

Hematopoéza

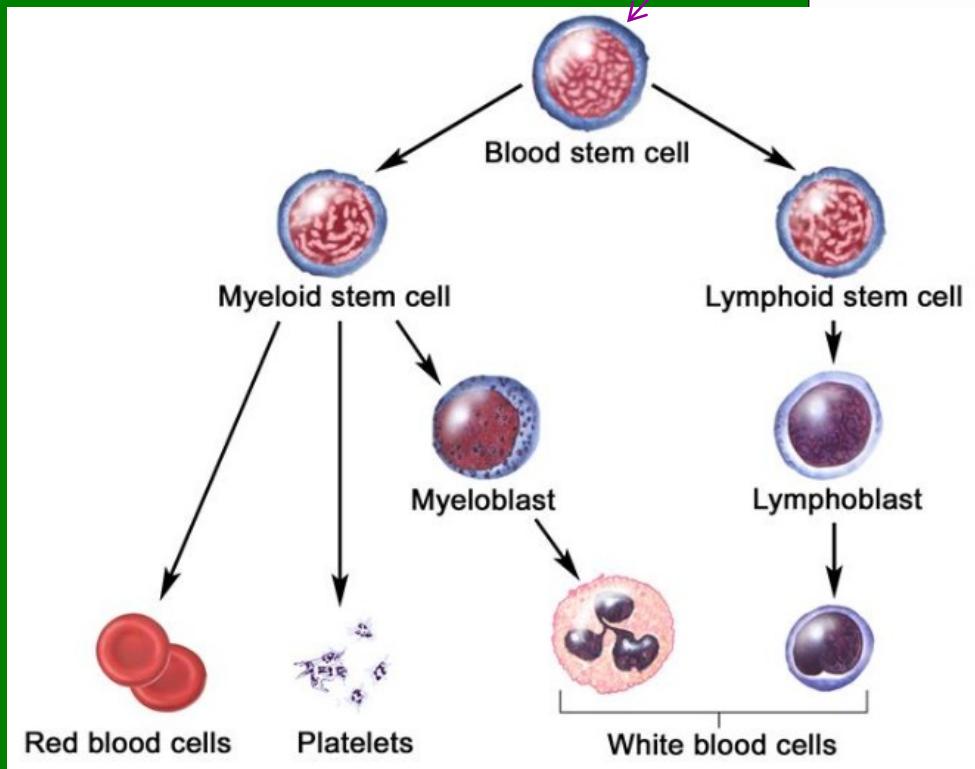
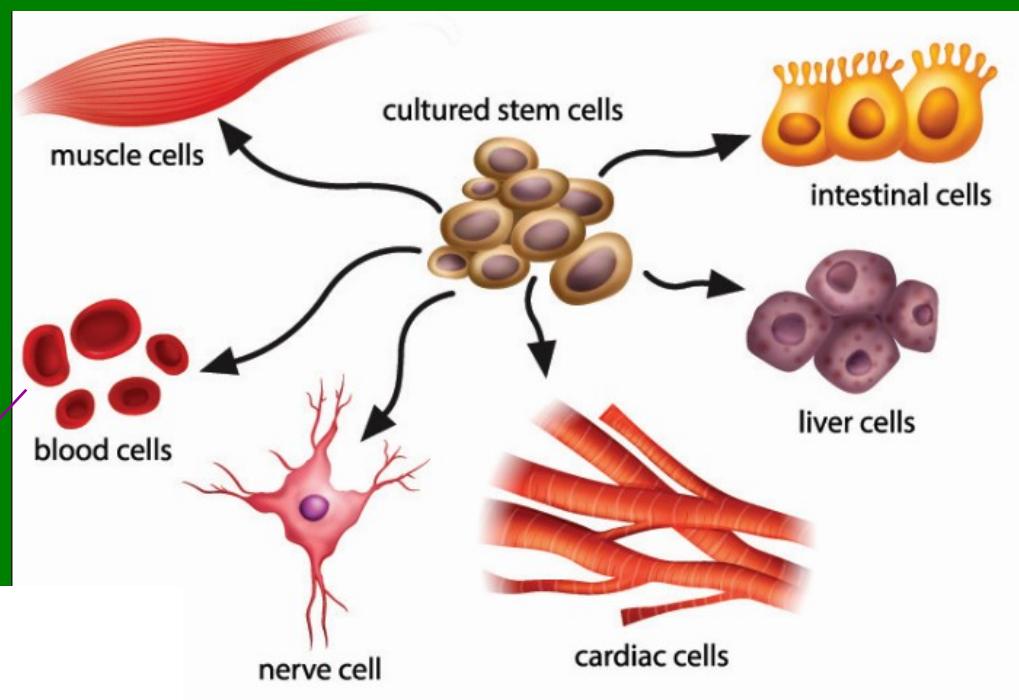
Bourková L., OKH FN Brno

- bílé krvinky – leukocyty – WBC (*White Blood Cells*)
- červené krvinky – erytrocyty – RBC (*Red Blood Cells*)
- krevní destičky – trombocyty – PLT (*Platelets*)

Kmenové buňky (*stem cells*)

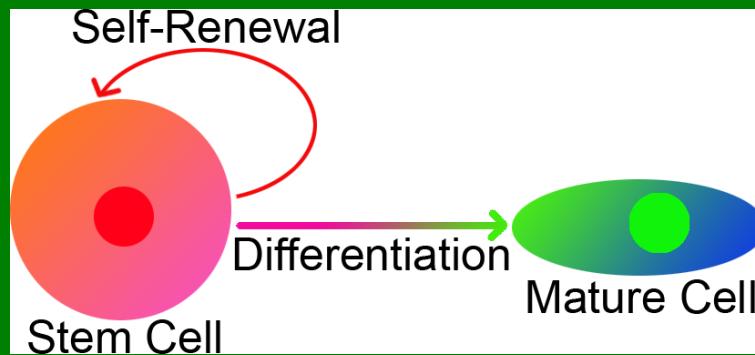
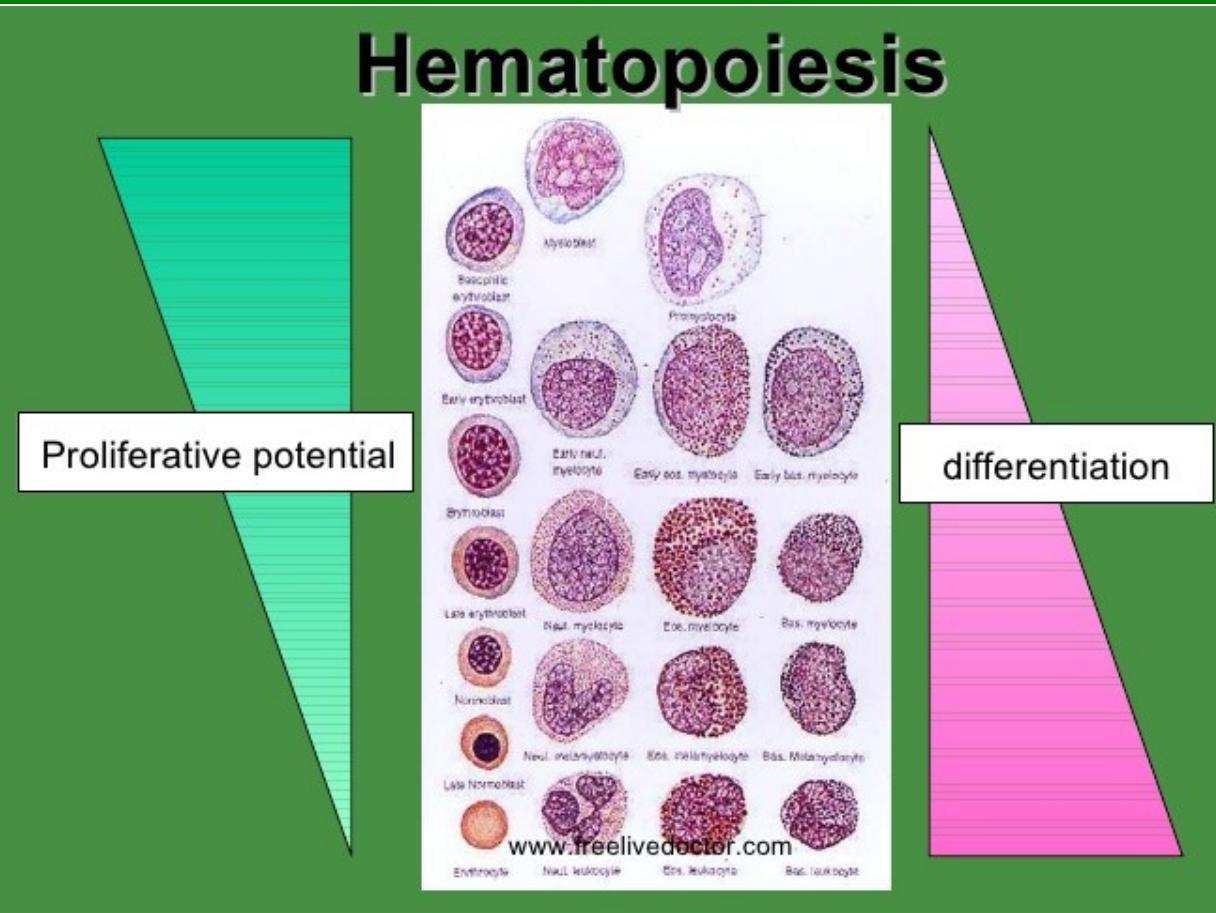
- nediferencované buňky:
 - mají schopnost se dělit (proliferovat)
 - a přeměnit se na jiný buněčný typ (diferencovat)
 - proliferací a diferenciací vznikají zralé funkční buňky
 - jsou schopny tvorby vlastní identické kopie (klon) a diferenciace
 - podle míry schopnosti dát vznik různě diferencovaným buňkám se dělí na:
 - totipotentní (velmi časné buňky zárodku)
 - pluripotentní, multipotentní či jen unipotentní
- ❖ *Z krvetvorné kmenové buňky v kostní dřeni může vzniknout kterákoli hematopoetická buňka.*

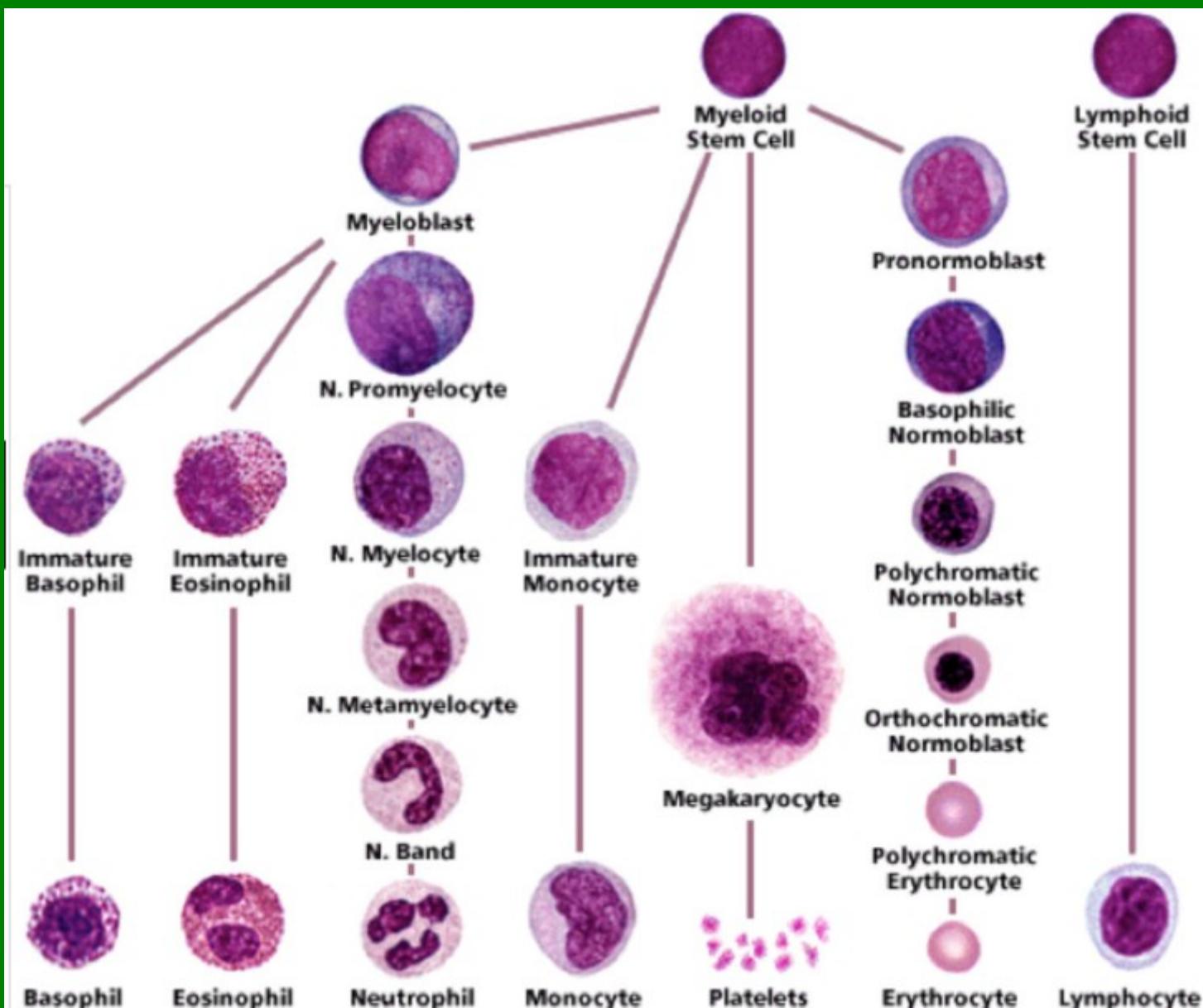
Kmenové buňky



Hematopoéza

Hematopoiesis

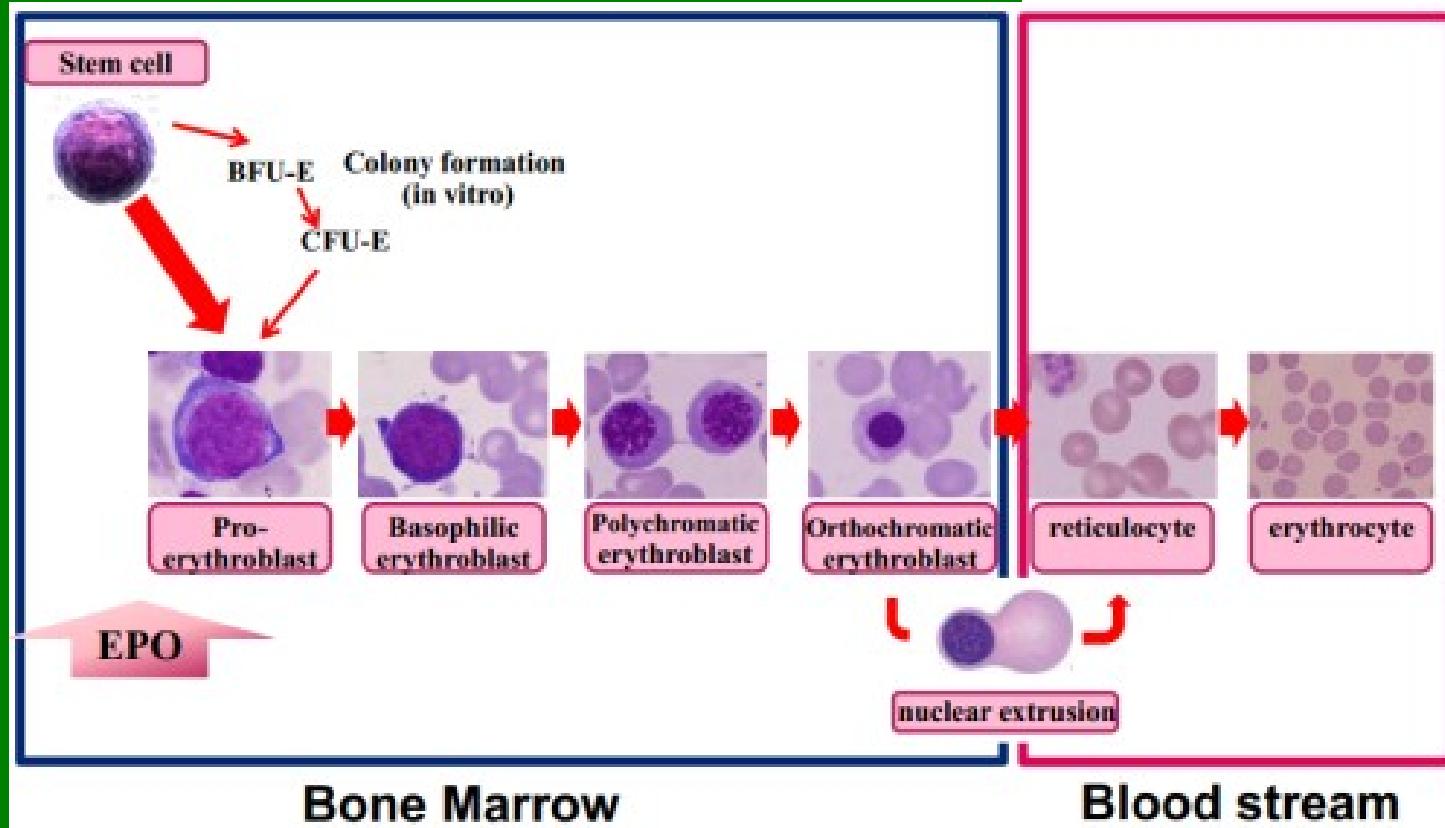
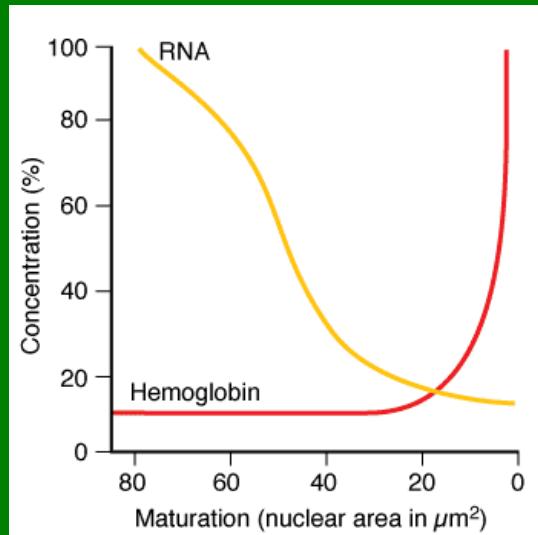




rozdíl velikostí leukocytů

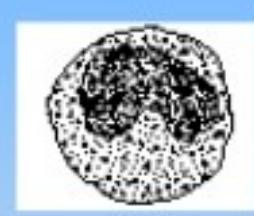
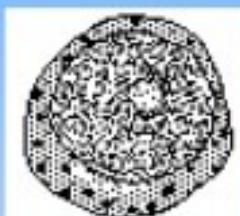
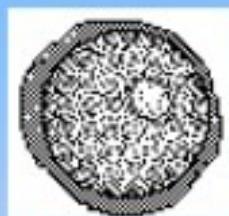


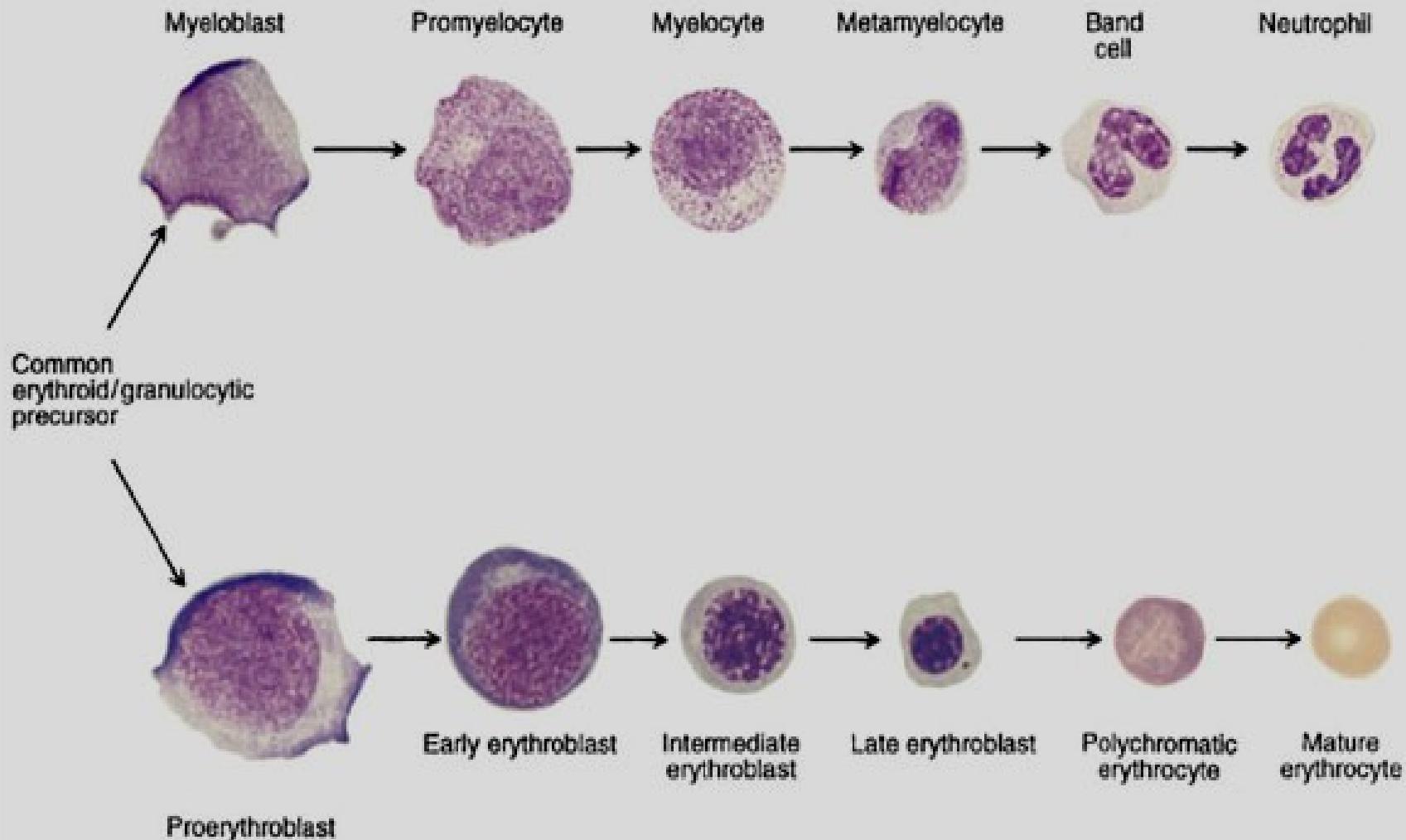
Erythropoéza



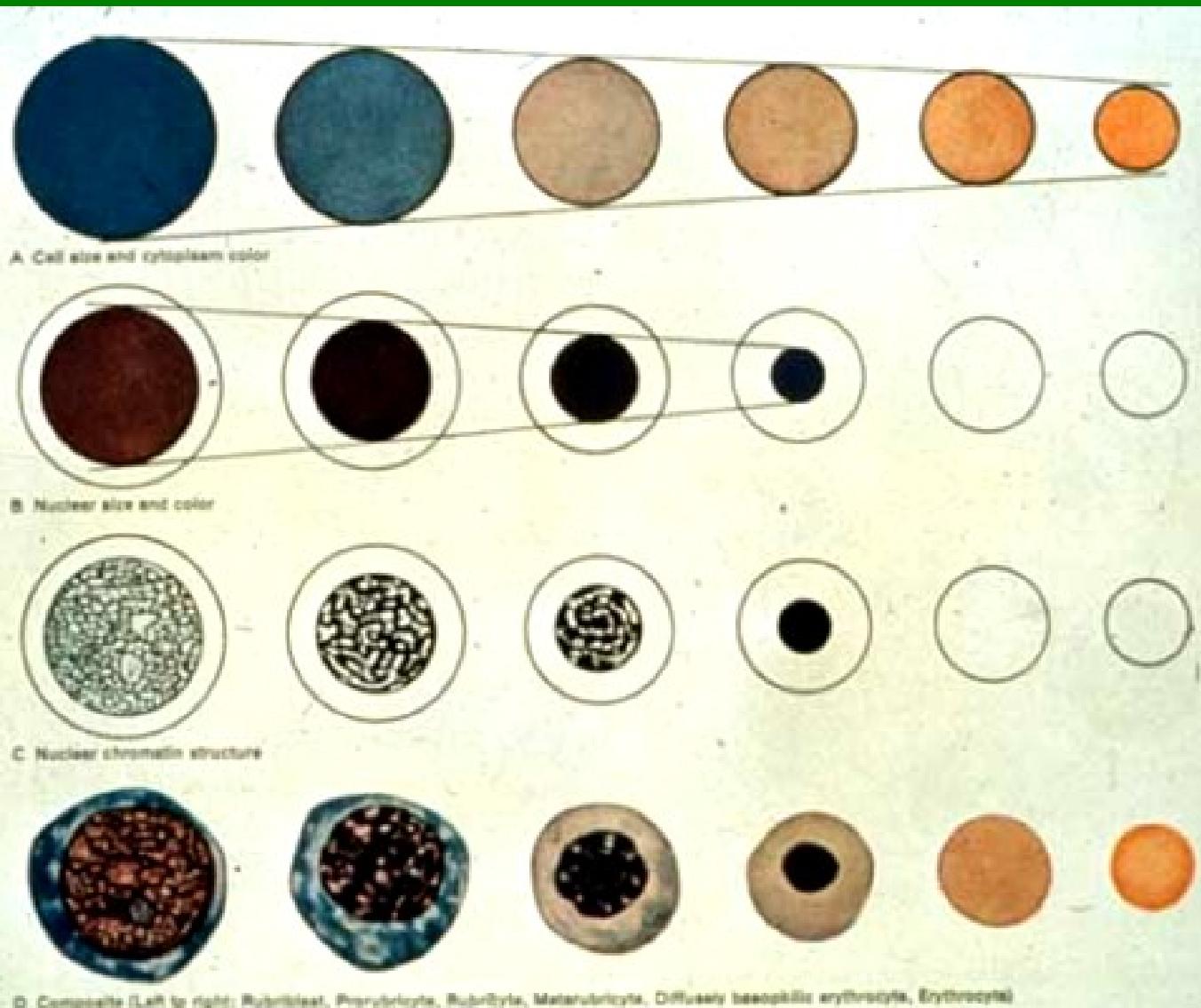
Granulopoéza

myeloblast promyelocyte myelocyte metamyelocyte band neutrophil





Sledování buněčných morfologických změn



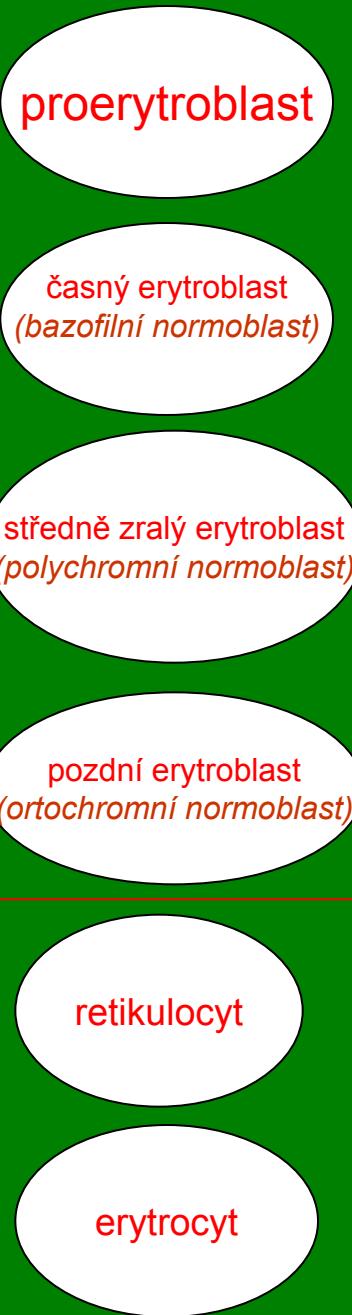
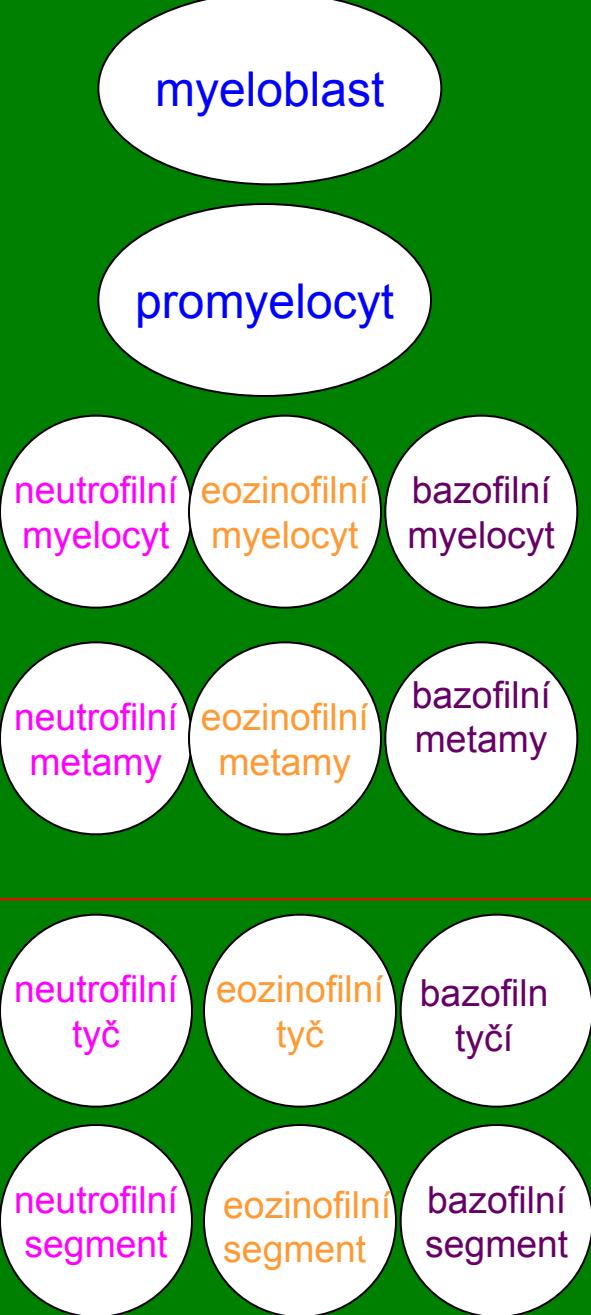
zbarvení, obsah cytoplazmy

velikost, tvar jádra

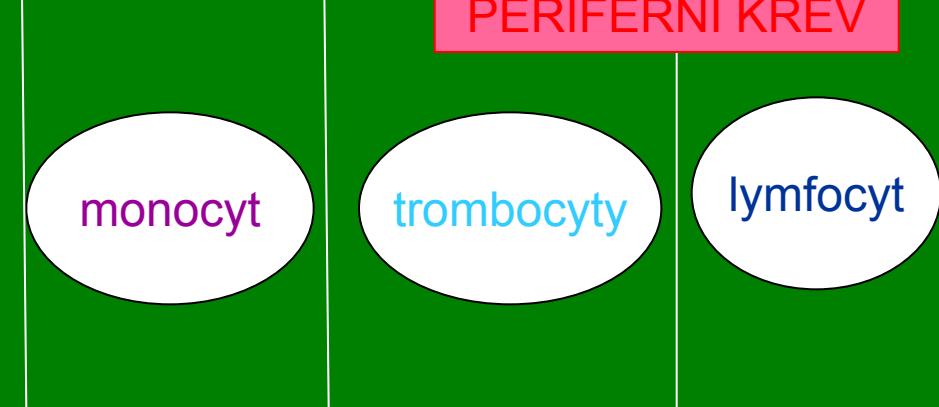
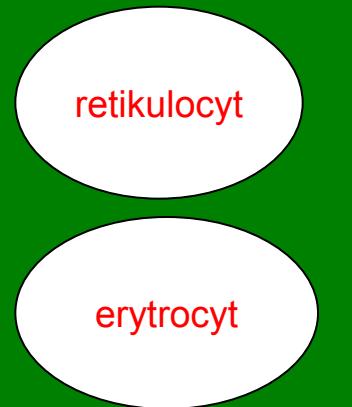
struktura chromatinu, jadérka

komplexní hodnocení

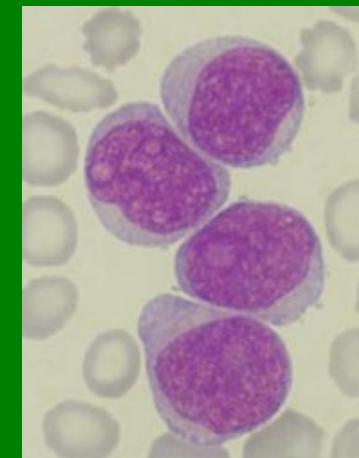
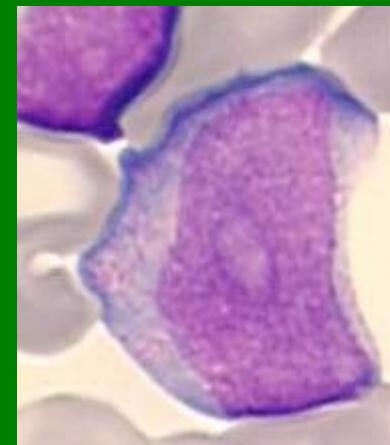
KOSTNÍ DŘEŇ



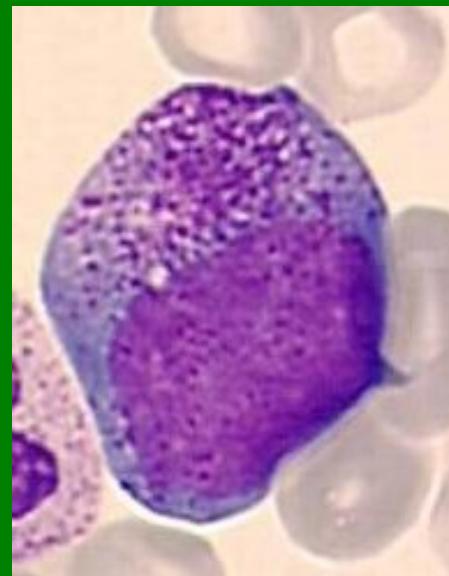
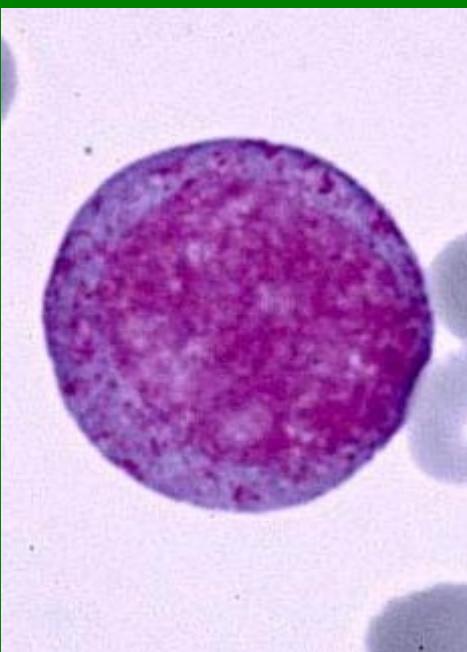
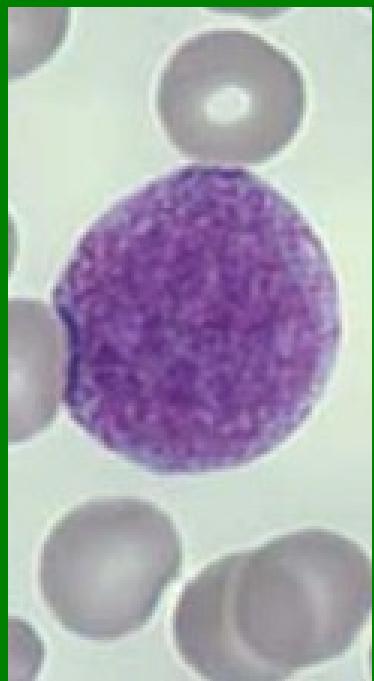
PERIFERNÍ KREV



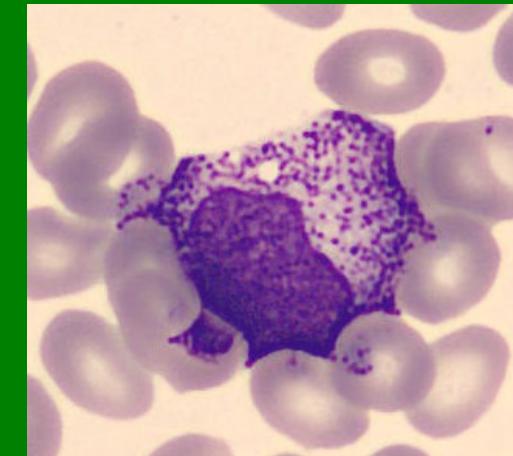
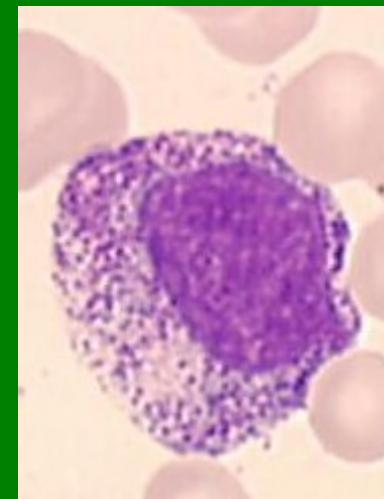
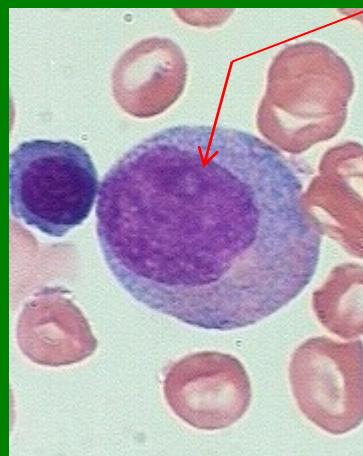
Myeloblasty



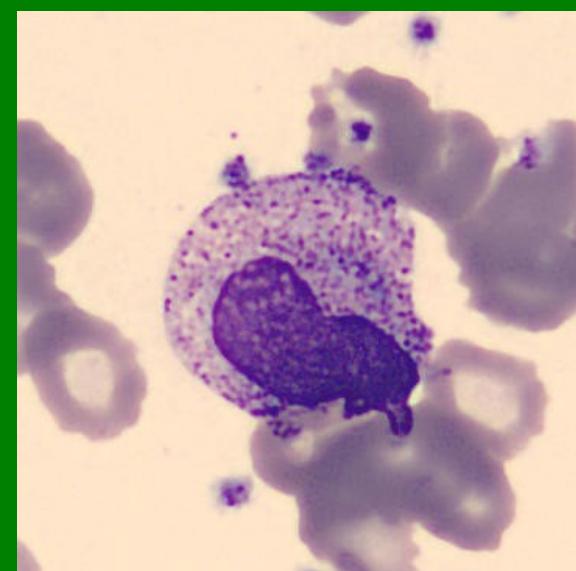
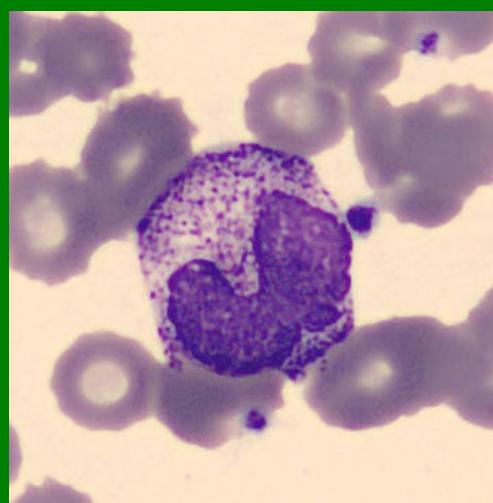
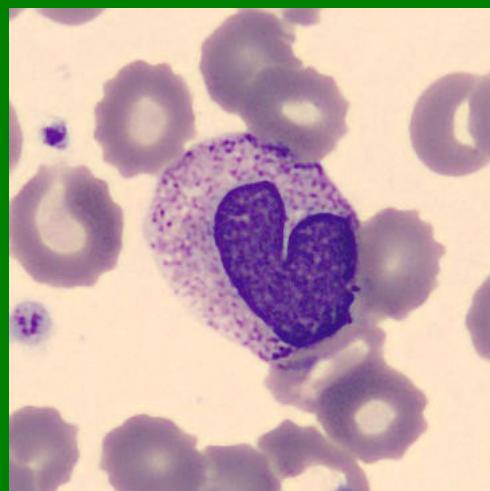
Promyelocyte



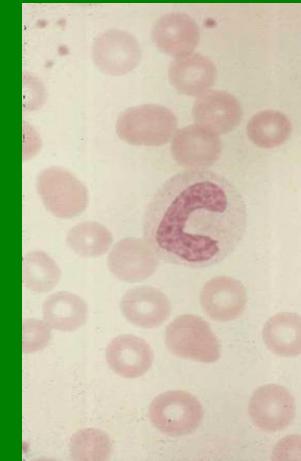
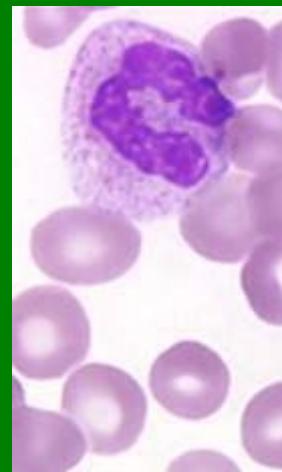
Myelocyty – Ne (nezralé, zralé)



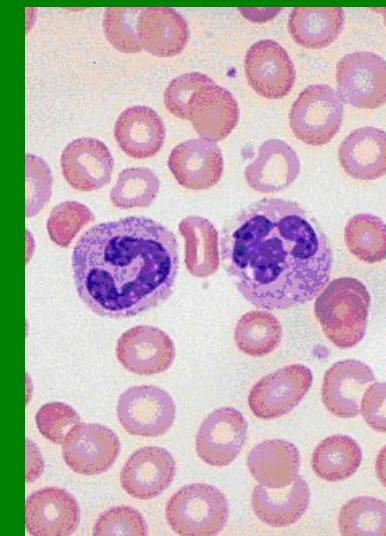
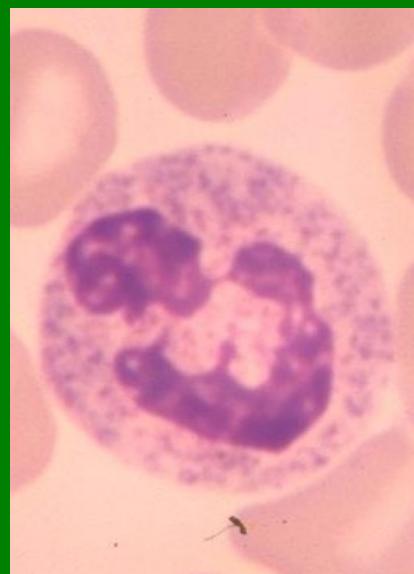
Metamyelocyty - Ne



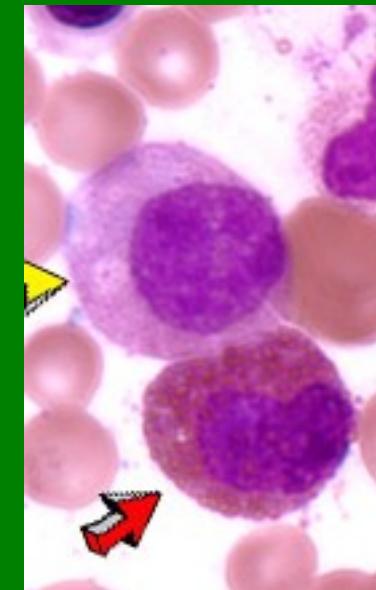
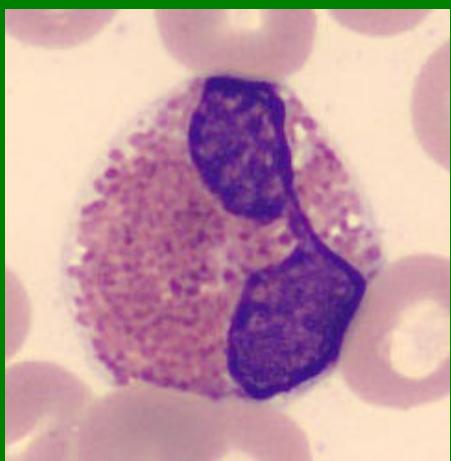
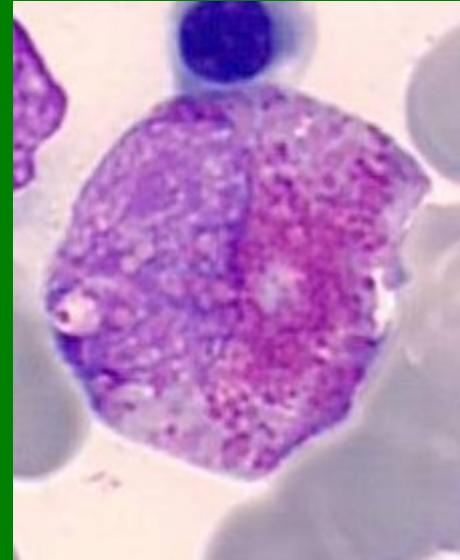
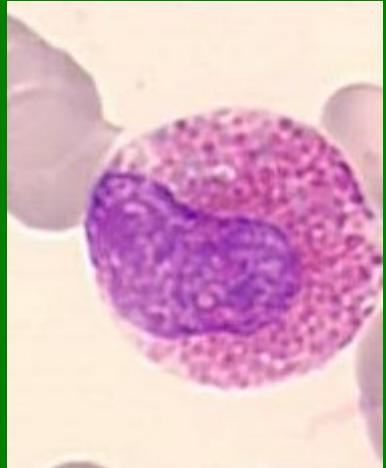
Tyč – Ne (rozdíl mezi nejširším a nejužším tvarem jádra je 1/3 až ½)



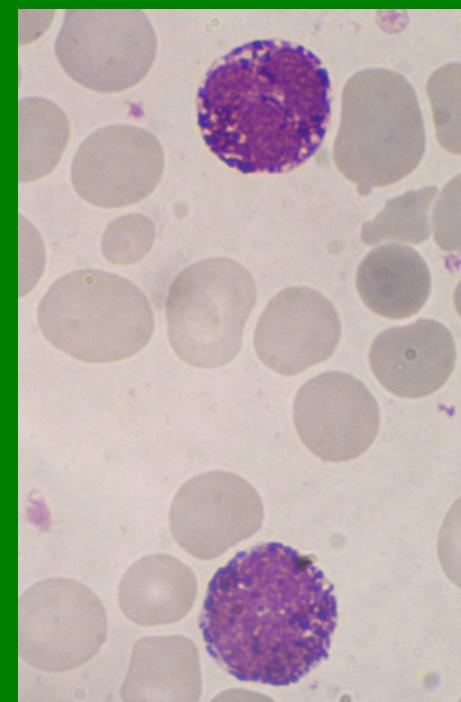
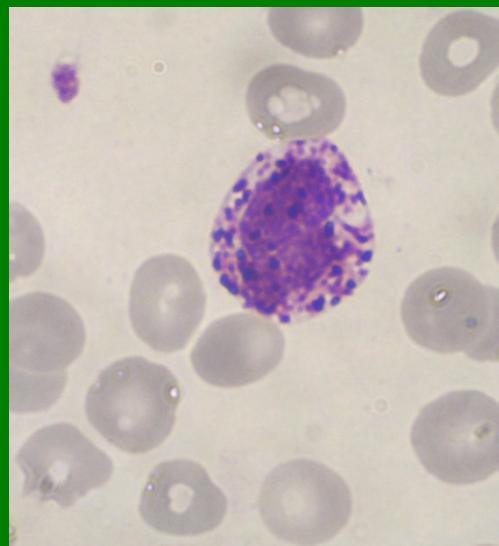
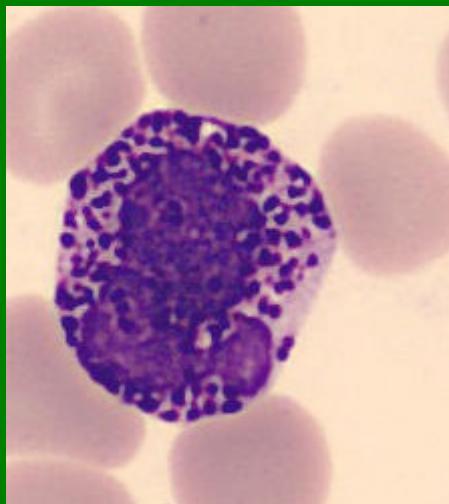
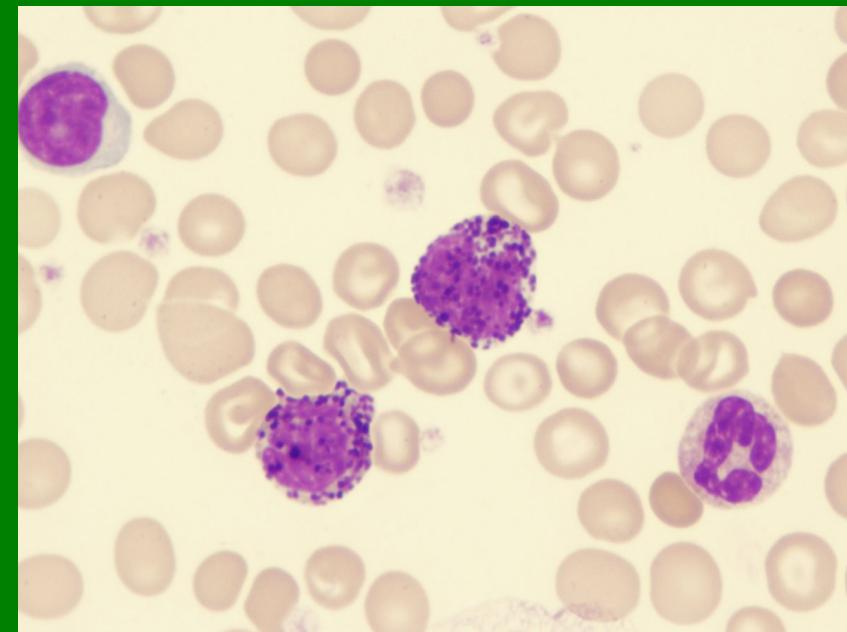
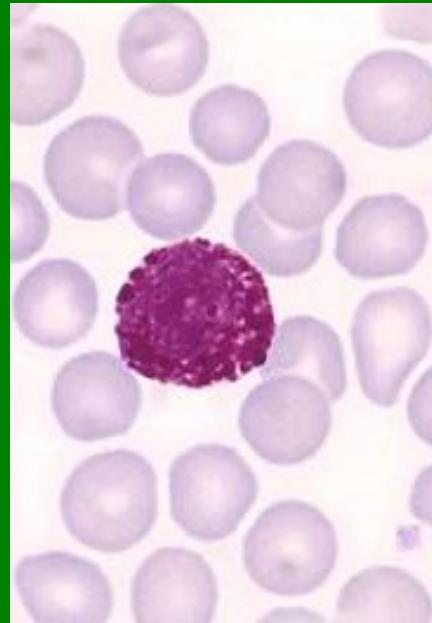
Segment - Ne



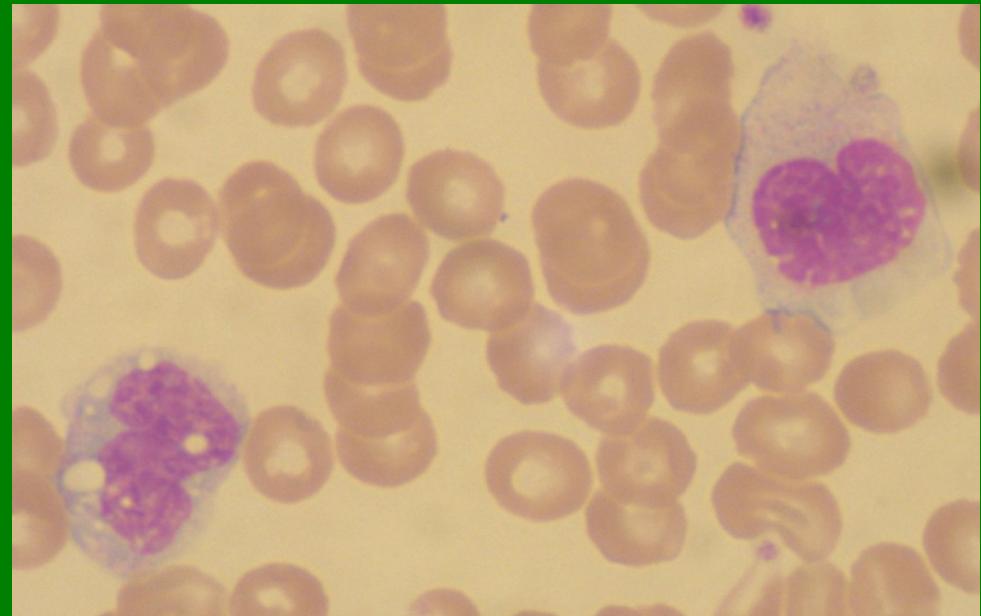
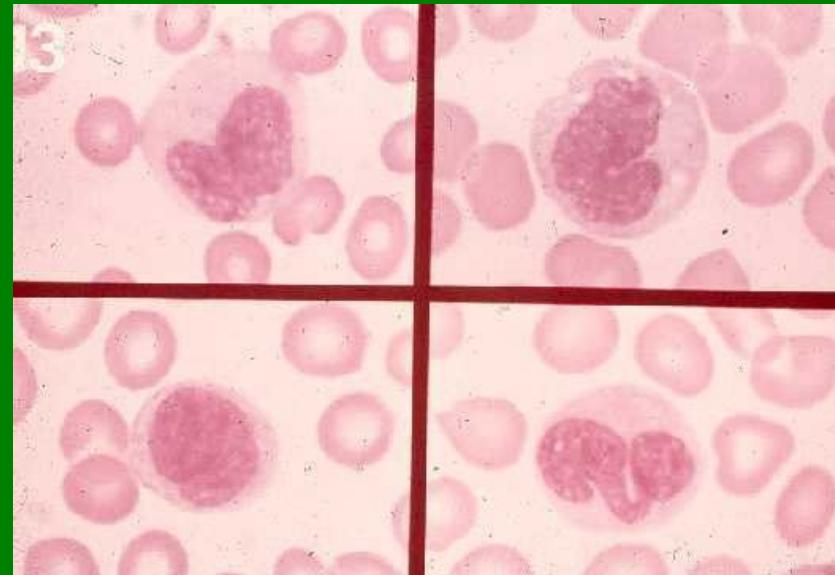
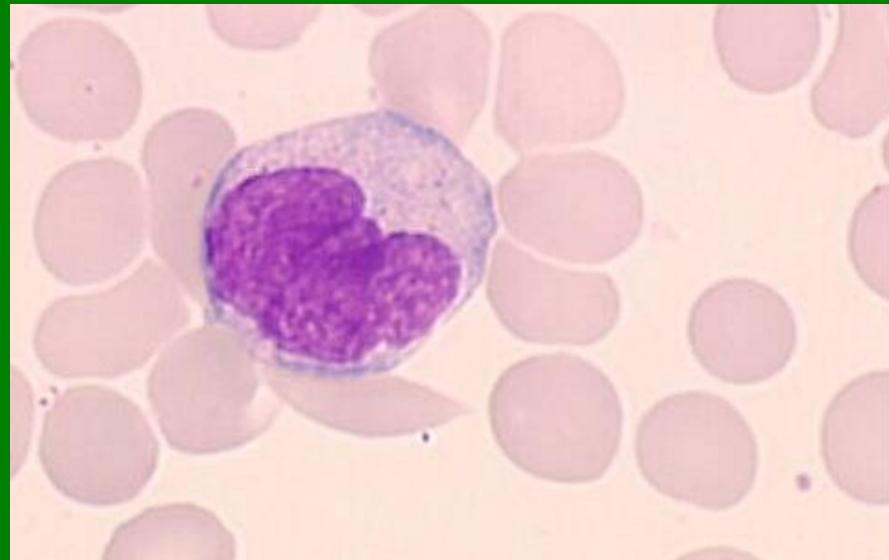
Eozinofily



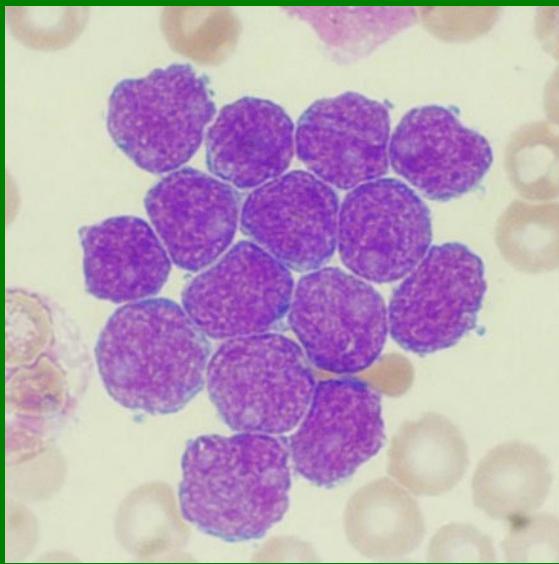
Bazofily



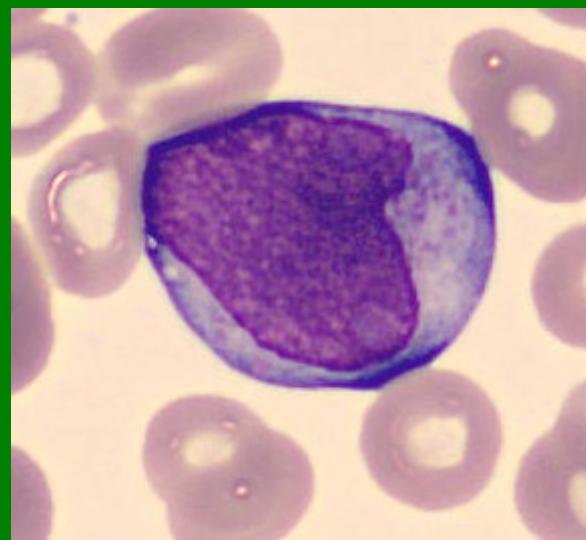
Monocyte



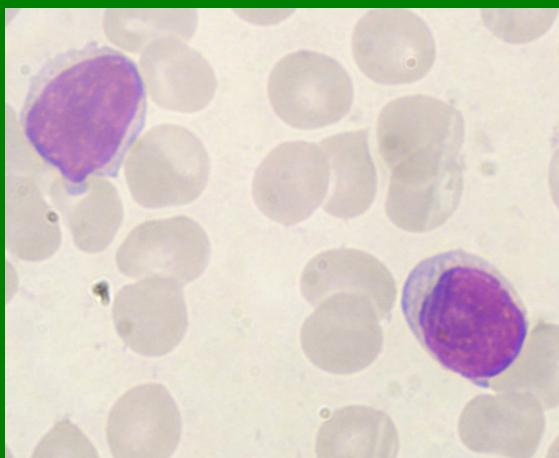
Lymfoblasty



Prolymfocyt



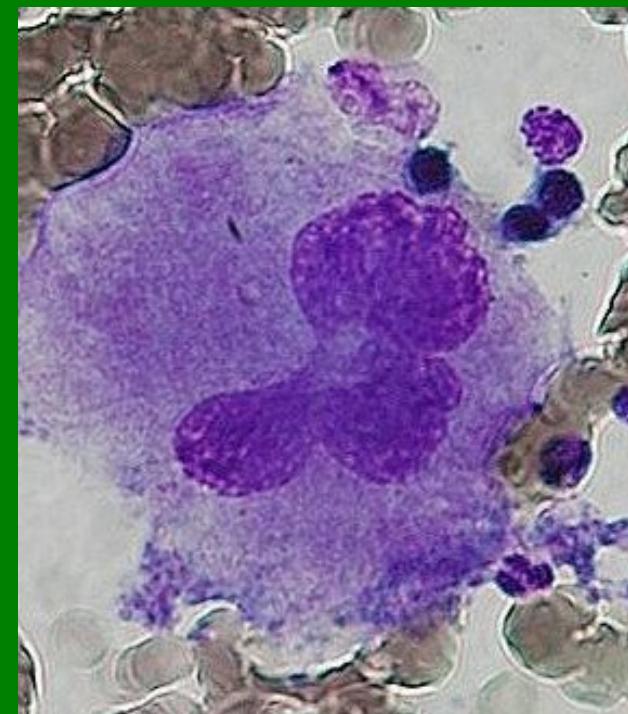
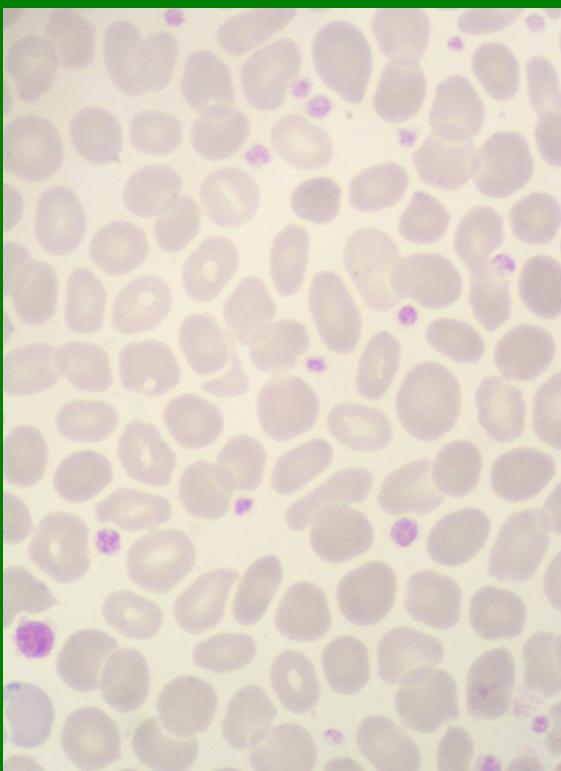
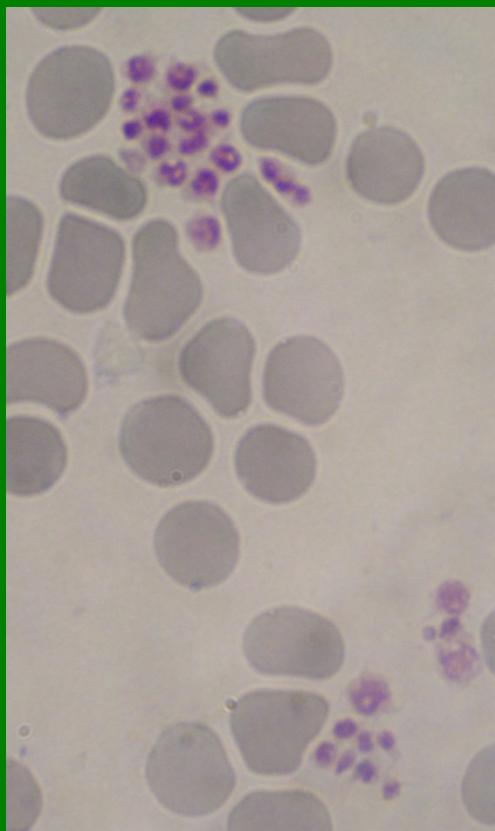
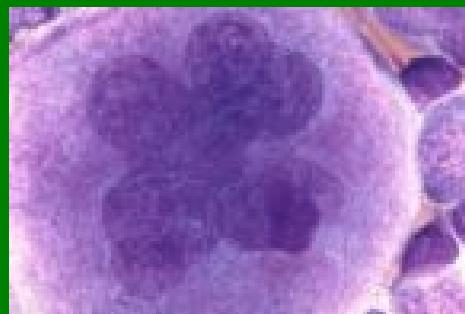
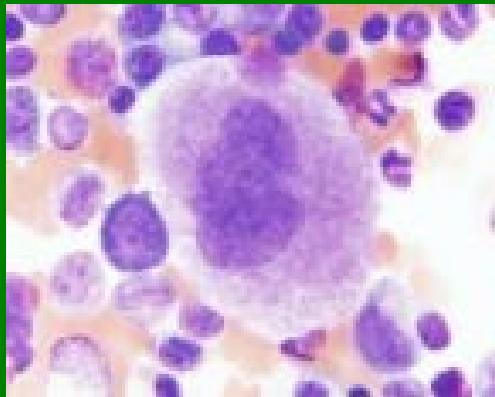
Lymfocyty



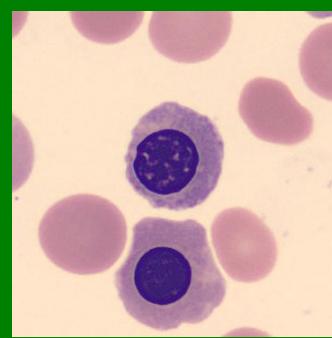
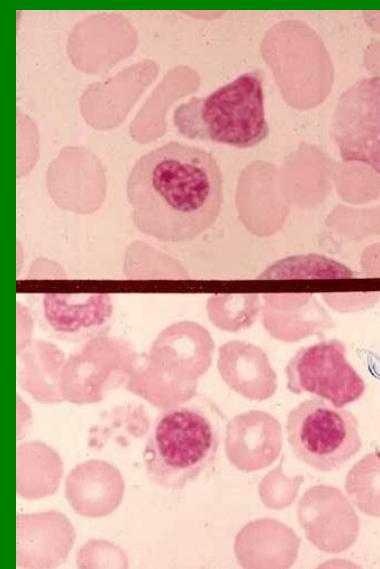
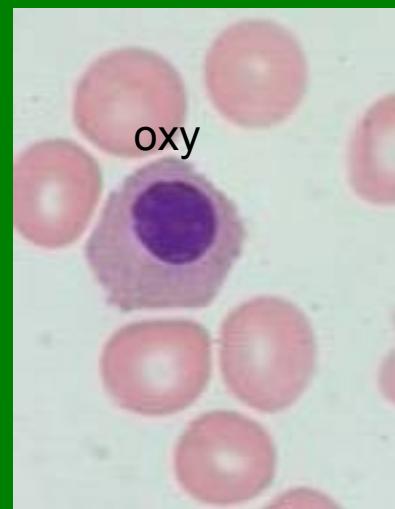
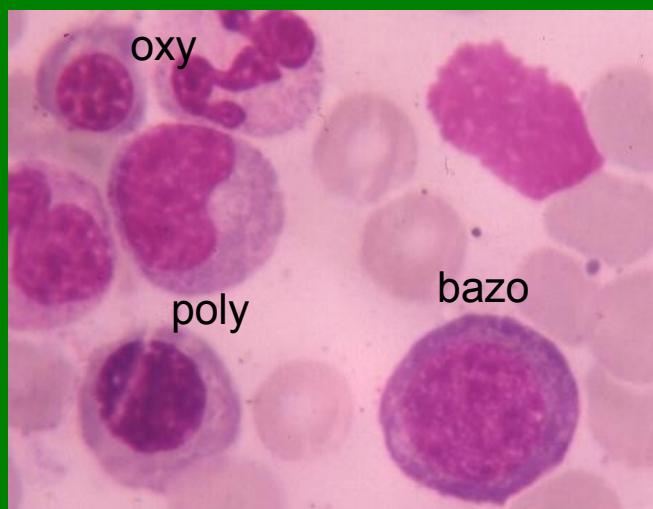
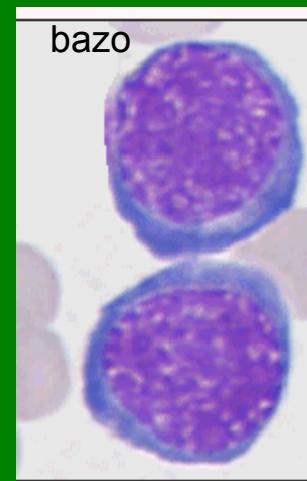
Plazmatická buňka



Megakaryocyty, PLT

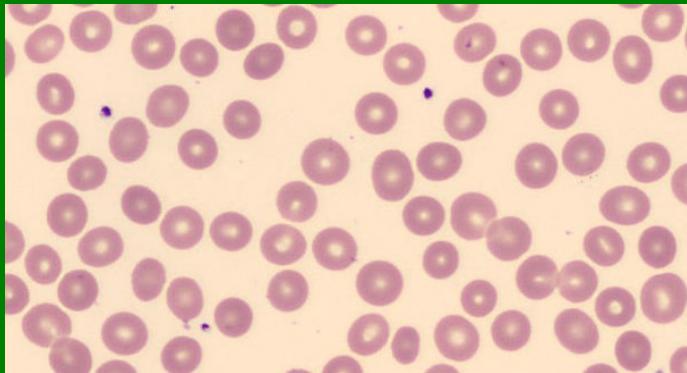


NRBC

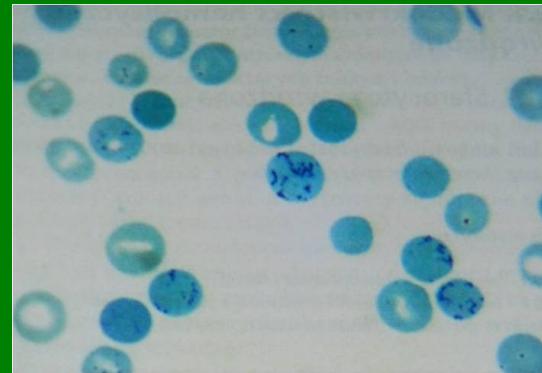


Retikulocyty

RBC/Retic?



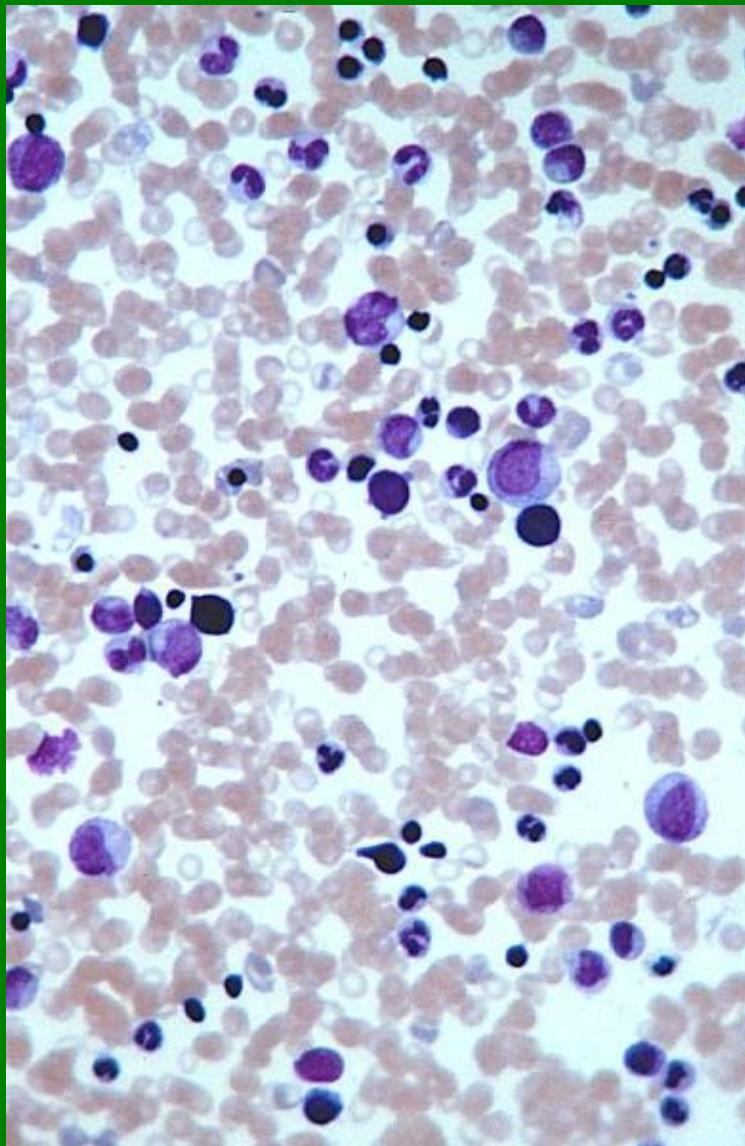
Retic



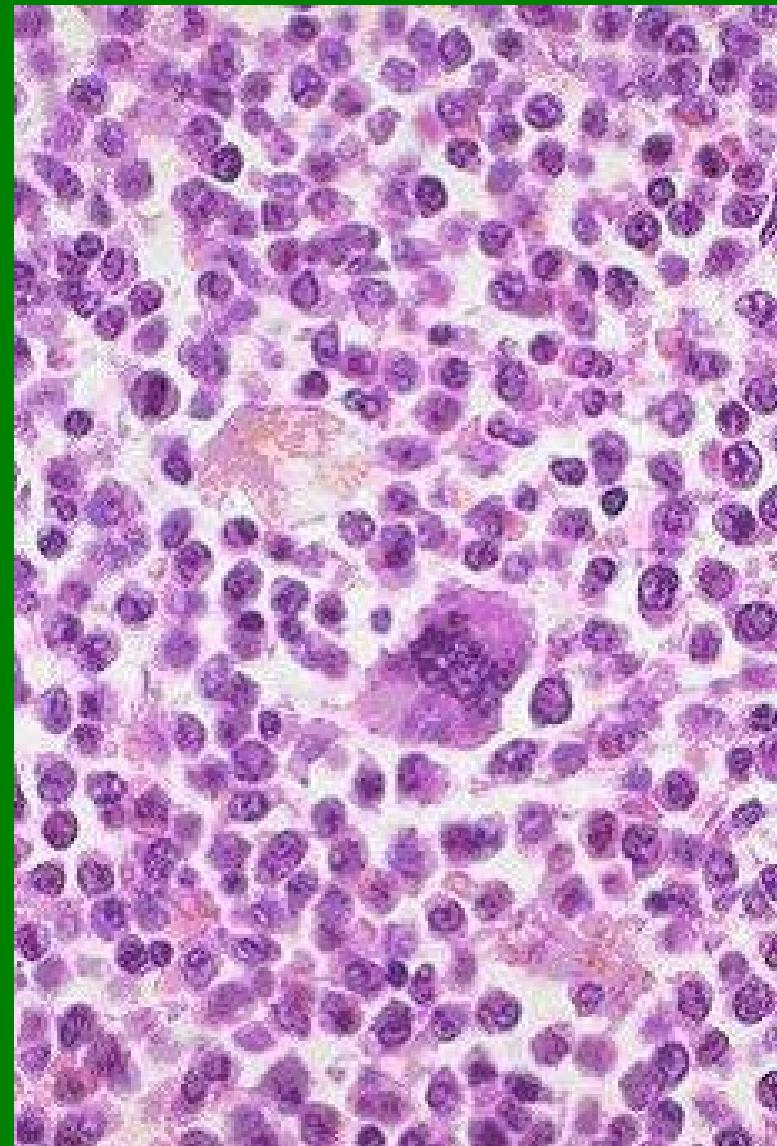
- větší než normocyty
- obsahují zbytky RNA v buněčných organelách (ribozomy, endoplazmatické retikulum)
- proto ještě může docházet k syntéze hemoglobinu
- průkaz speciálním barvením
(nelze prokázat běžným panoptickým barvením)

Kostní dřeň - buněčnost

normální



vysoká



Perinukleární projasnění

Golgiho zóna (*návaznost na jádro přes endoplazmatické retikulum*)

