

Mikroskop:20078/annot

[

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  "idx": "20078+",
  "txt_cz": "1. Glandula parathyroidea",
  "txt_en": "Parathyroid gland",
  "desc_cz": "P\u00159\u00edstn\u00e1 t\u0011bl\u00eddská jsou mal\u00e9 org\u00e1ny ulo\u00eeny na zadn\u00ed plo\u00ede \u0016t\u00eddtn\u00e9 \u0017el\u00e1zy, \u0010dasto zano\u00159en\u00e9 do jej\u00edho parenchymu. V\u0011bt\u0016linou b\u00fddvaj\u00edd 4, ale pro dostate\u0010dnou funkci bez pot\u00159eby substitu\u0010dn\u00edho terapie posta\u0010d\u00edd zanech\u00e1n\u00edd p\u0016flky jednoho t\u0011bl\u00eddská - nap\u00159\u00edklad p\u00159i extrakci strumy.",
  "desc_en": "Double-p aired organs on the back surface of the thyroid gland, often embedded into the parenchyme of the thyroid gland. Hormonal substitution sufficiently provide d even by one half of the gland, which often happens after the goiter surgery.",
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  "txt_en": "Thyroid gland",
  "desc_cz": "\u0016t\u00eddtnou \u0017el\u00e1zu tvo\u00159\u00edd 2 laloky ulo\u00eeny v kr\u0010dn\u00ed oblasti, v\u0011bt\u0016linou spojen\u00e9 transverz\u00e1ln\u00edd m\u0016fstkem (takzvan\u00fd isthmus).",
  "desc_en": "The thyroid gland consists of two lobes bridged by an isthmus.",
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  "txt_cz": "Artefici\u00e1ln\u00edd \u0016t\u0011brbiny",
  "txt_en": "Artefact",
  "desc_cz": "Koloid ve folikulech se v\u0011bt\u0016linou p\u00159i zal\u00e9v\u00e1n\u00edd tk\u00e1n\u00edd do parafinu p\u00159i rychl\u00e9m odvodn\u0011bn\u00edd svra\u0016\u0015uje, a tak vznikaj\u00edd uvnit\u00159 koloidu v bl\u00eddkosti epitelov\u00e9 v\u00fdstelky tyto artifici\u00e1ln\u00edd \u0016t\u0011brbiny.",
  "desc_en": "This splittings formed within the follicle is an artefact from tissue processing - the colloid shrinks because the rapid dehydration necessary for embedding the tissue in parafin.",
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  "txt_en": "Chief (chromophobe) cells",
  "desc_cz": "Jsou \u0010detn\u0011bj\u0016\u0016\u0016 a sv\u0011btlej\u0016\u0016\u0016, ale men\u0016\u0016\u0016 ne\u0017e bu\u00148ky oxyfiln\u00edd, maj\u00edd sv\u0011btlou cytoplazmu. Tvar je polyedrick\u00fd, j\u00eddro je kulovit\u00e9 s hrudkovit\u00fdm chromatinem. Tyto bu\u00148ky produkuj\u00edd parathormon.",
  "desc_en": "Chief cells are the most numerous type. They are small er then oxyphilic cells and they have a lightly stained cytoplasm. Their nuclei are round and centrally placed . They p roduce PTH (parathormone).",
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  "txt_cz": "Capsula",
  "txt_en": "Fibrous capsule",
  "desc_cz": "Obaluje p\u00159\u00159\u0016t\u0016t\u0011bl\u0016dská a vys\u00edd\u00e1 do jejich parenchymu \u0010detn\u0016 septa nesouc\u00edd c\u0016\u0016y.",
  "desc_en": "The fibrous capsule sends septa e , which harbor blood vessels, into the parenchyme of the gland.",
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  "txt_en": "Follicle",
  "desc_cz": "Jsou to kulovit\u00e9 \u00fatvary vystlan\u00e9 jednovrstevn\u00fdm kubick\u00fdm epitelem. V\u00fds\u00fdka epitelu m\u00e1 p\u00e1sm\u00e1; e kol\u00e9d sat v z\u00e1vislosti na funk\u00e8n\u00edm stavu a p\u00e1sm\u00e1; l\u00e9zy, u hypofunk\u00e8n\u00ed a p\u00e1sm\u00e1; l\u00e9zy je epitel n\u00e9dk\u00fd a p\u00e1sm\u00e1; ploch\u00fd, v hyperfunk\u00e8n\u00ed vysok\u00fd a p\u00e1sm\u00e1; cylindrick\u00fd. Uvn\u00edt folikulu se nach\u00e1z\u00ed koloid.",
  "desc_en": "The thyroid gland consists almost entirely of follicles sep a rated by very little connective tissue. The follicles consist of simple cuboidal epithelium (of endodermal origin) surrounding a colloid material. The size of the follicles is variable ranging from about 50 \u00b5m to about 1 mm - in hypofunction the cells are low and flat, whereas in hyperfunction the cells are tall and cylindrical. These follicular cells take place in producing thyroid hormone (T4 - thyroxin ).",
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  "txt_en": "Capillary network outside follicle",
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  "txt_en": "Colloid",
  "desc_cz": "Koloid je glykoprotein (thyreoglobulin) tvo\u00ed folikul\u00e1rn\u00ed bu\u00edkami.",
  "desc_en": "The colloid is the secretory product of the follicular cell consisting of glycoproteins (thyroglobulin).",
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  "txt_en": "Oxyphilic cell",
  "desc_cz": "Nepo\u00etn\u00e9, v\u00edbt\u00edl\u00ed n\u00e9\u00ede bu\u00edky hlavn\u00ed, uspo\u00edd\u00e1ny ve skupin\u00edch. Maj\u00ed tmav\u00e9 j\u00eddro a jemn\u00edb granulovanou acidofiln\u00ed cytoplazmu. Jejich v\u00fdskyt je z\u00e1visl\u00fd na v\u00edbku (cca do 7-10 let se nevyskyt\u00ed, pak jejich po\u00et s v\u00edbkem stoup\u00e1). Jejich funkce je prozat\u00edm nezn\u00e1m\u00e1.",
  "desc_en": "Oxyphil cells are usually seen after the age of 7 and increase with age and they are not secretory . Their cytoplasm is strongly acidophilic and granular , the nucleus is small and more condensed. The eosinophilia and granularity is due to high amount of mitochondria. Their function is unknown .",
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    "txt_en": "Parafollicular cell",
    "desc_cz": "Jsou uspo\u0159\u00edd\u00edny jednotliv\u011b nebo ve skupink\u00e1ch. Jsou v\u011bt\u0161\u00ed a
sv\u011btlej\u0161\u00ed ne\u017e folikul\u00ealn\u00ed bu\u0148ky. V t\u011bcht\u00f3 prob\u00e1h\u00e1 synt\u00e9za
kalcitoninu.",
    "desc_en": "P arafollicular cells are part of the follicles. They are typically situated basally in the epithelium, without
direct contact with the follicular colloid. They are always located within the basement membrane, which surrounds the entire follicle.
These cells are the producers of calcitonin.",
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