



Affiliated to The Tamil Nadu Dr MGR Medical University, Chennai

DEPARTMENT OF OPERATION THEATRE AND ANESTHESIA TECHNOLOGY

COURSE NAME: 1131 – BASIC SCIENCES - ANATOMY

UNIT I – BASICS OF ANATOMY

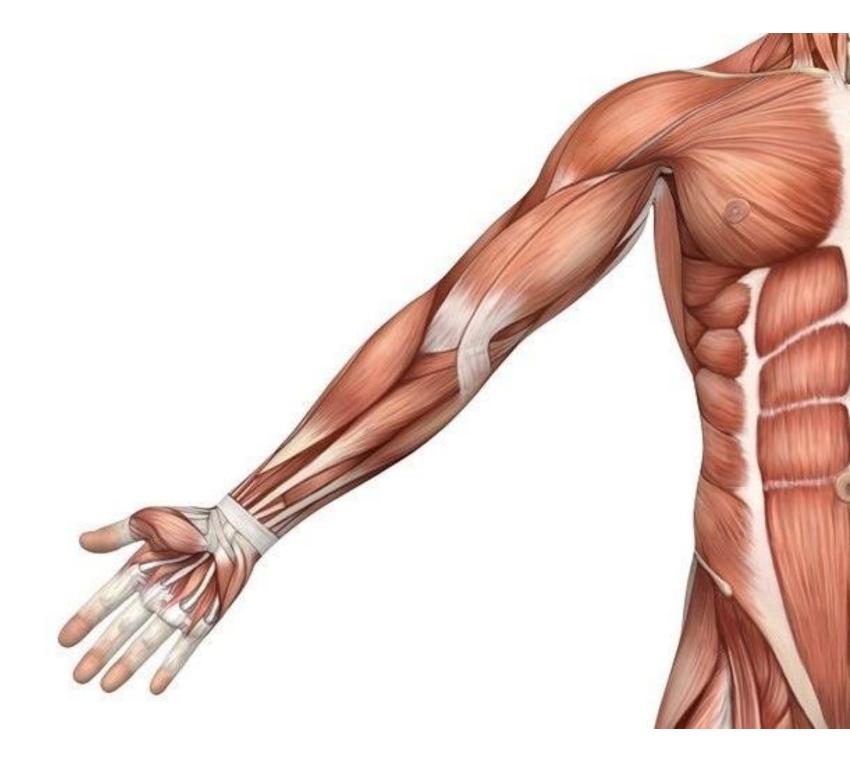
TOPIC: MUSCULAR TISSUES

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INTRODUCTION



- It is a specialized tissue for **movement**
- It is made of long cells called **muscle fibers**
- It contains proteins actin and myosin → allow contraction
- It can shorten forcefully when stimulated



CHARACTERISTICS



- Excitability Can receive and respond to stimuli (electrical, chemical, or mechanical).
- Contractility Ability to shorten forcefully and generate tension when stimulated.
- Extensibility Can be stretched or extended without damage.
- Elasticity Returns to original length after stretching or contraction.
- Presence of actin and myosin filaments Contractile proteins responsible for movement

FUNCTIONS

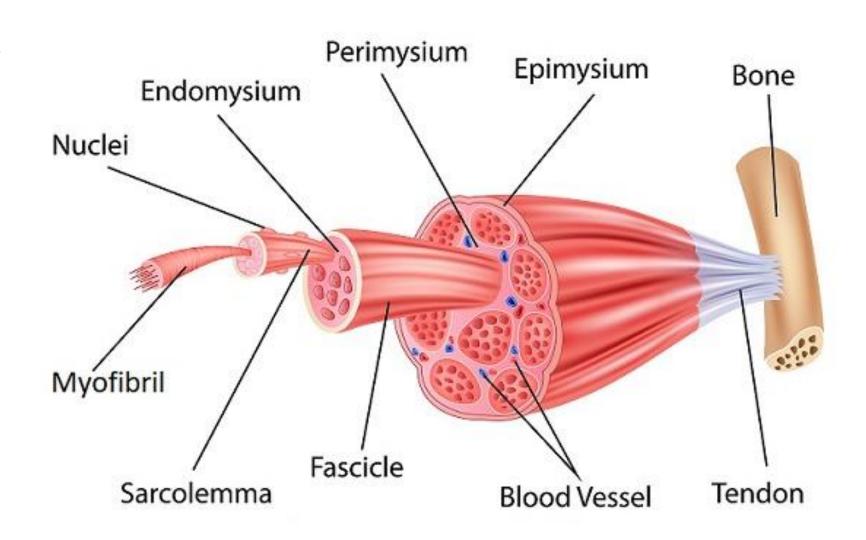


- Body movement
- Maintaining posture and joint stability
- Thermogenesis
- Propelling substances through hollow organs
- Regulating organ volume and pressure
- Pumping blood
- Stabilizing and protecting internal structures

STRUCTURE



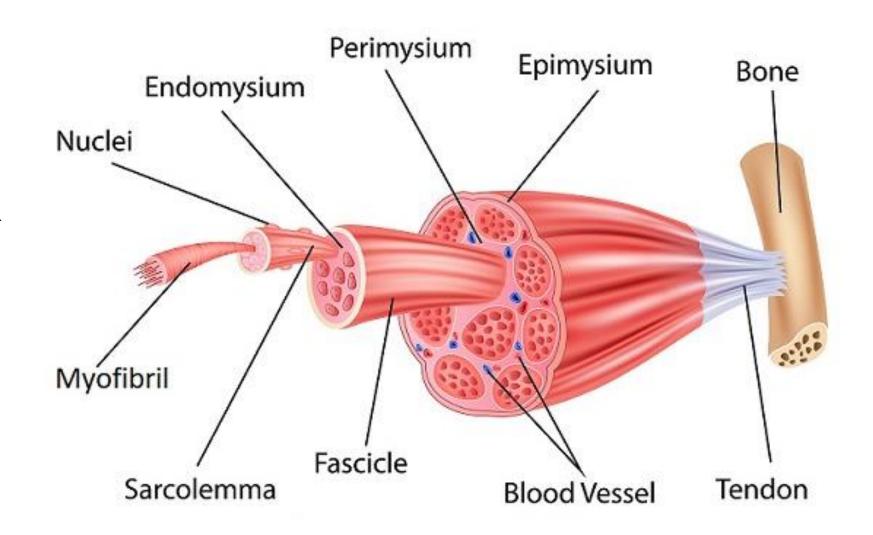
- Muscle fiber Single, long muscle cell
- **Sarcolemma** Plasma membrane of the muscle fiber
- Endomysium Thin connective tissue layer that wraps each individual muscle fiber
- **Fascicle** Bundle of muscle fibers (looks like a small cable inside the muscle)
- Perimysium Tough connective tissue that wraps each fascicle (bundle)



STRUCTURE (Cont)

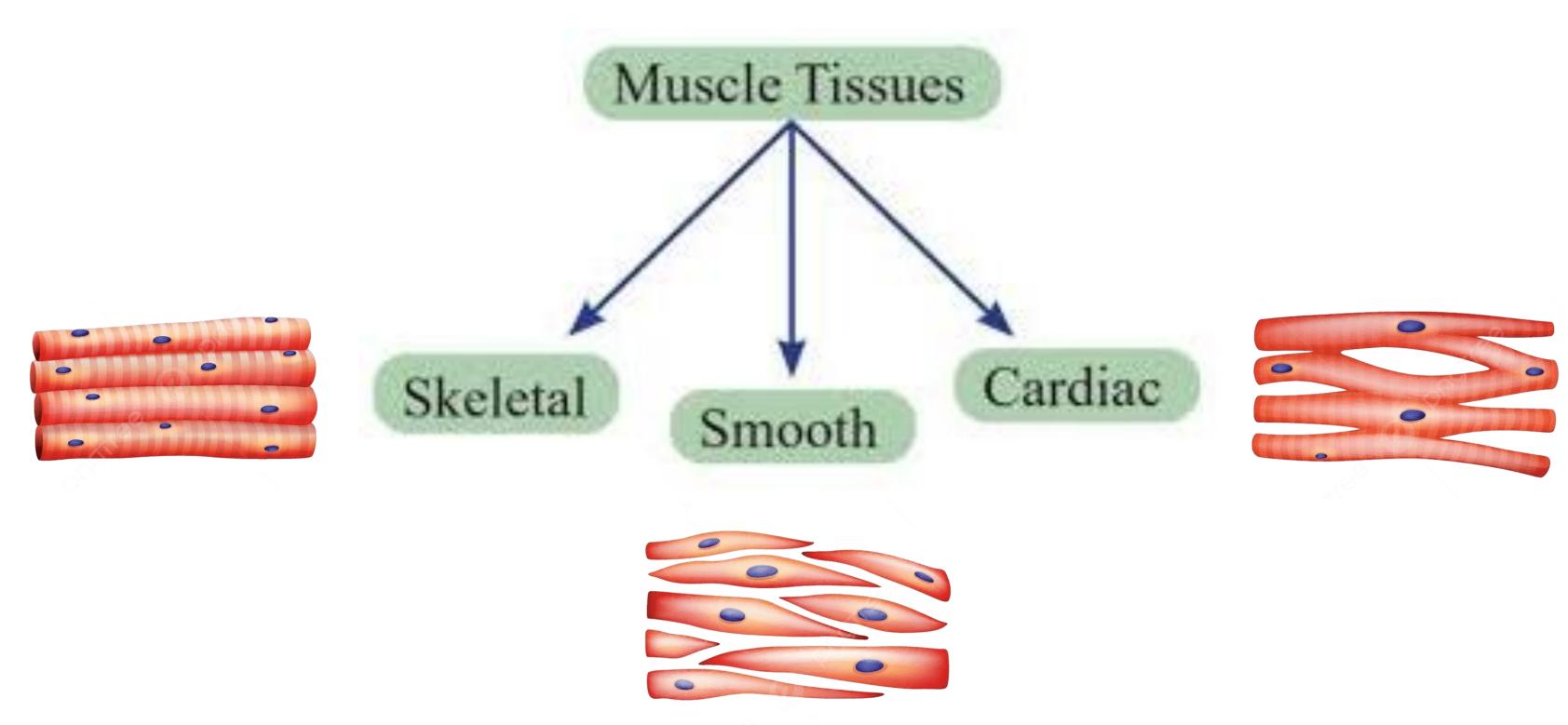


- **Epimysium** Thick outer connective tissue layer that covers the entire muscle
- Tendon Epimysium + perimysium +
 endomysium blend together to form the tendon
 that attaches muscle to bone
- **Myofibril** Long, thread-like structures inside each muscle fiber



CLASSIFICATION

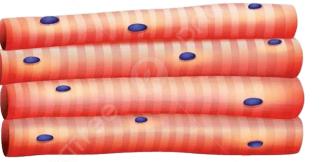




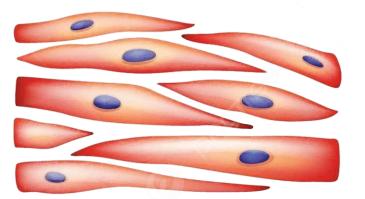
MUSCULAR TISSUES



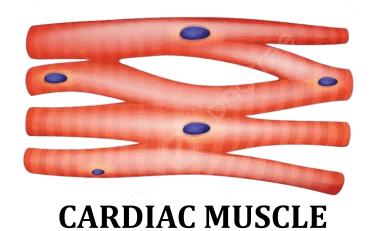
S.NO	SKELETAL MUSCLE	SMOOTH MUSCLE	CARDIAC MUSCLE
1	These are cylindrical	These are spindle shaped	These are cylindrical
2	Their ends are blunt	Their ends are tapering	Their ends are blunt
3	Fibers are unbranched	Fibers are unbranched	Fibers are branched
4	Fibers occur in bundles	Fibers occur singly, in sheets and small bundles	Fibers form three dimensional network
5	Blood supply is in abundance	Blood supply is poor	They are rich in blood supply



SKELETAL MUSCLE



SMOOTH MUSCLE

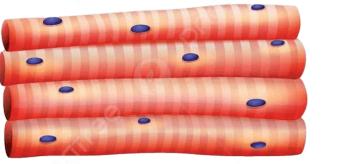


Muscular Tissues/Anatomy/Ms.Shanmuga Priya.B

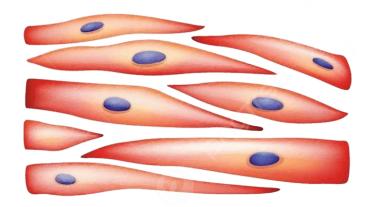
MUSCULAR TISSUES



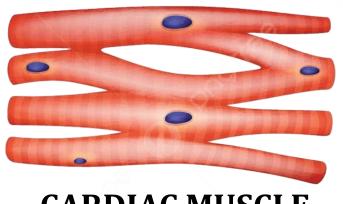
S.NO	SKELETAL MUSCLE	SMOOTH MUSCLE	CARDIAC MUSCLE
6	Voluntary	Involuntary	Involuntary
7	They are innervated by branches from cranial and spinal nerves	They are innervated by autonomic nervous system	They are innervated by autonomic nervous system
8	Intercalated disc is absent	Intercalated disc is absent	Intercalated disc is present
9	Fibers are multinucleated	Fibers are uninucleated	Fibers are uninucleated



SKELETAL MUSCLE



SMOOTH MUSCLE

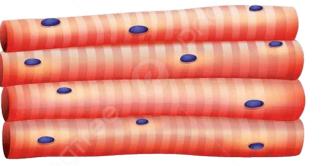


CARDIAC MUSCLE

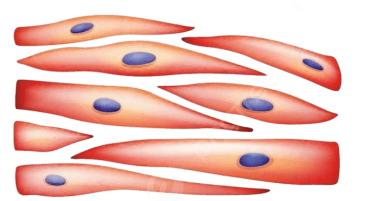
MUSCULAR TISSUES



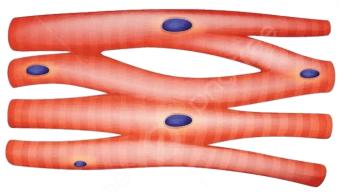
S.NO	SKELETAL MUSCLE	SMOOTH MUSCLE	CARDIAC MUSCLE
10	Mitochondria are moderately abundant	Mitochondria are fewer	Mitochondria are abundant
11	Myoglobin is abundant	Myoglobin is poor	Myoglobin is abundant
12	Striations are conspicuous	Striations are absent	Striations are present but faint
13	They contract quickly	They contract slowly	They show rhythmic contractions
14	They easily get fatigued	They do not fatigue	They do not fatigue



SKELETAL MUSCLE



SMOOTH MUSCLE



CARDIAC MUSCLE

SUMMARY



- Muscular tissue is made for movement using actin-myosin proteins.
- Main properties: excitability, contractility, extensibility, elasticity.
- **Functions**: move body, maintain posture, produce heat, pump blood, push substances in organs.
- Structure: muscle fiber → endomysium → fascicle → perimysium → whole muscle → epimysium → tendon.
- **Three types**: Skeletal (voluntary, striated, fatigues), Smooth (involuntary, non-striated, no fatigue), Cardiac (involuntary, striated with intercalated discs, rhythmic).

REFERENCE



Books

- Waugh, A., & Grant, A. (2018). *Ross and Wilson Anatomy and Physiology in Health and Illness* (13th ed.). Elsevier.
- Madhyastha, S. (2020). Manipal Manual of Anatomy (3rd ed.). CBS Publishers & Distributors.

Websites

- https://my.clevelandclinic.org/health/body/21887-muscle
- https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/books/NBK537236/



THANK YOU