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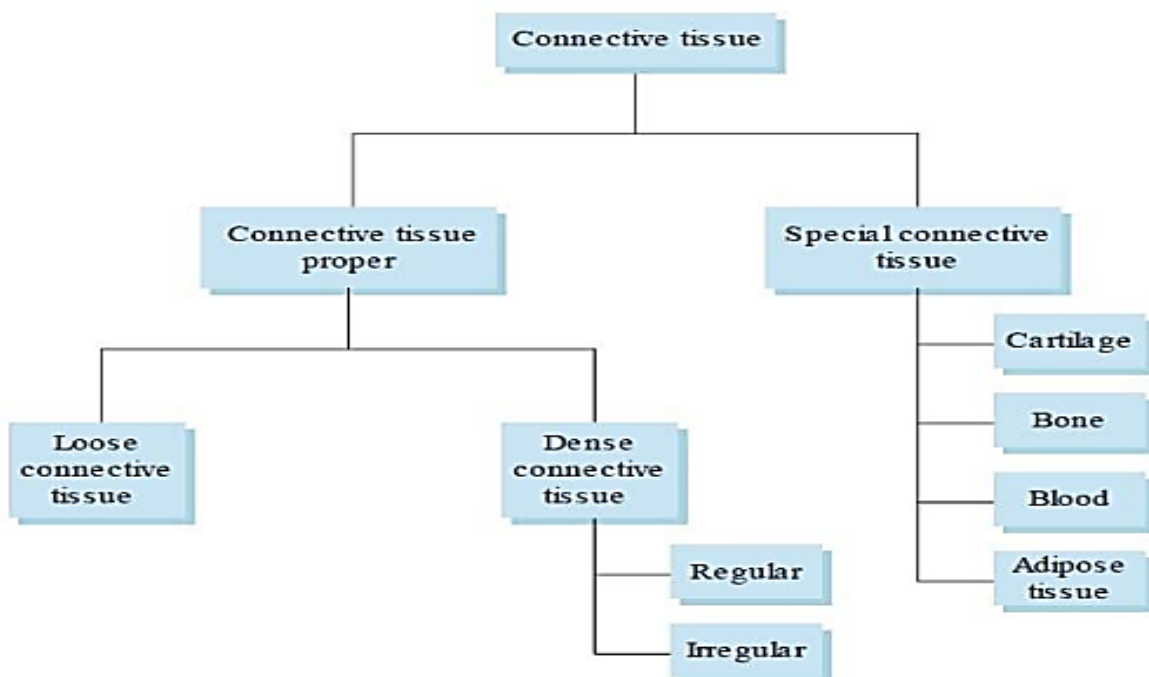
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## Types of Connective Tissue

- ❖ Connective tissue is classified based on composition of its cellular and extracellular components and their arrangement.
- ❖ Connective tissue is broadly classified into two groups:

- A. Connective tissue proper
- B. Special connective tissue

- ✚ Connective tissue proper includes loose (areolar) connective tissue and dense (regular and irregular) connective tissue.
- ✚ Special connective tissue is designed for specific functions and hence is present at specific locations. It includes adipose tissue, cartilage, bone, and blood.





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Title of the lecture:-



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## 1-Loose Connective Tissue (loose areolar tissue)

- It consists of loosely arranged collagen fibres and abundant ground substance. Elongated nuclei of fibroblasts can be seen.
- It distorted easily; hence, it allows the tissue to move freely.
- Example: Lamina propria and submucosa of various tracts (respiratory, gastrointestinal, urinary).

## 2-Dense Connective Tissue

- It provides tensile strength to tissue. It also offers protection to underlying tissue.
- It has more fibres and less ground substance and cells.
- Based on orientation of fibres, it is of two types—dense regular and dense irregular connective tissues.

### A-Dense Regular Connective Tissue

- ❖ Connective tissue is arranged in a definite pattern.
- ❖ Collagen fibres are aligned uniformly. This uniform alignment helps in transferring mechanical force.
- ❖ Example: tendons and ligaments.

### B-Dense Irregular Connective Tissue

- Collagen fibres are arranged irregularly.
- This tissue provides resistance to mechanical stress from all directions.
- Example: Reticular layer of the dermis