Outcomes: The approach is to begin an extensive account of the histologic structure of human organs and how they function within human organ systems. One major learning outcome is to understand the histology of human organs within the context of cell biology in preparation for studying pathology. In this unit you will study the histological characteristics of the cardiovascular system and the respiratory system.

Cardiovascular system — students learn about the histologic organisation of the heart including the conduction system, elastic and muscular arteries, capillaries, veins and lymphatic vessels and learn to identify important structural and functional differences between arteries, capillaries and veins.

Respiratory system — students learn about the histologic organisation of the air-conducting nasal cavities, nasopharynx, larynx, trachea, bronchi and bronchioles and the respiratory portions (respiratory bronchioles, alveolar ducts, alveolar sacs, and alveoli; the components of a respiratory lobule and a respiratory acinus) and learn how to identify the components of the air–blood respiratory barrier.