• Tissue = connective tissue = CT proper = loose CT = Adipose depositions (from adipocytes) = white and brown = cellulite (a nonmedical term for fat and fibrous tissue deposits that result in dimpling of the skin).

## **Categories** Fluid CT

## Blood

Contains:

- Cells: RBCs, WBCs, platelets
- Plasma (matrix)

Lymph

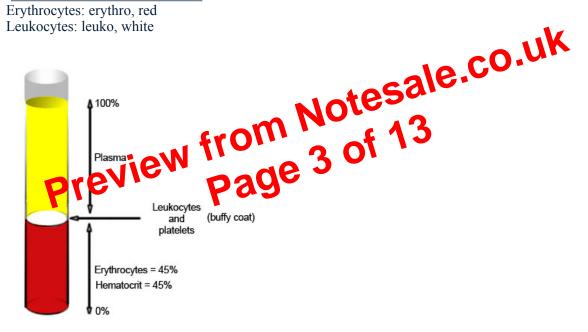
Contains:

- Cells: mostly lymphocytes
- Interstitial fluid (matrix)

-Blood is considered connective tissue because its primary function is delivery of nutrients and its original bone (Connective tissue)

-<u>"Formed Elements"</u> of the blood

Erythrocytes: erythro, red Leukocytes: leuko, white



Thrombocytes: thrombo, blood clot

•Distinctive collections of cells in a fluid matrix

## **Blood once cycled through** Supporting connective tissue

- Matrix contains a lot of fibers and sometimes calcium salts
  - Very strong, for support
- Types:
  - 1. Cartilage
  - 2. Bone

- Root hair plexus
- Ruffini corpuscle
  - warmth
- Lamellated corpuscle
  - pressure

Fingers get pruny in water because blood vessels are constricting

Ended on slide 27

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