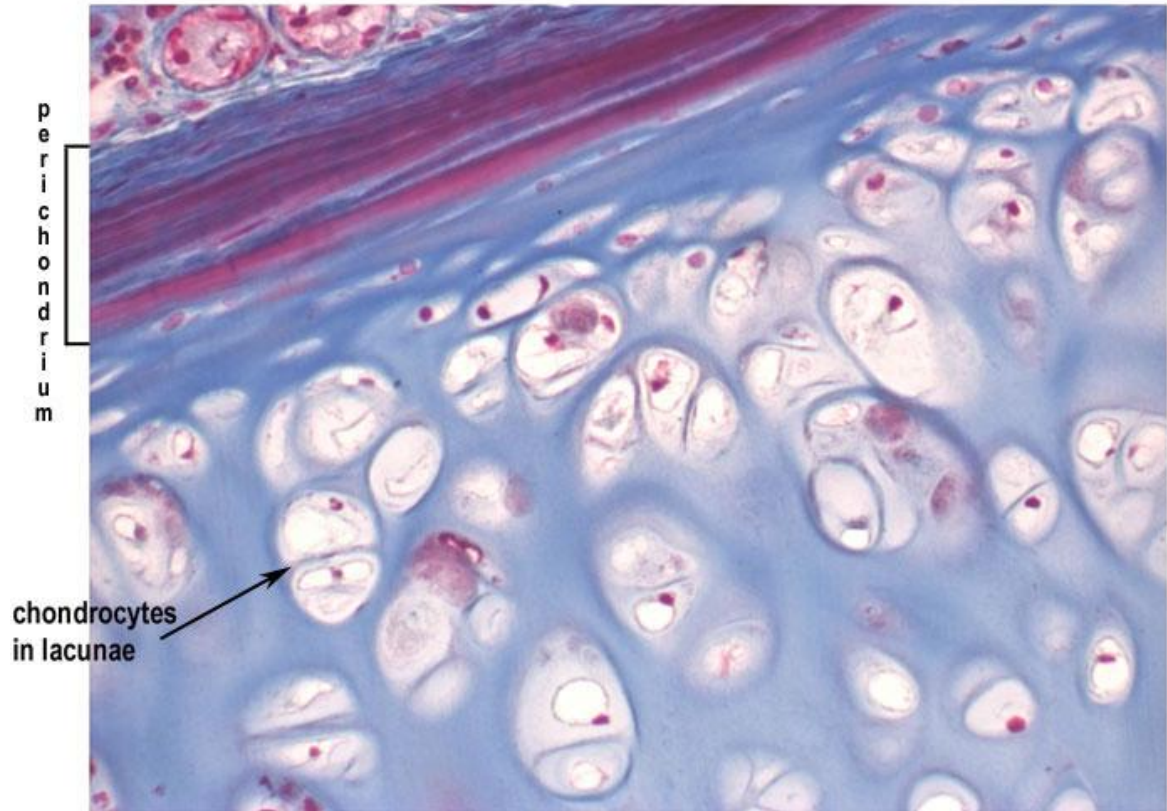


## Identify: Perichondrium, Chondrocytes, Lacunae

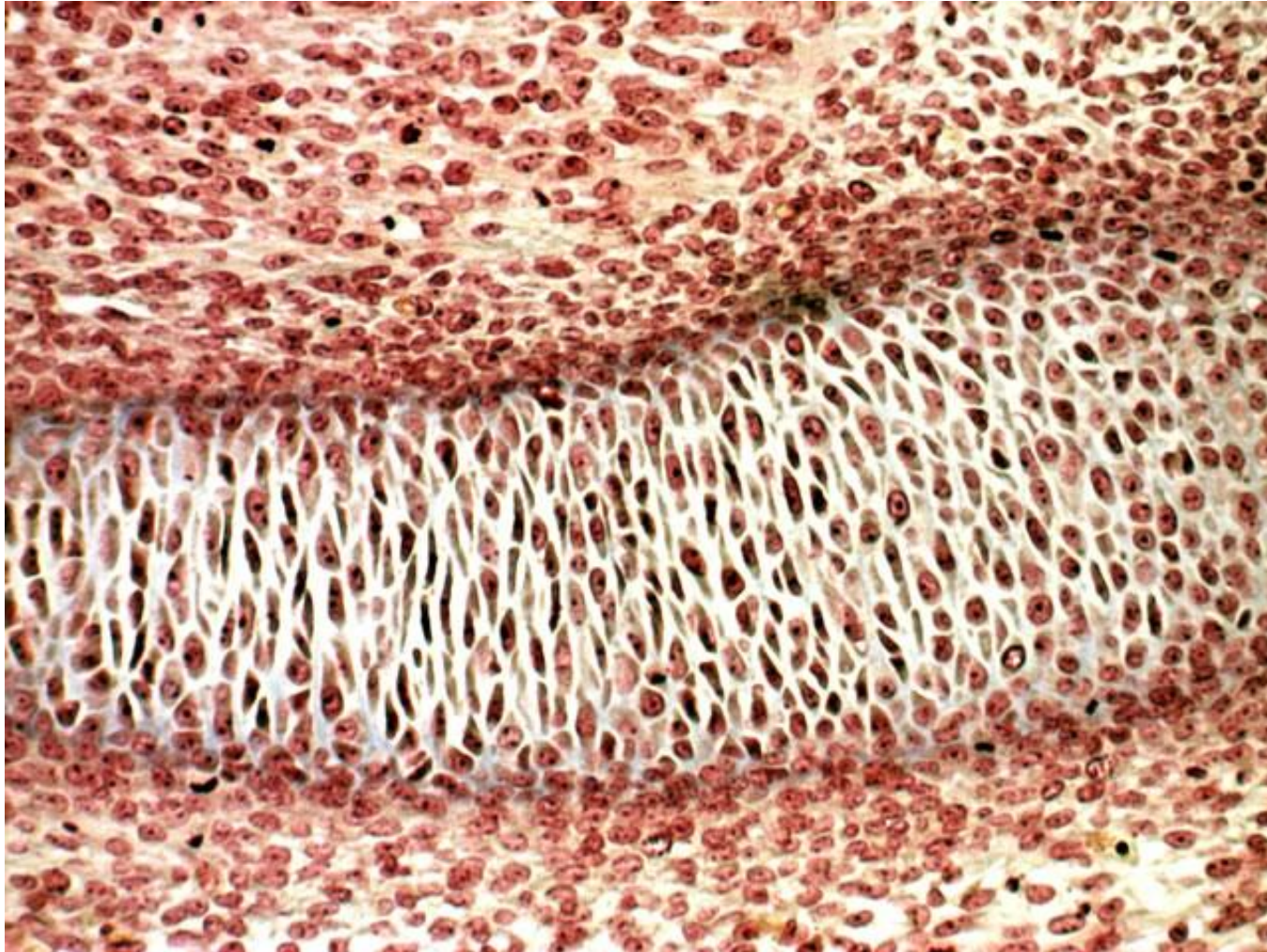
What is the difference between the periosteum and the perichondrium

Slide305/Trachea/ 10x

Periosteum covers and delimits bone and contains osteoblast progenitors, whereas perichondrium covers and delimits cartilage and contains chondroblast progenitors

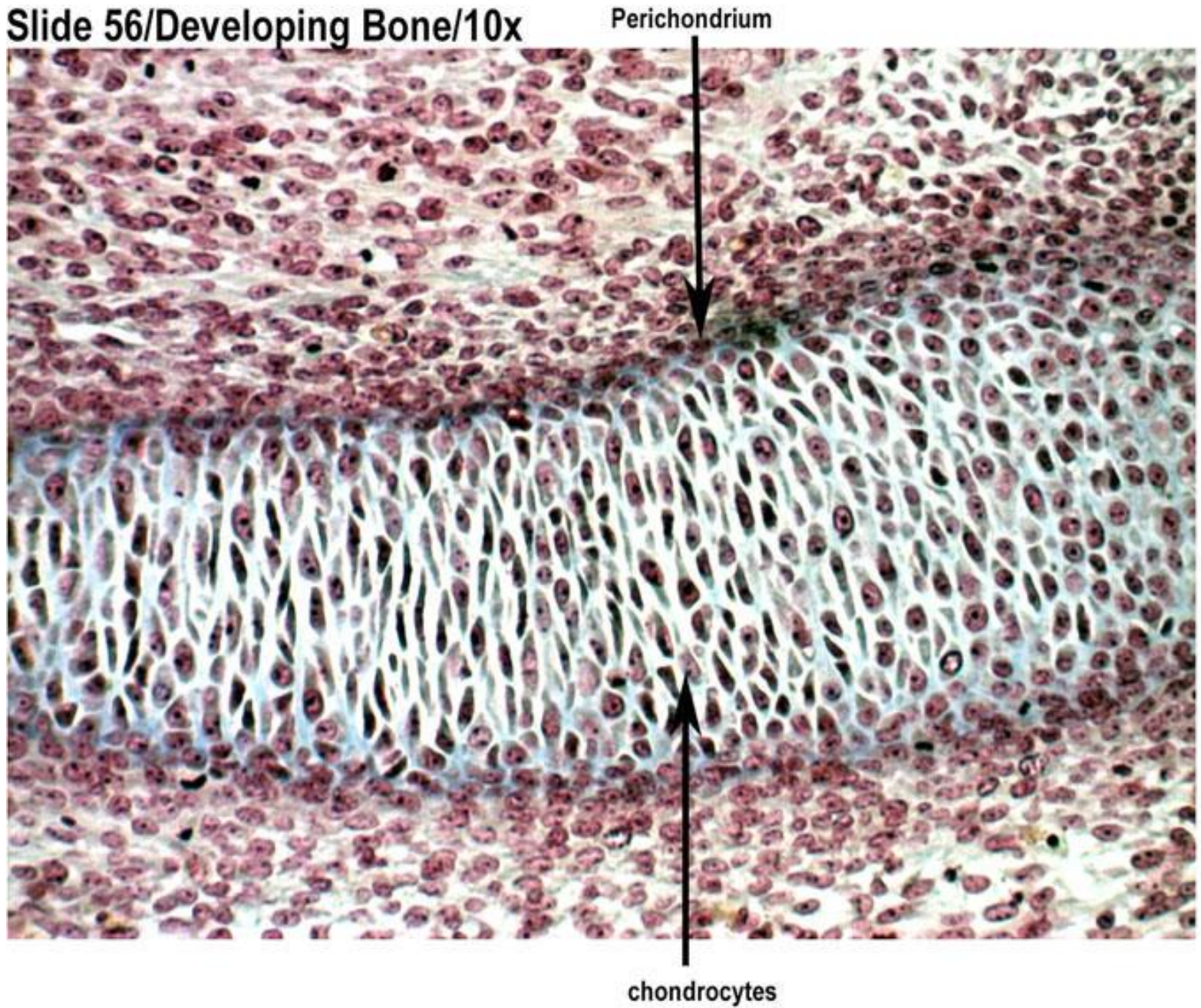


This is a slide taken early in the process of endochondral bone formation. This is a cartilage model of bone, consisting primarily of chondrocytes which have differentiated from mesenchyme. Identify the flattened cells surrounding the cartilage which comprise the perichondrium and the chondrocytes





Slide 56/Developing Bone/10x

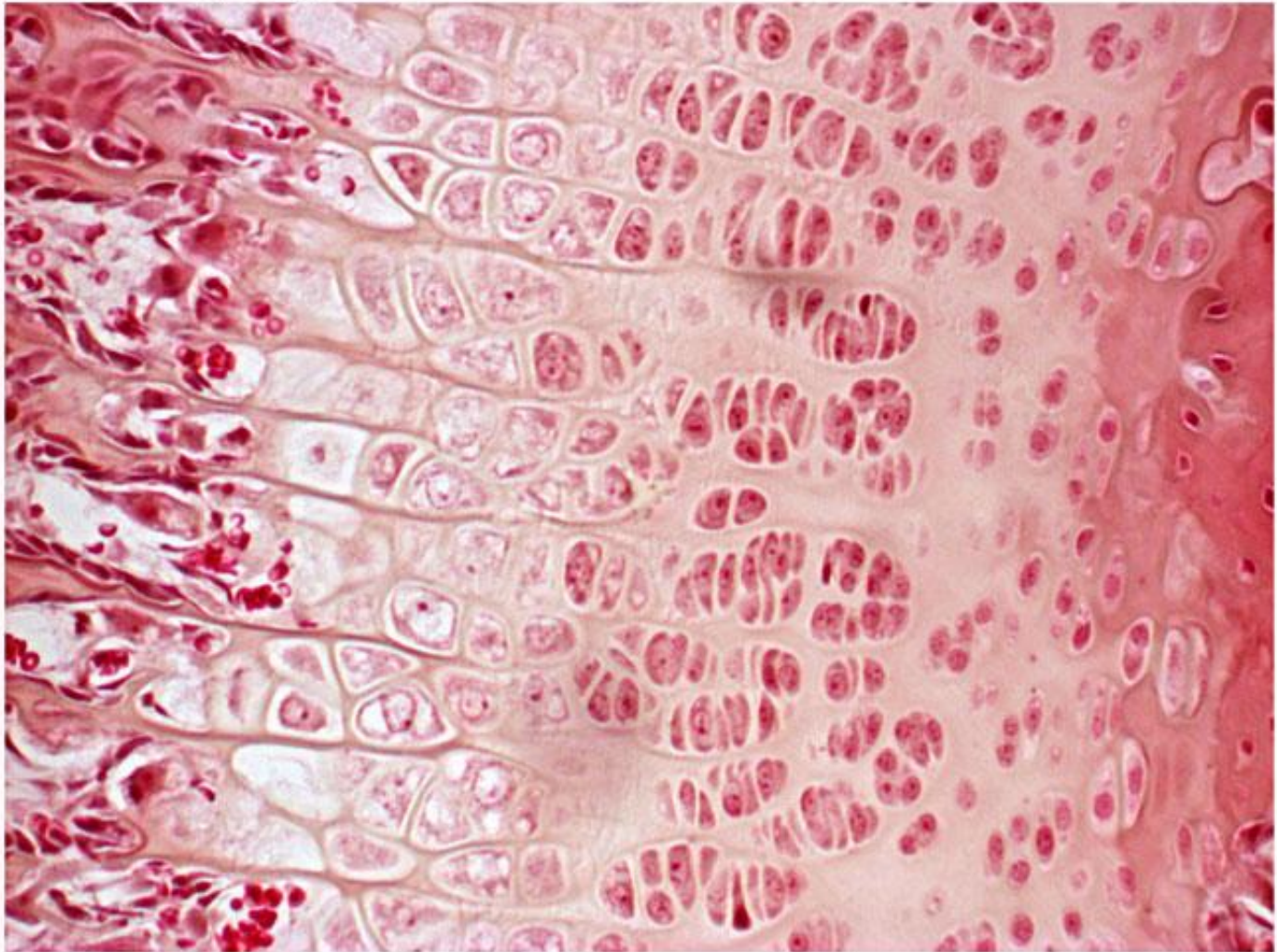




# Identify: Zones of Cartilage degeneration, Hypertrophic/Calcification, Proliferation, Resting Cartilage

**Slide 61 (10x)**

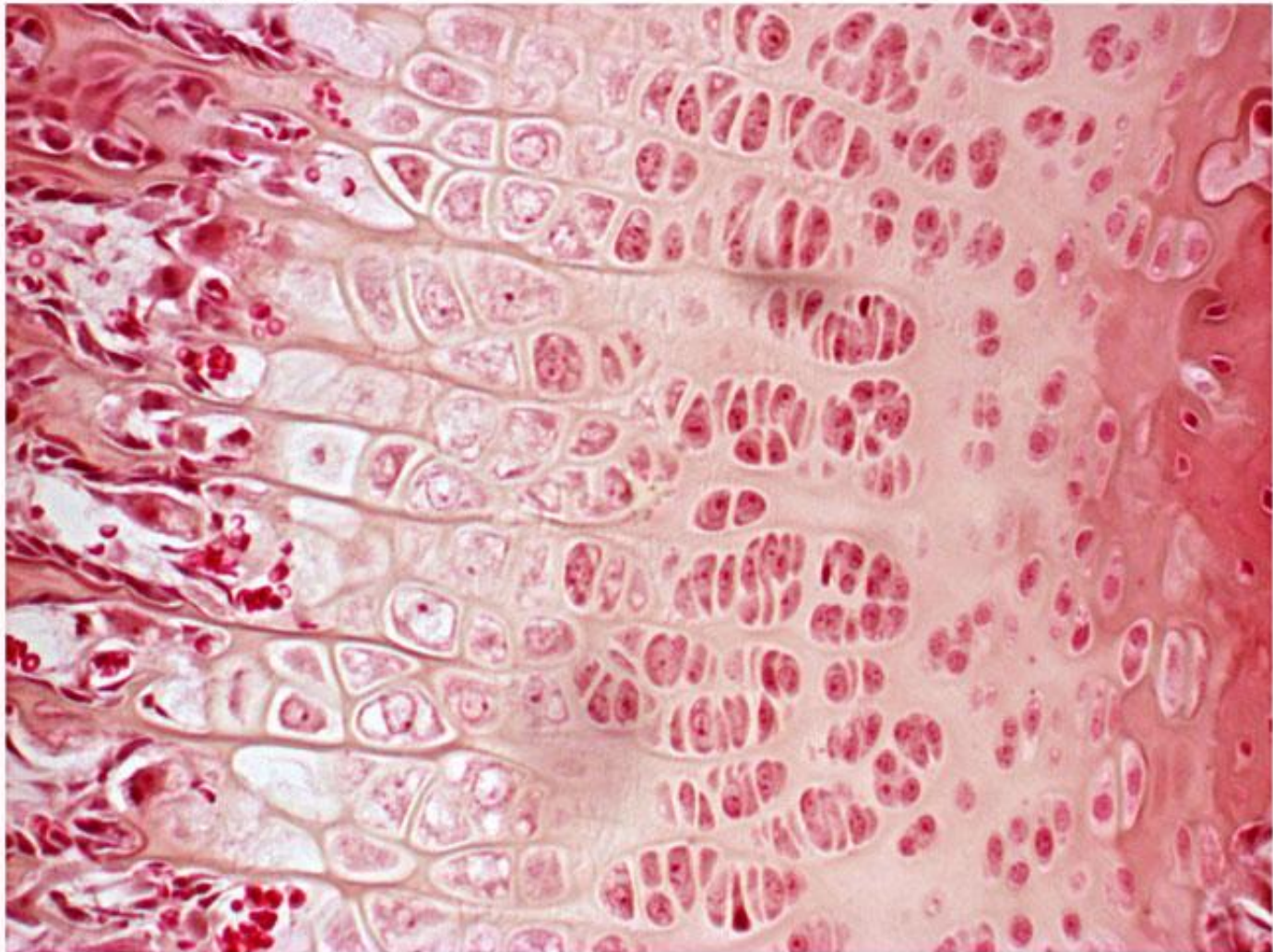
**Epiphyseal Growth Plate**



# Identify: Zones of Cartilage degeneration, Hypertrophic/Calcification, Proliferation, Resting Cartilage

**Slide 61 (10x)**

**Epiphyseal Growth Plate**



**Cartilage degeneration  
zone**

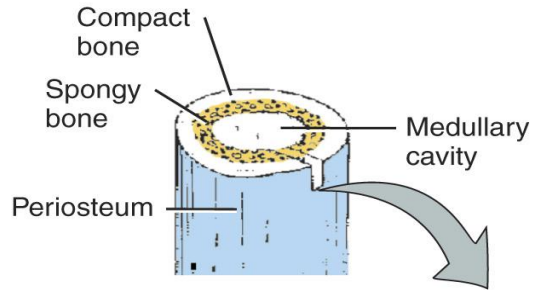
**Hypertrophic/Calcification  
zone**

**Proliferation  
zone**

**Resting  
chondrocytes**

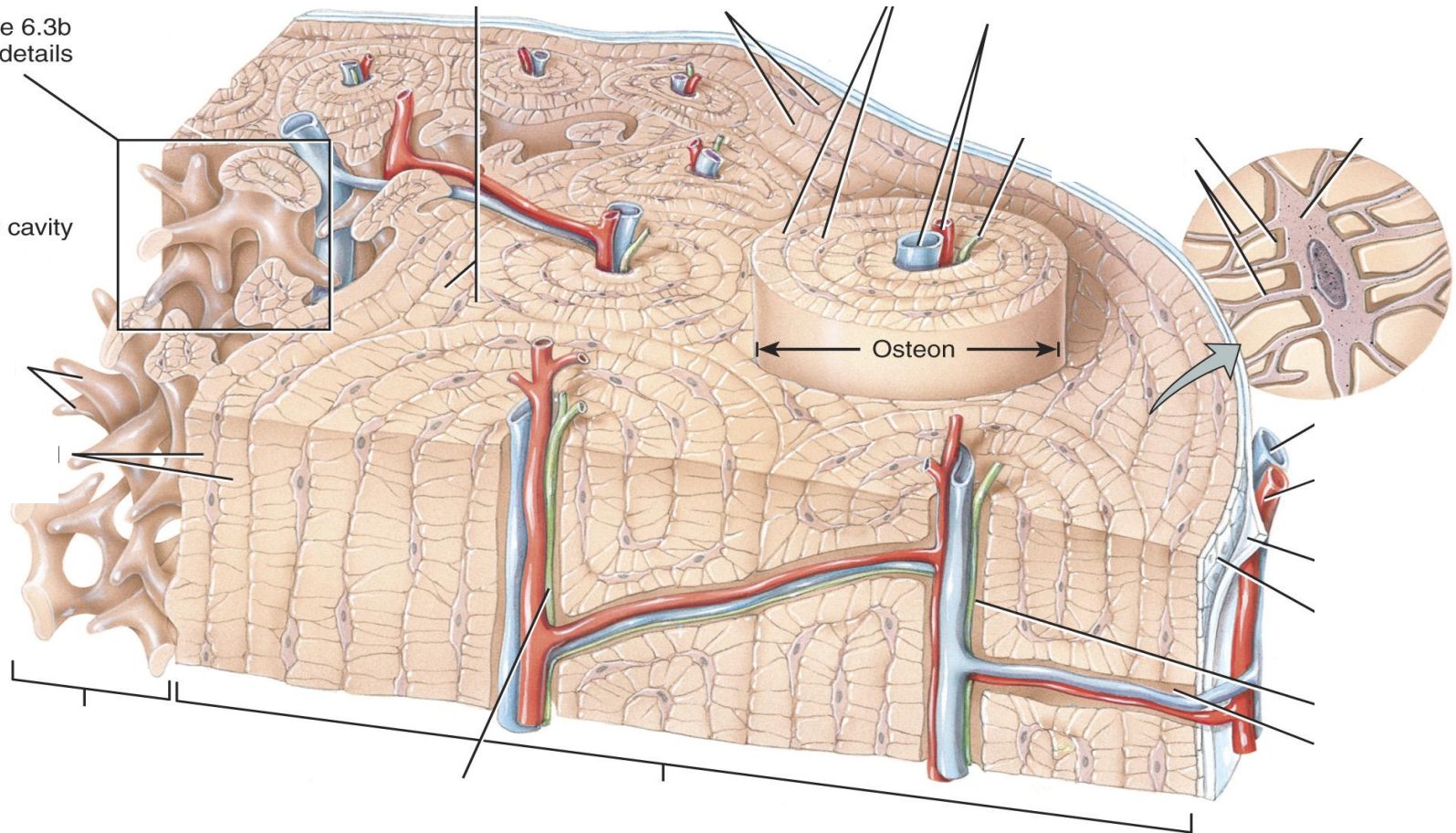


# Identify: All Structures



See Figure 6.3b  
below for details

Medullary cavity





# Identify: All Structures

