



EMBRYOLOGIE BIOLOGIE DU DEVELOPPEMENT

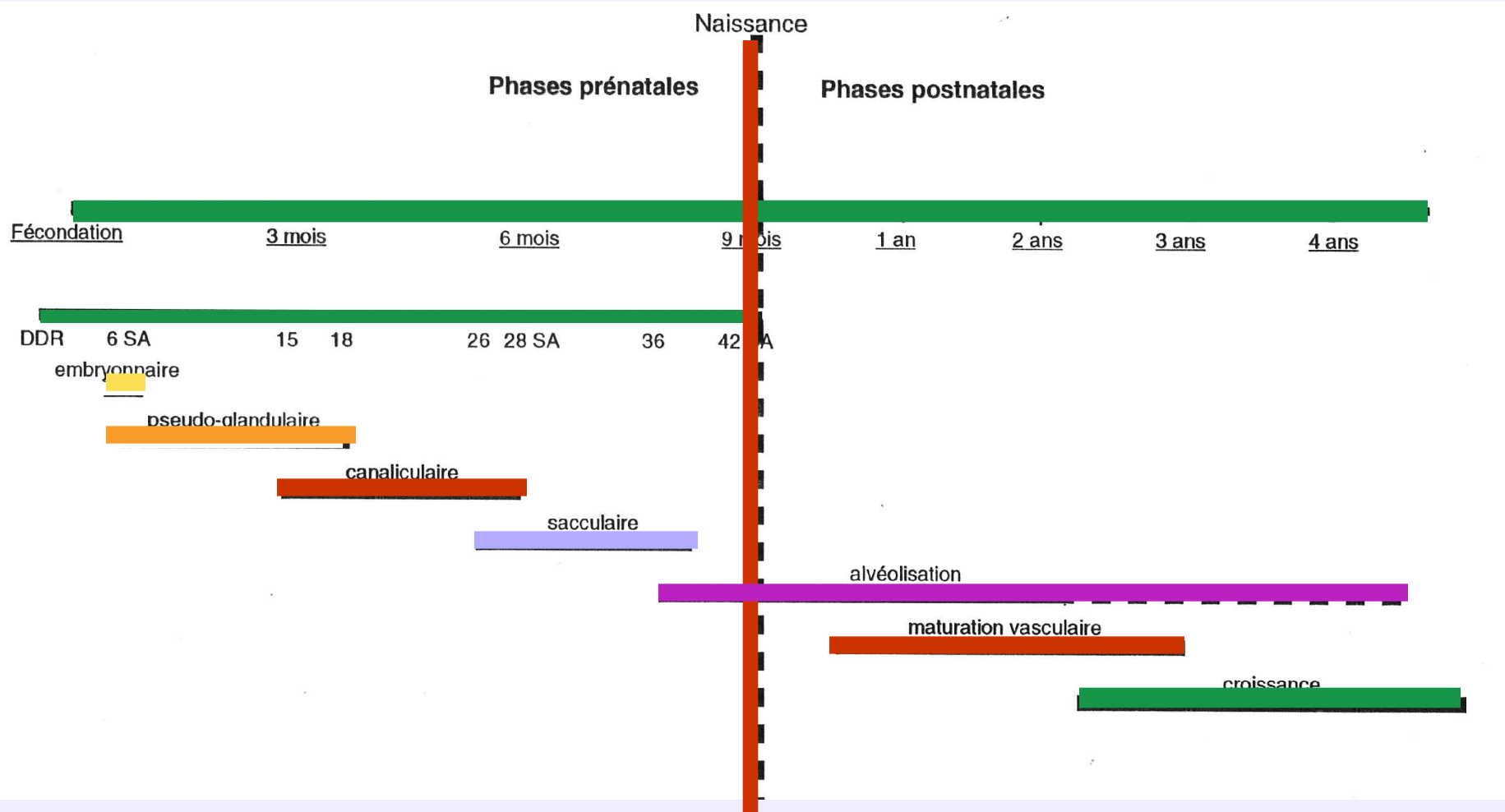
APPAREIL RESPIRATOIRE DIAPHRAGME



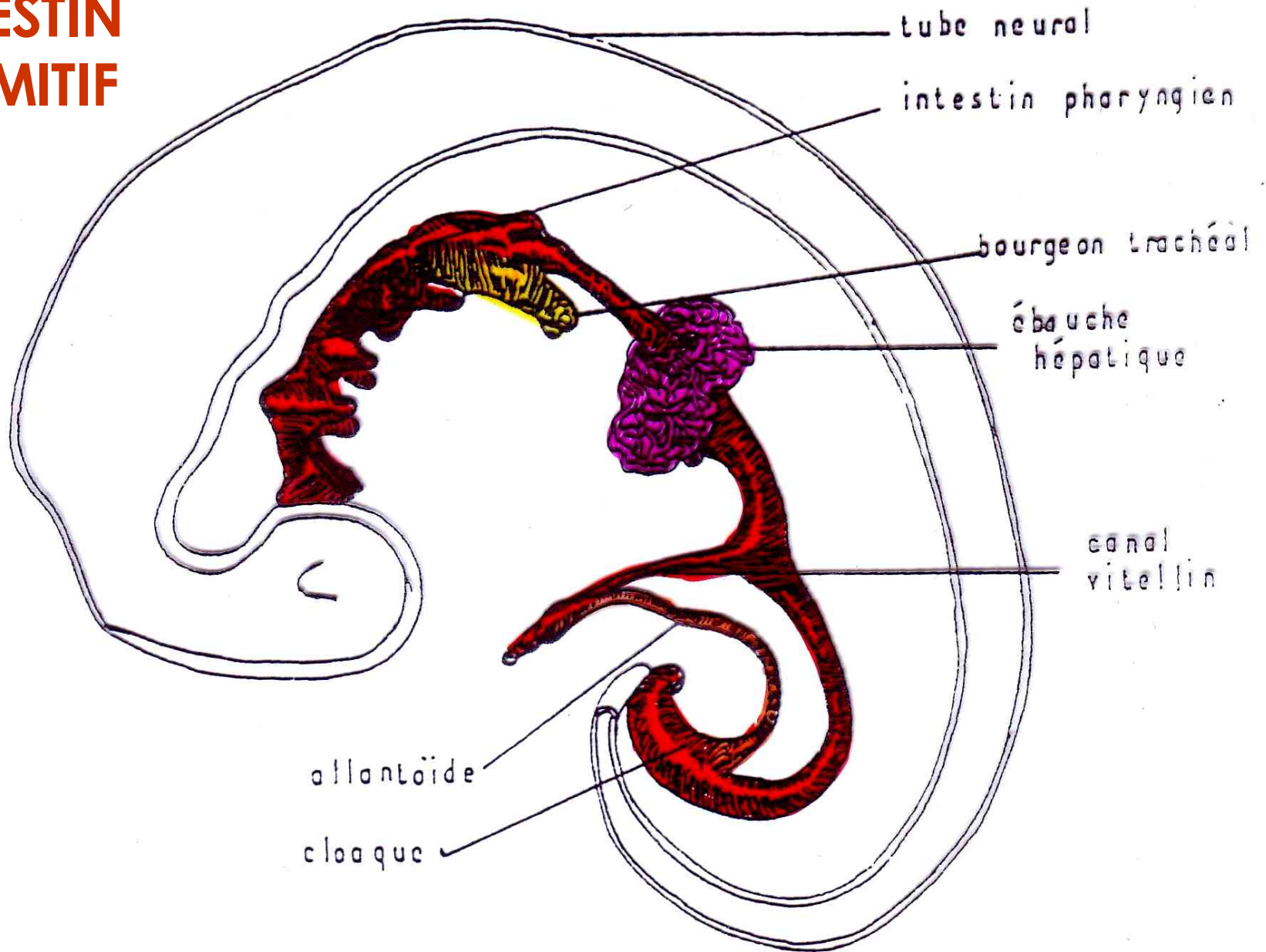
PCEM2
Module de Pneumologie

Université Paris Diderot
Faculté de Médecine

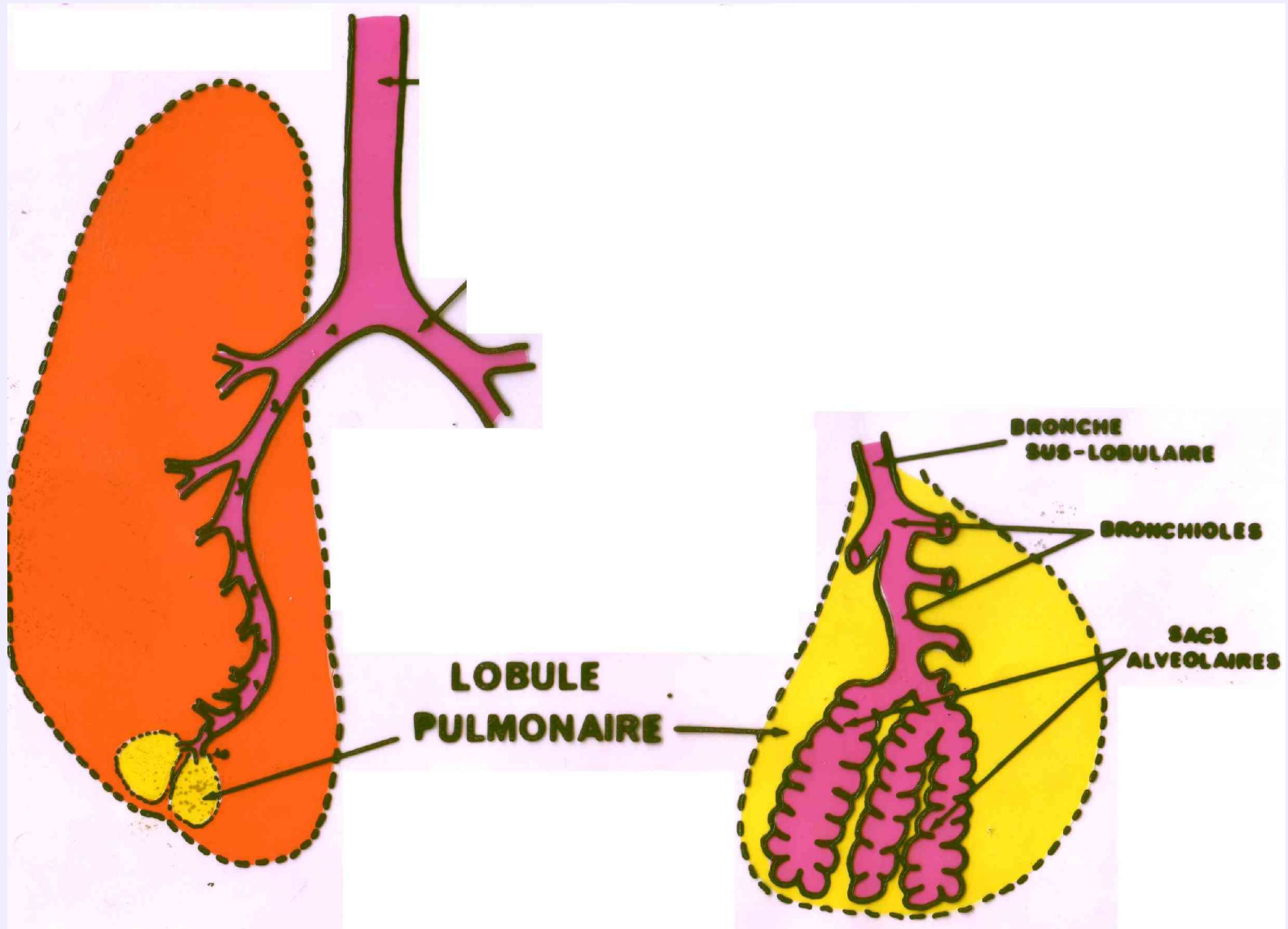
Les étapes du développement pulmonaire



INTESTIN PRIMITIF

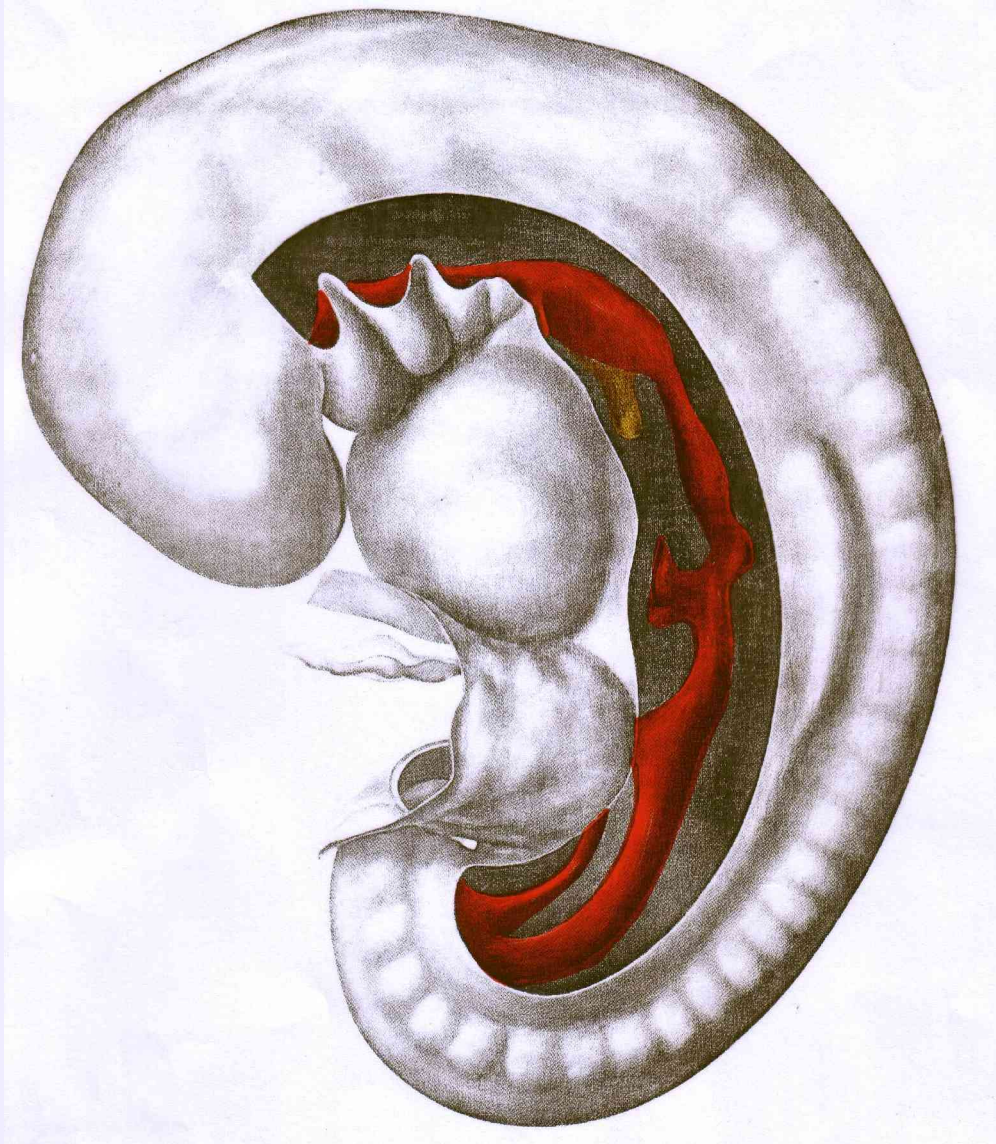


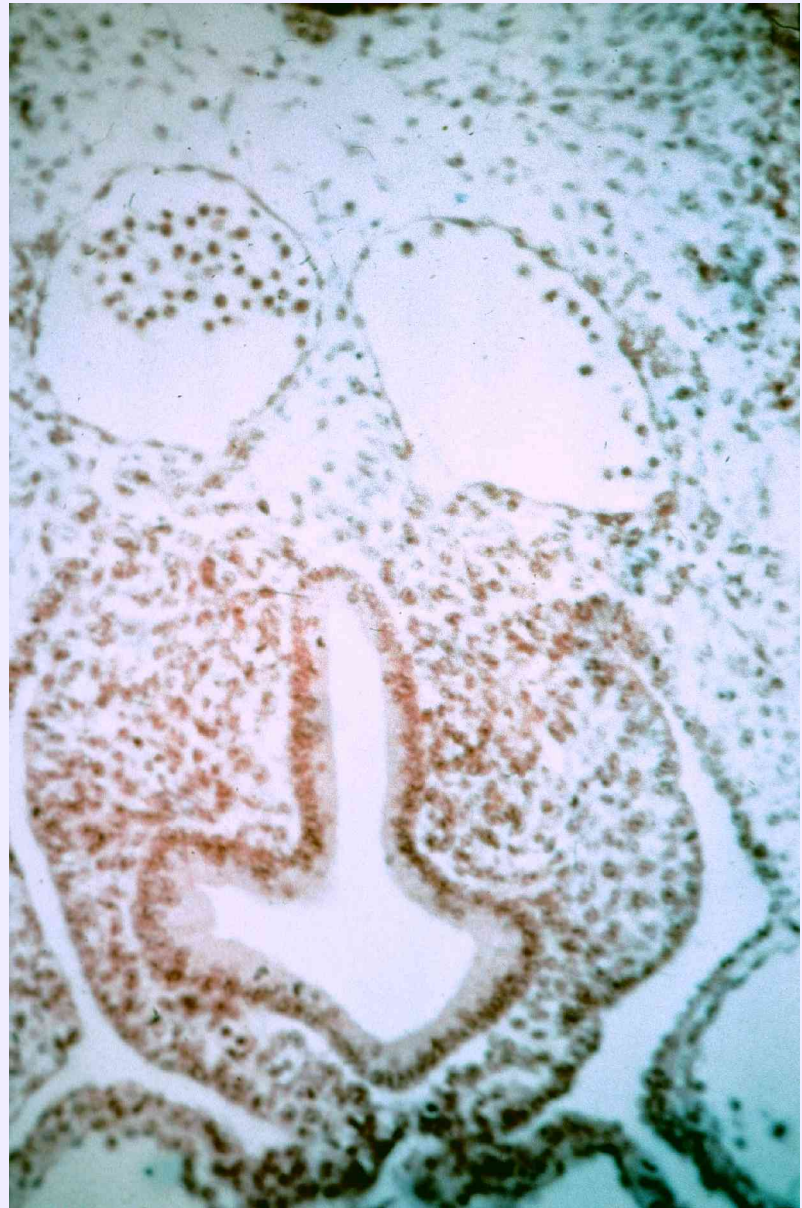
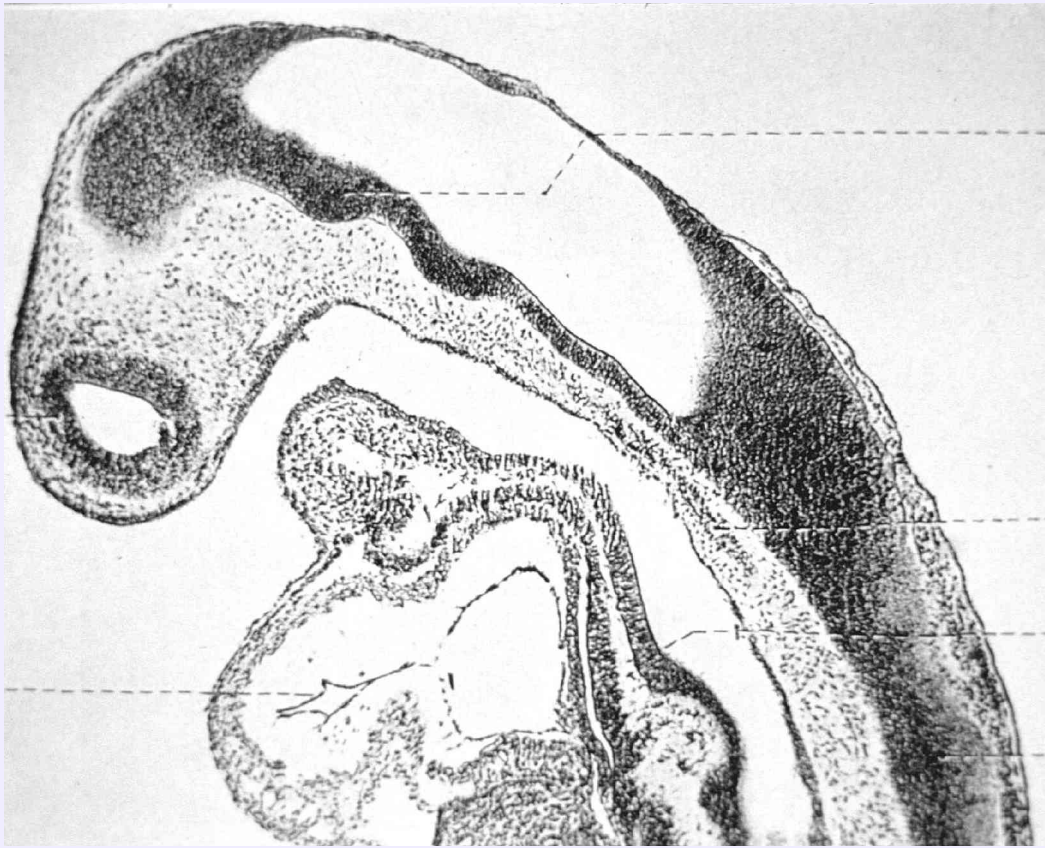
Structure générale du poumon

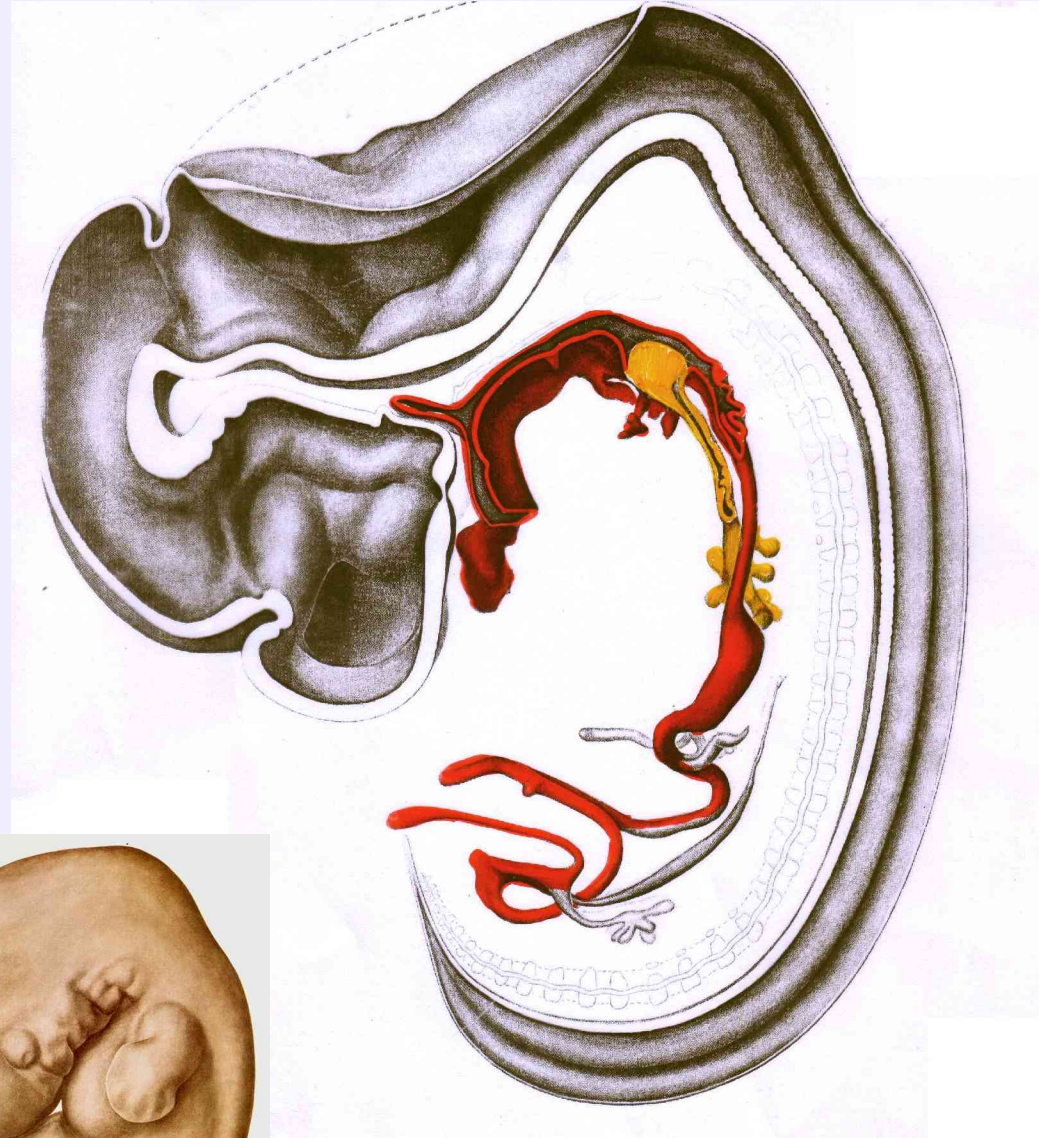
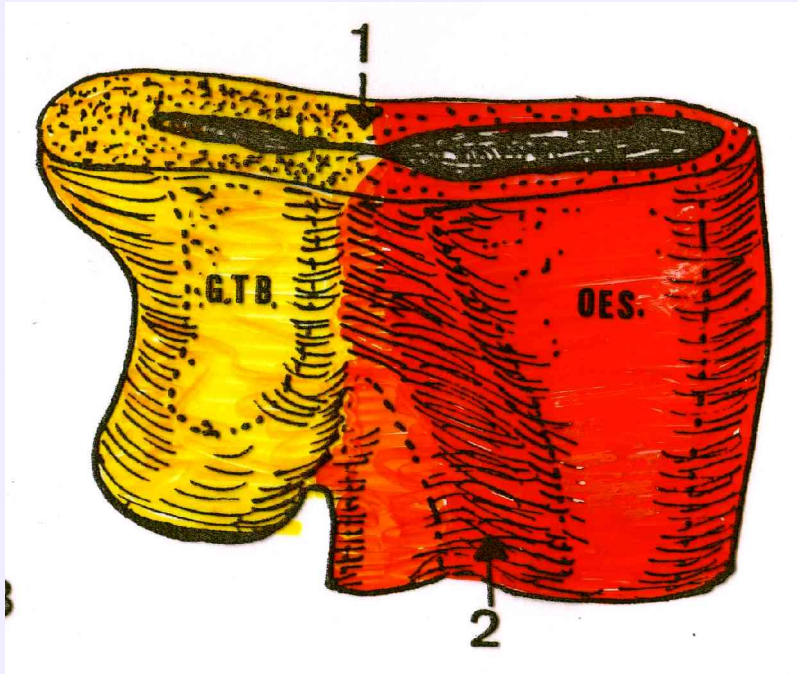


PERIODE EMBRYONNAIRE

4èmeSD-5èmeSD

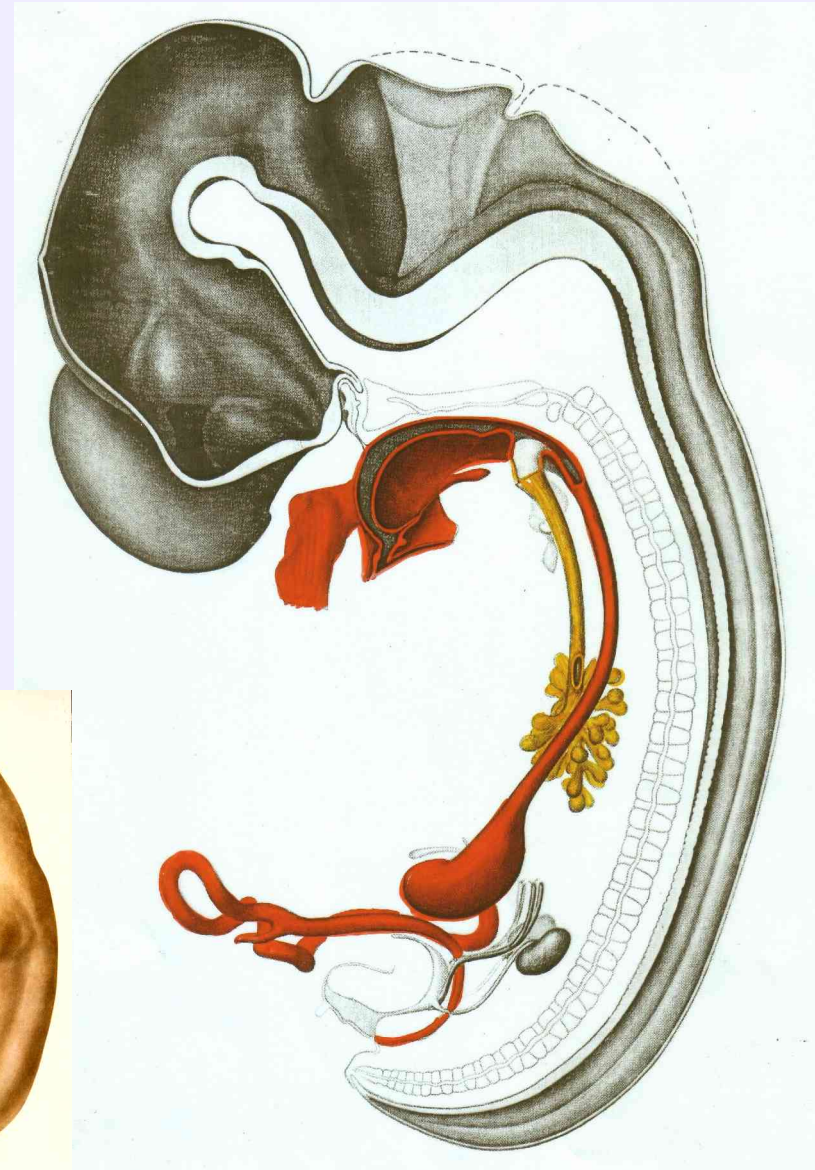
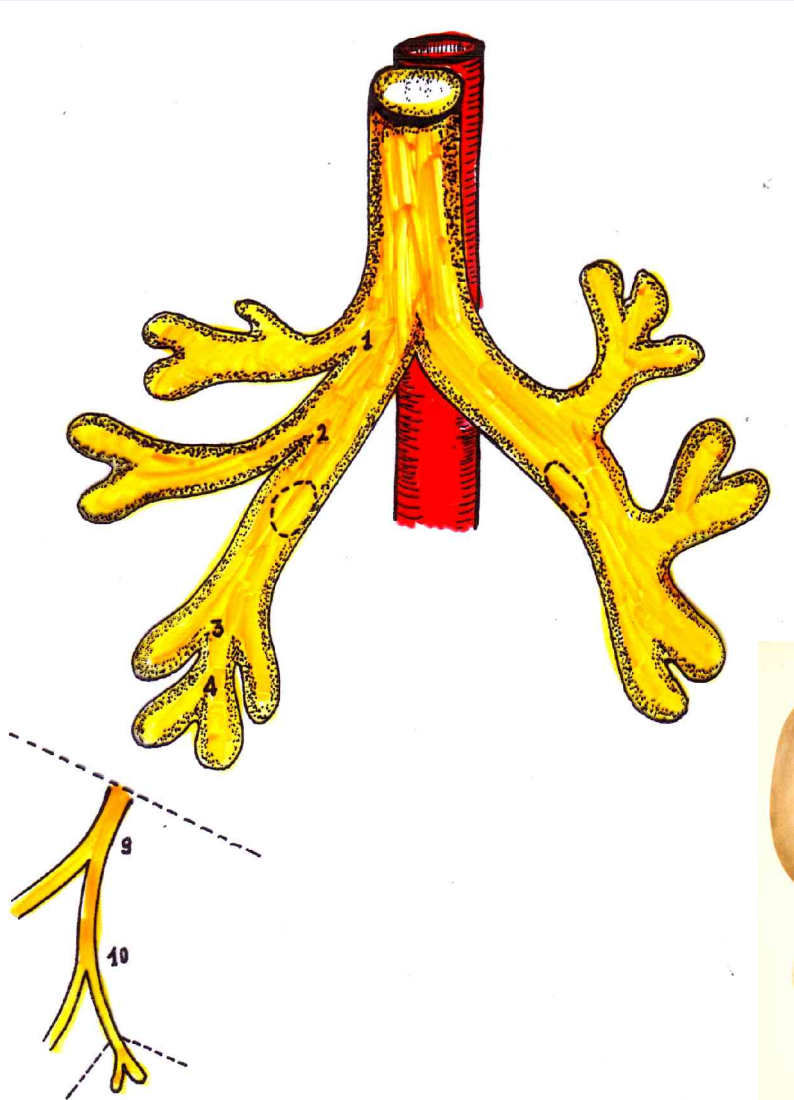


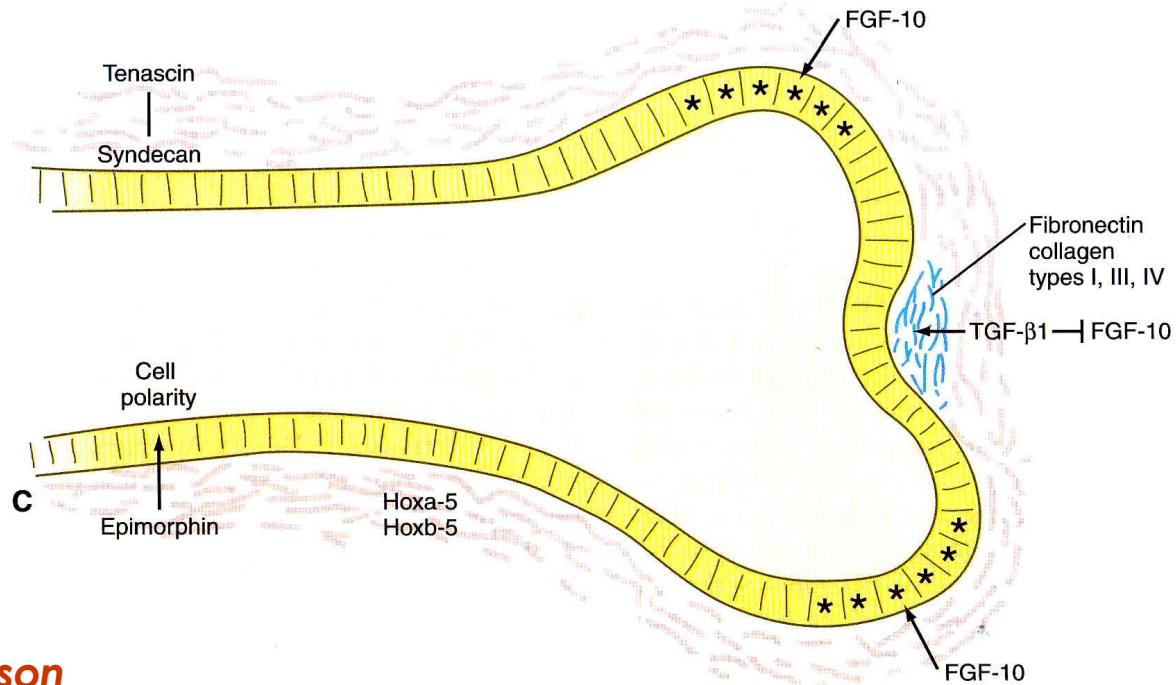
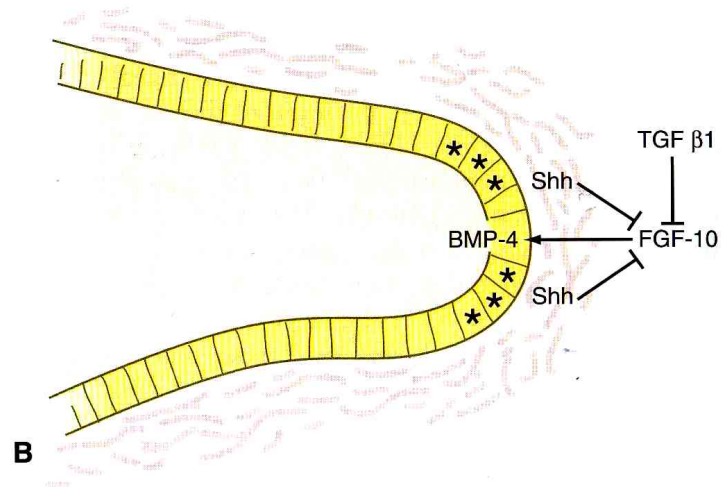
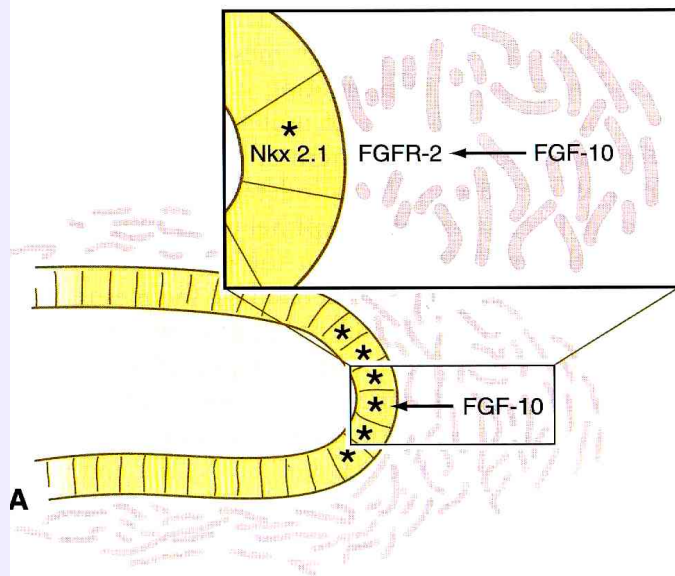




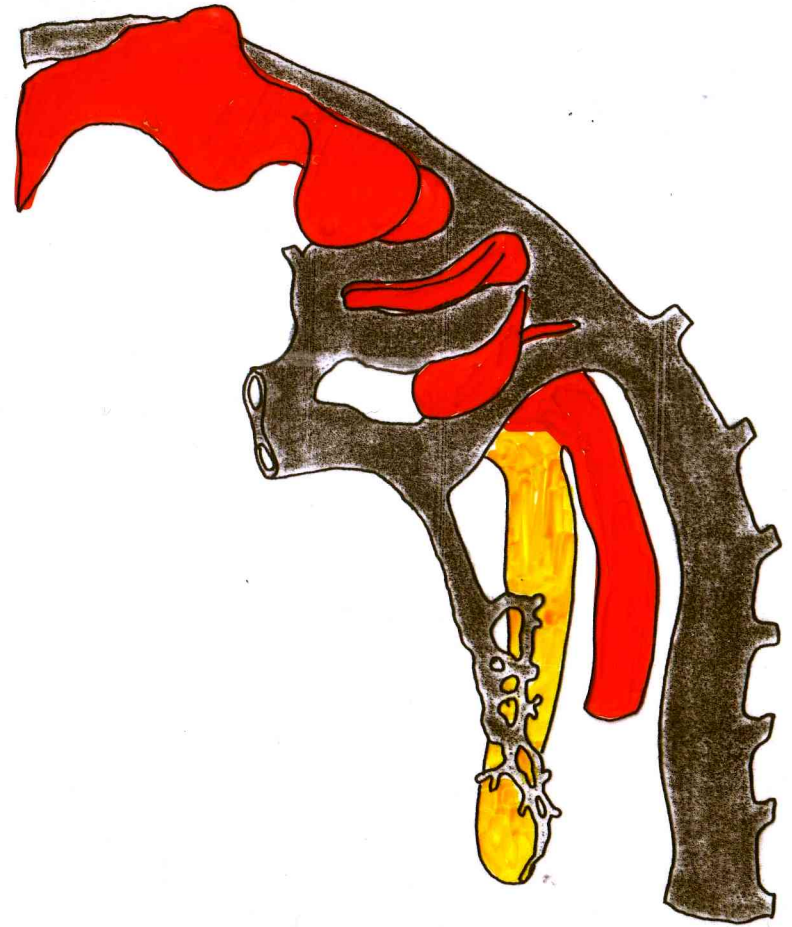
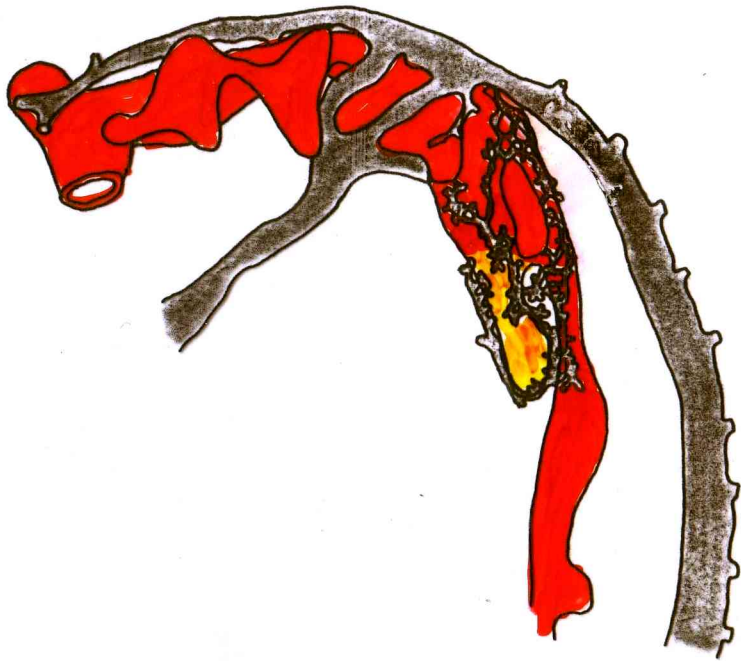
PERIODE PSEUDO-GLANDULAIRE

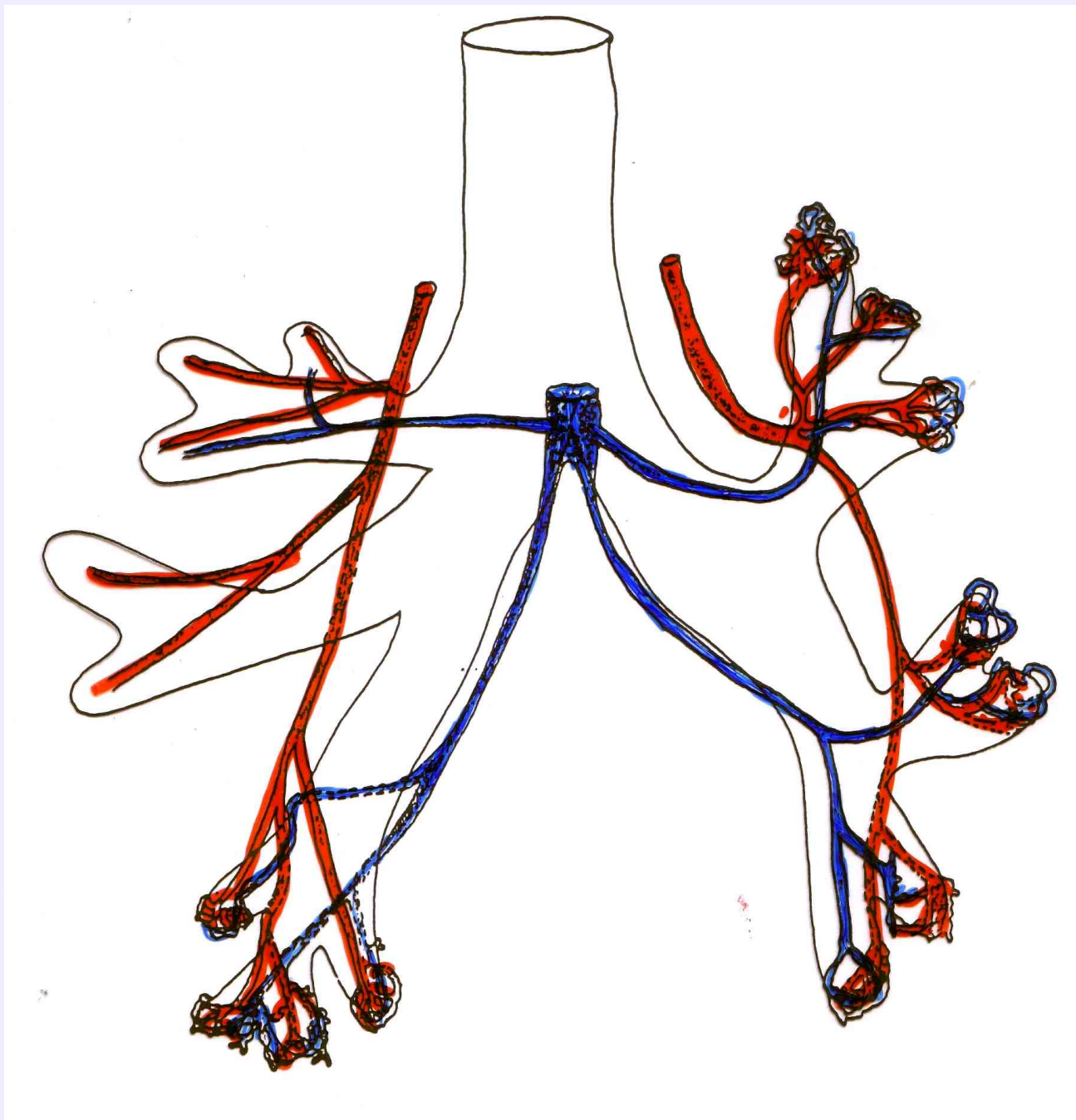
5 SD - 18 SA



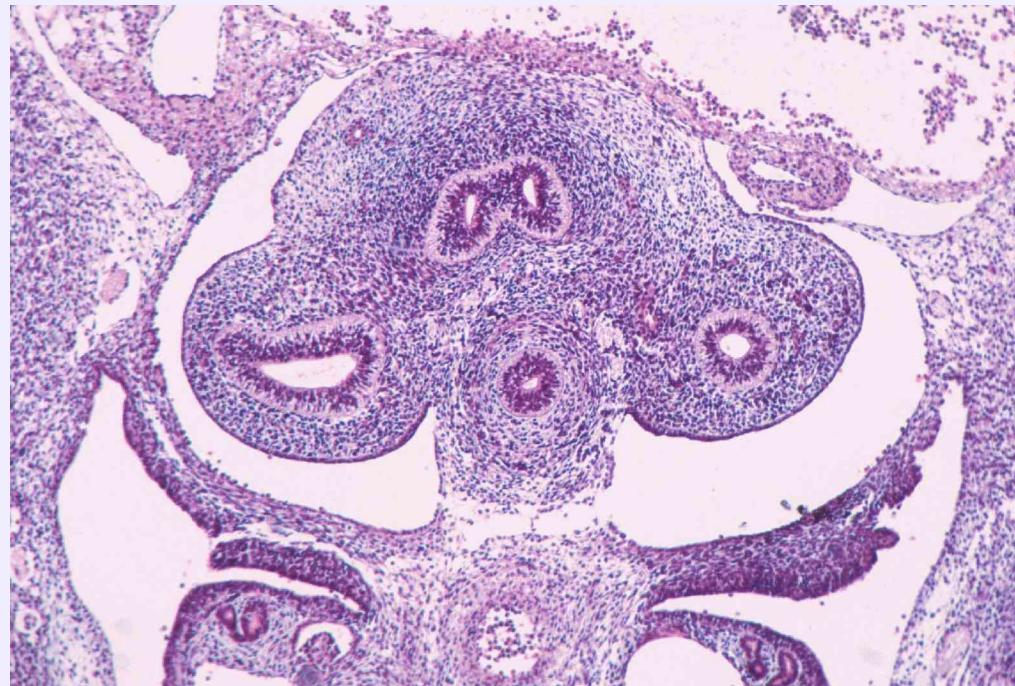
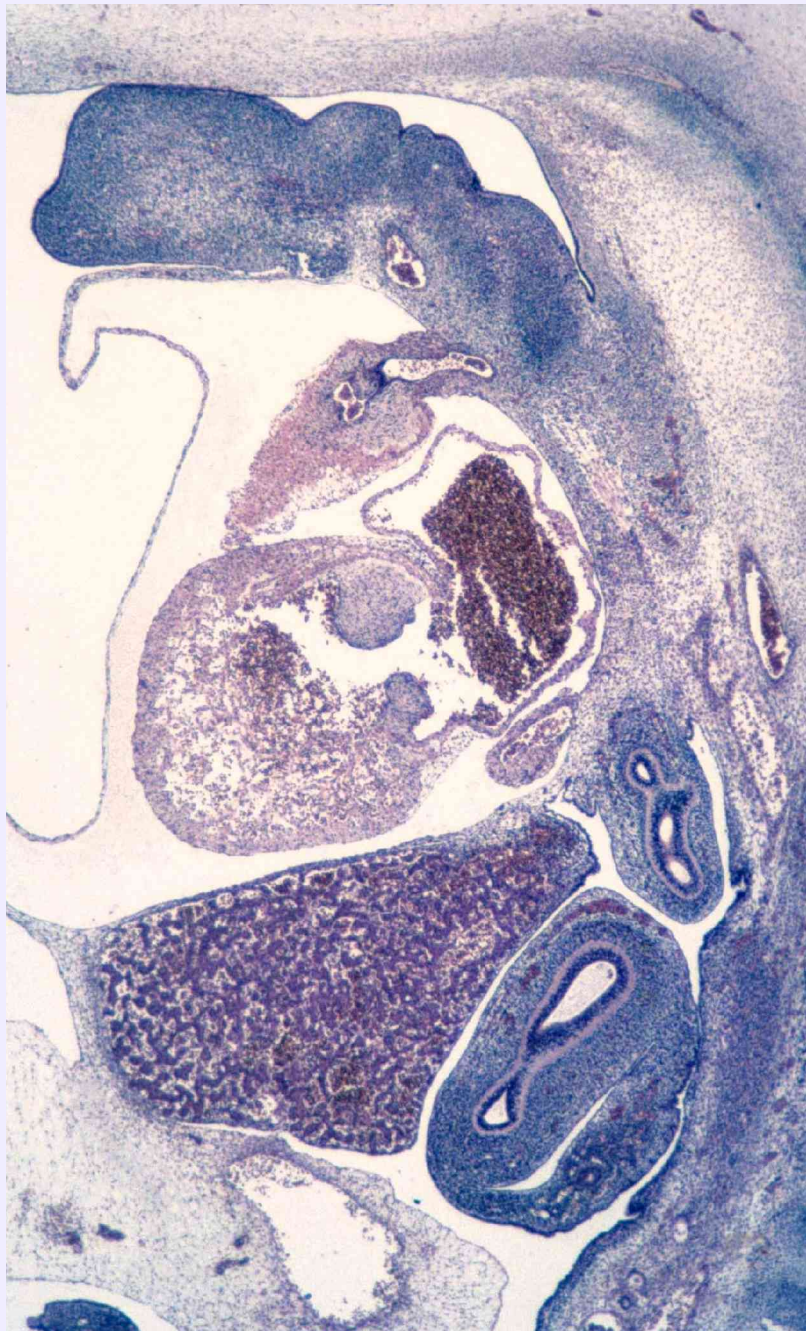


vascularisation



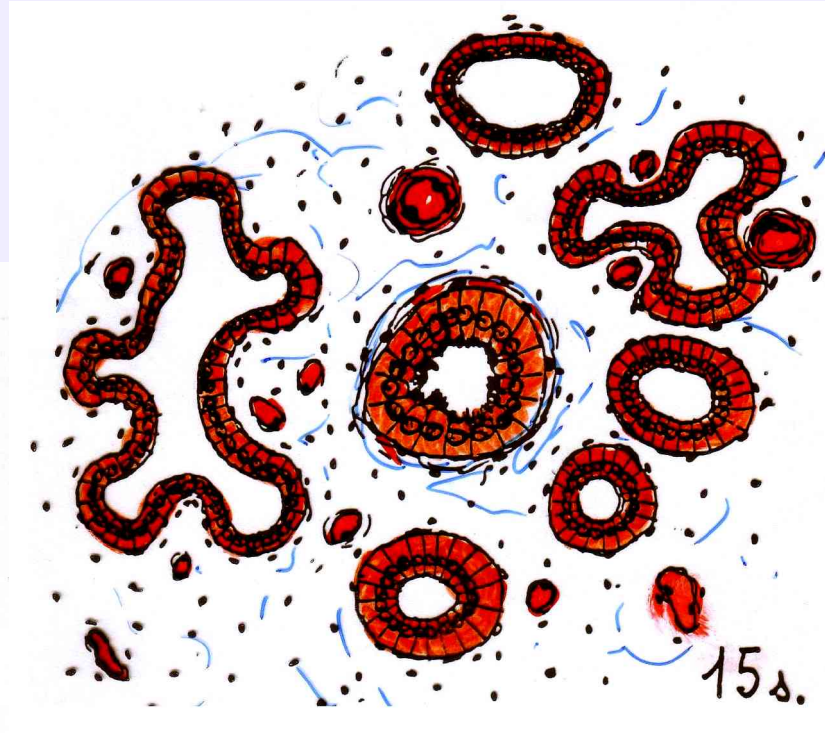
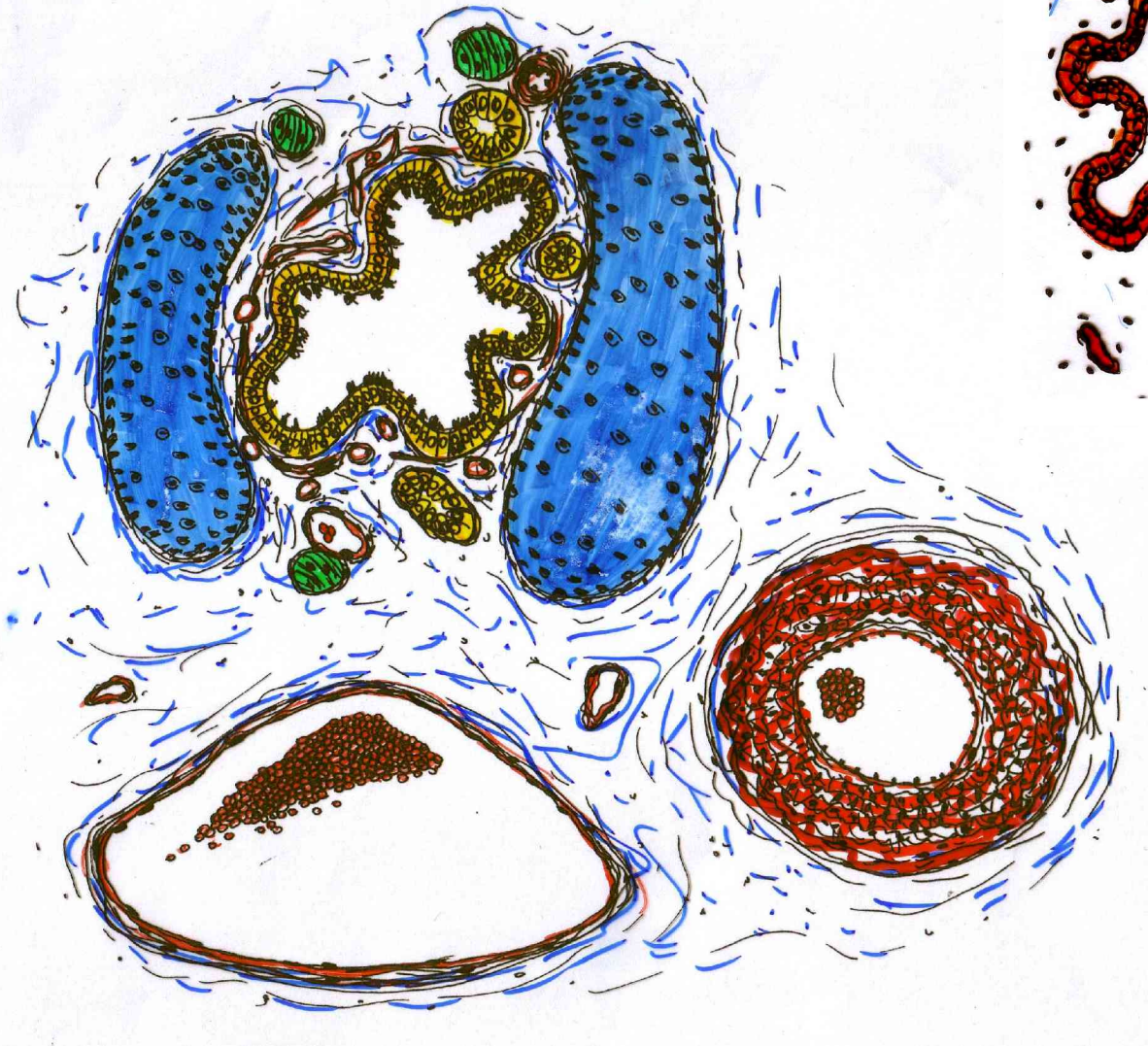


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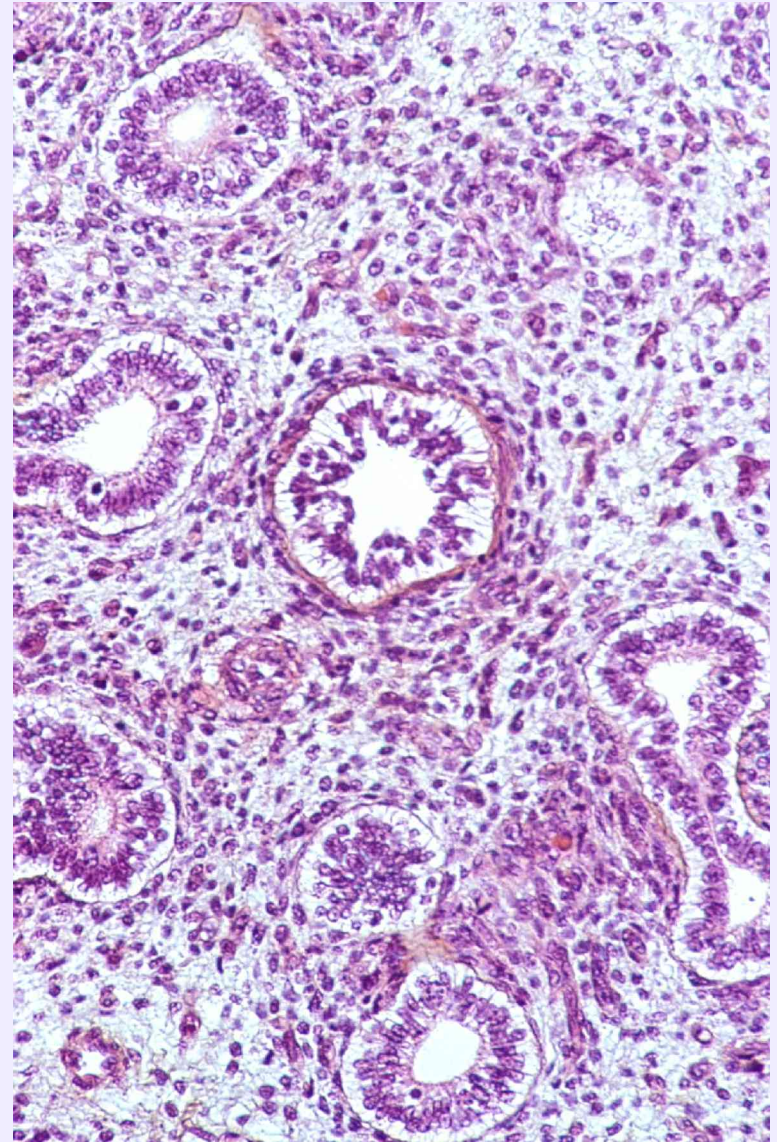




Histogenèse réseau bronchique

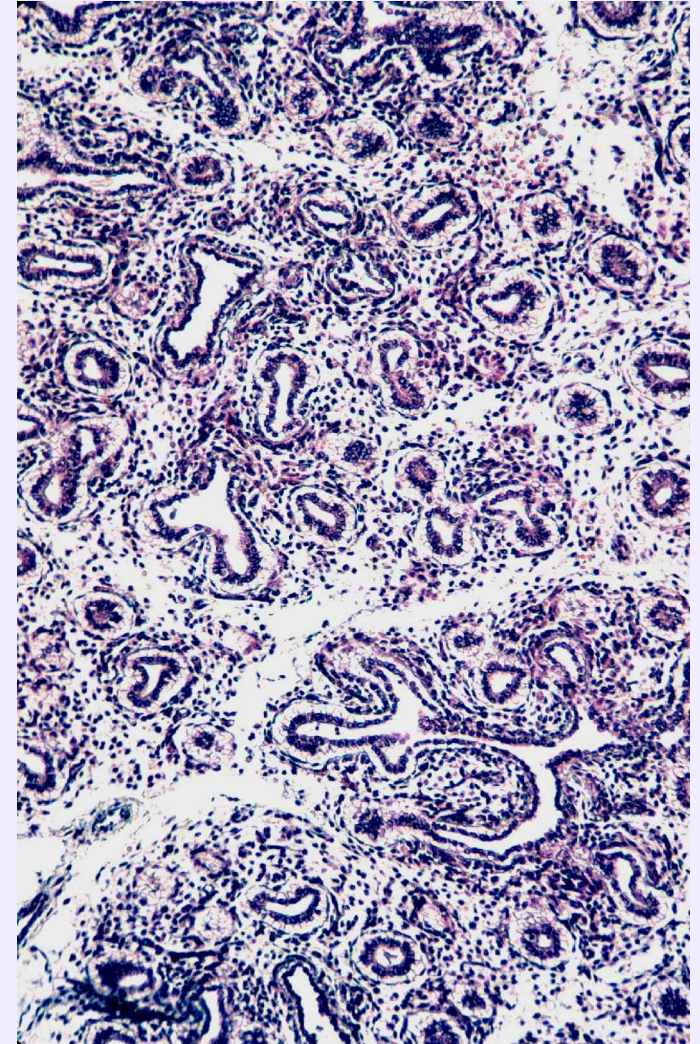
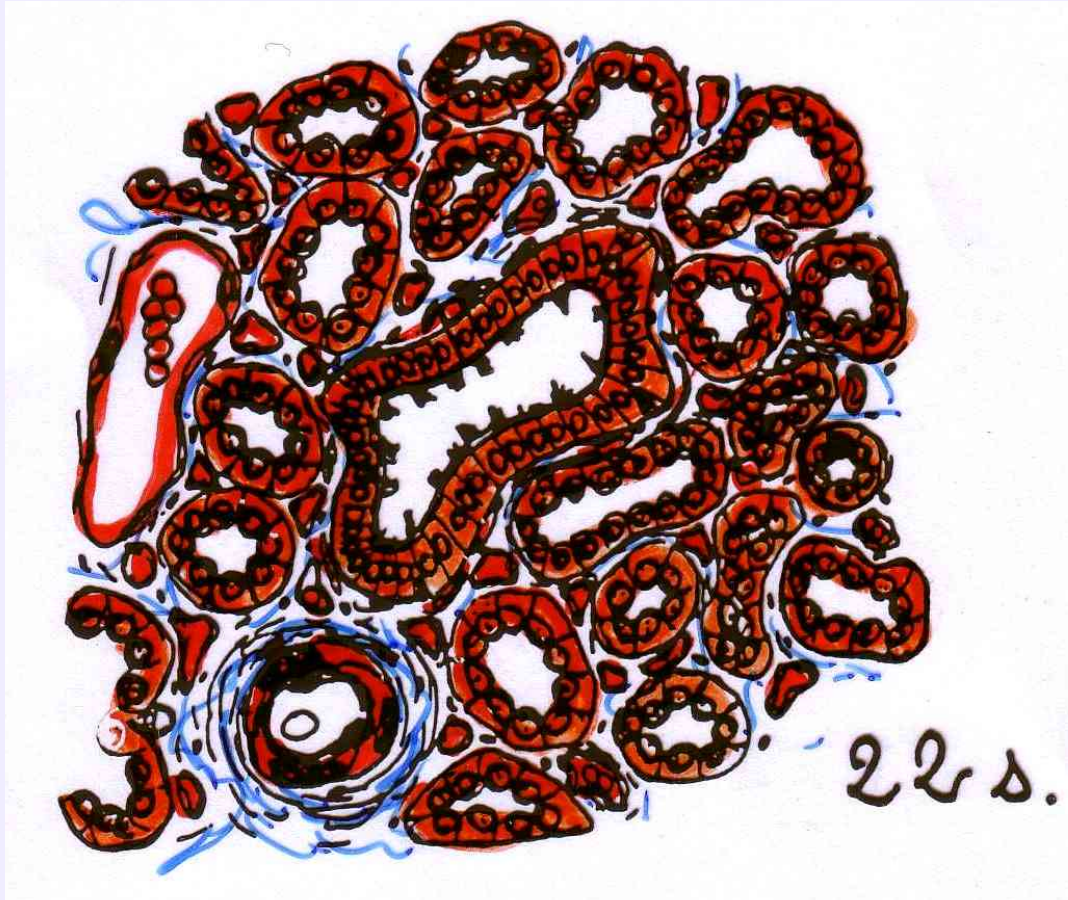


10-11 SA



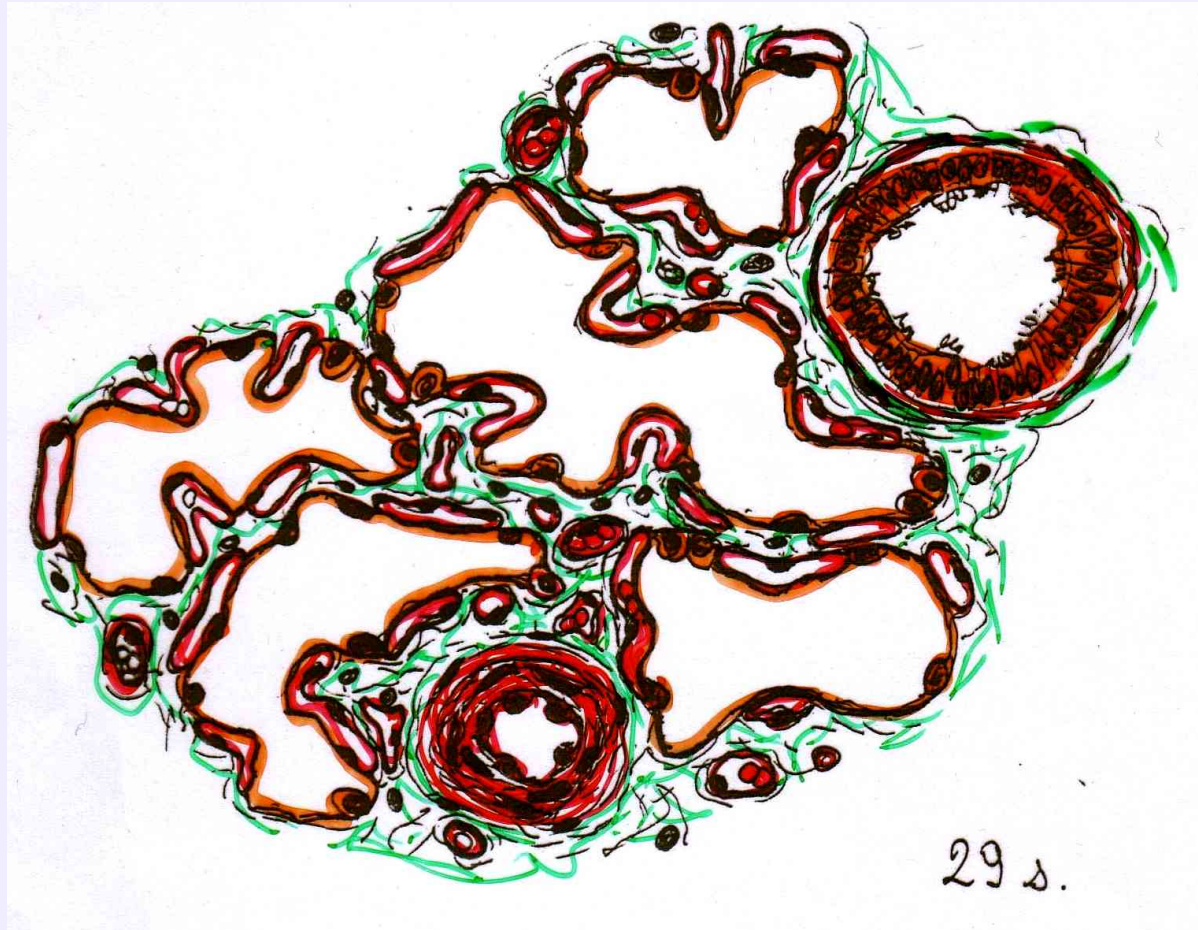
Stade canalaire

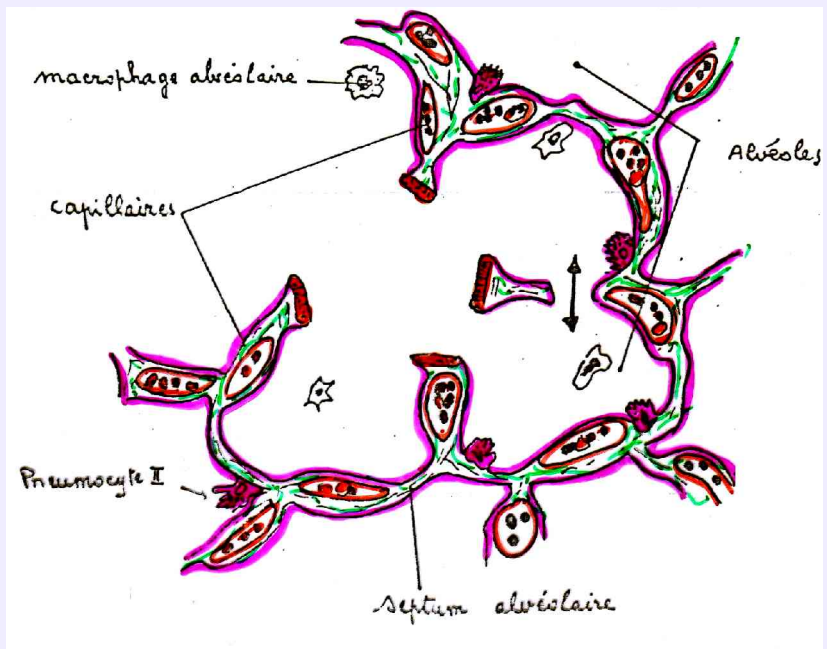
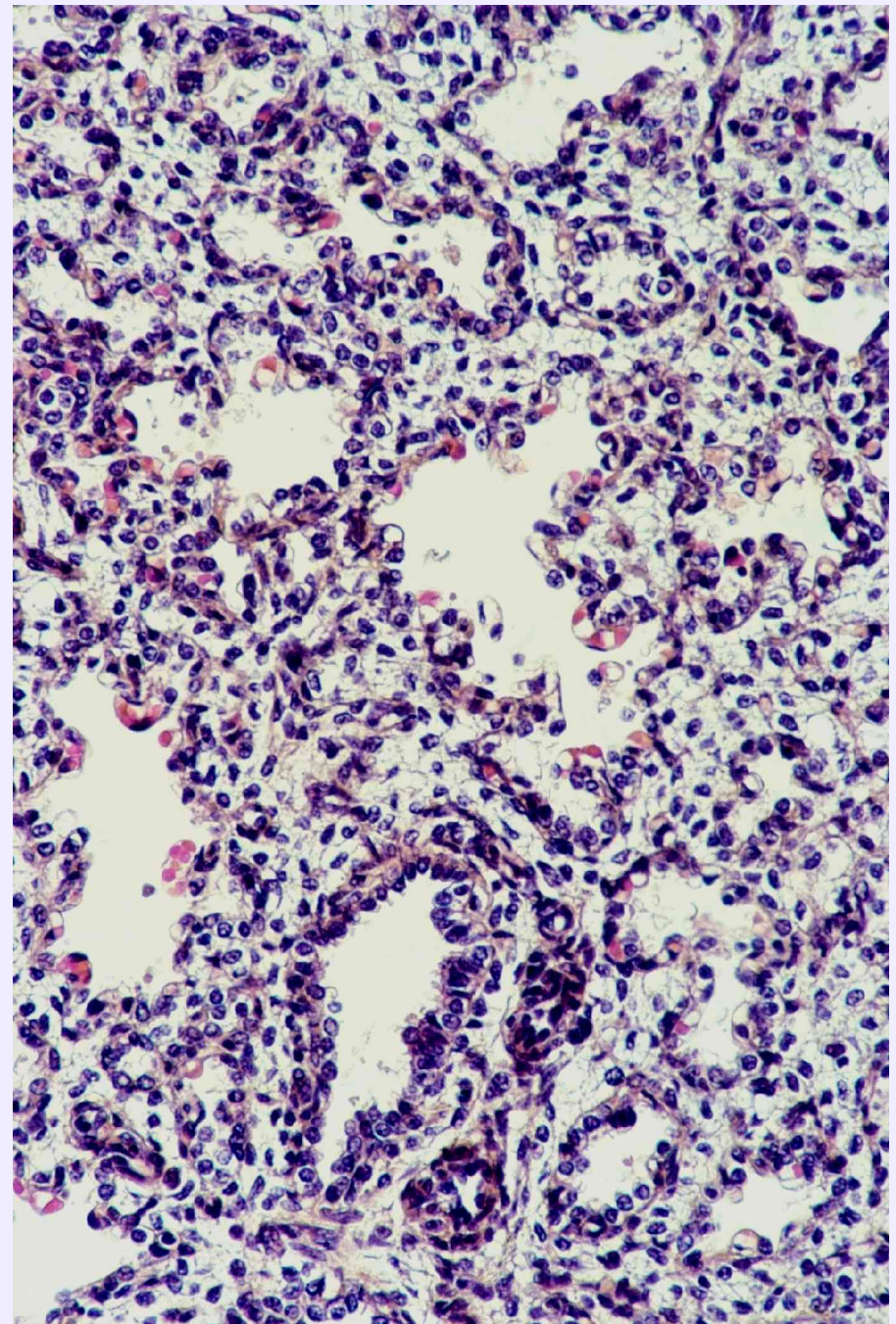
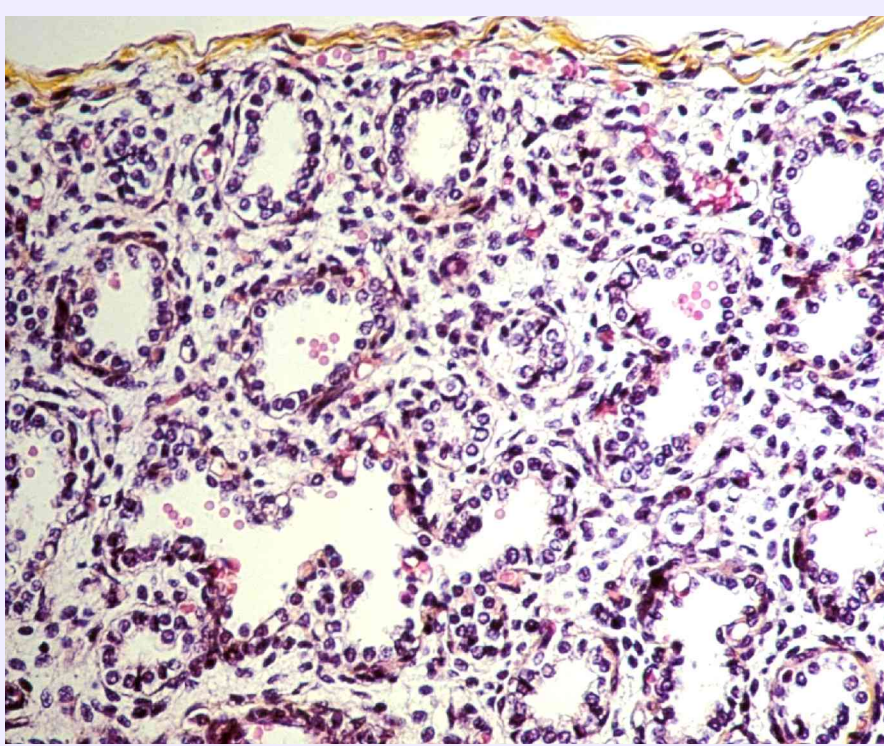
15 SA-28 SA



Stade sacculaire

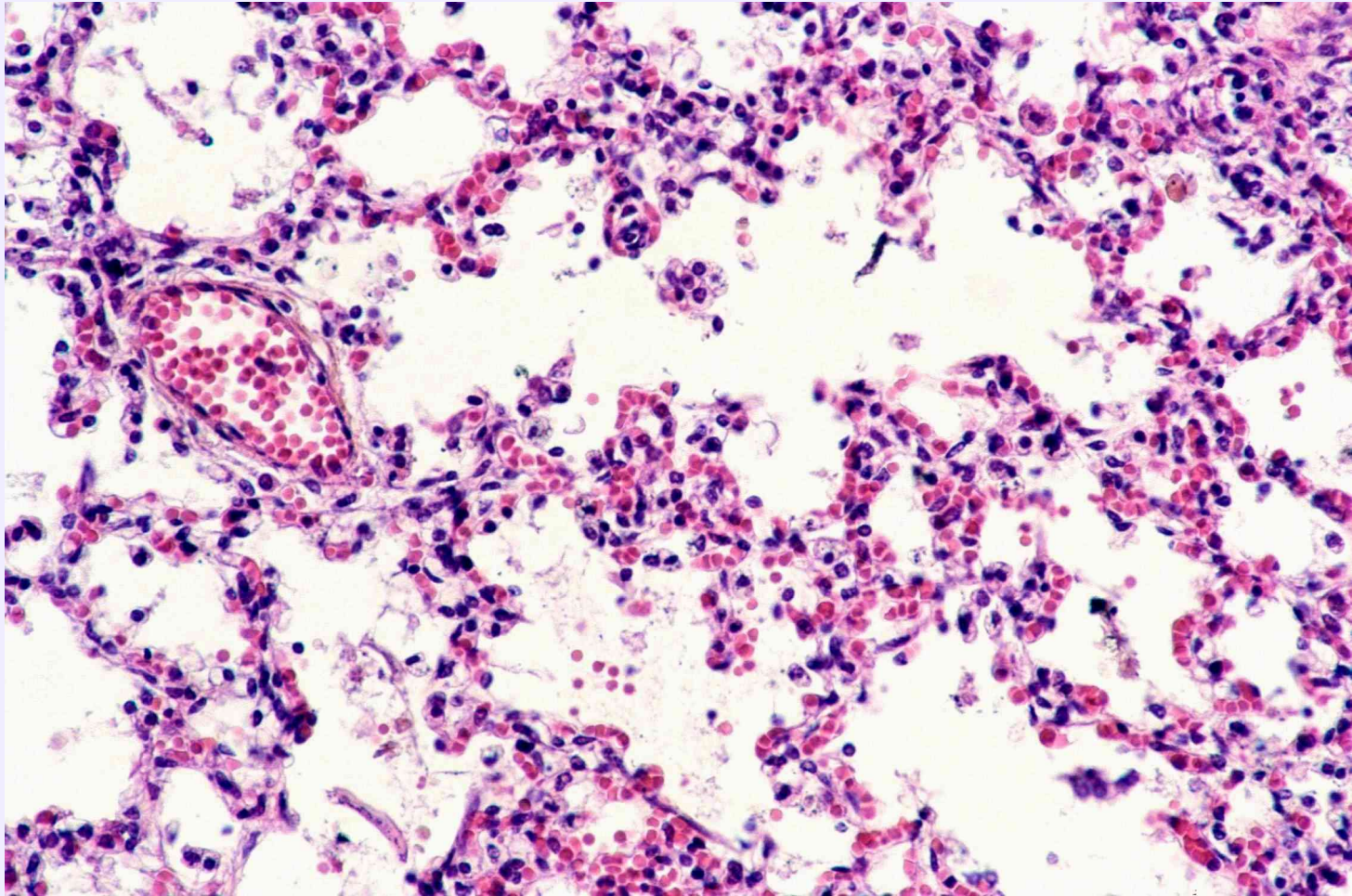
24 SA-38 SA





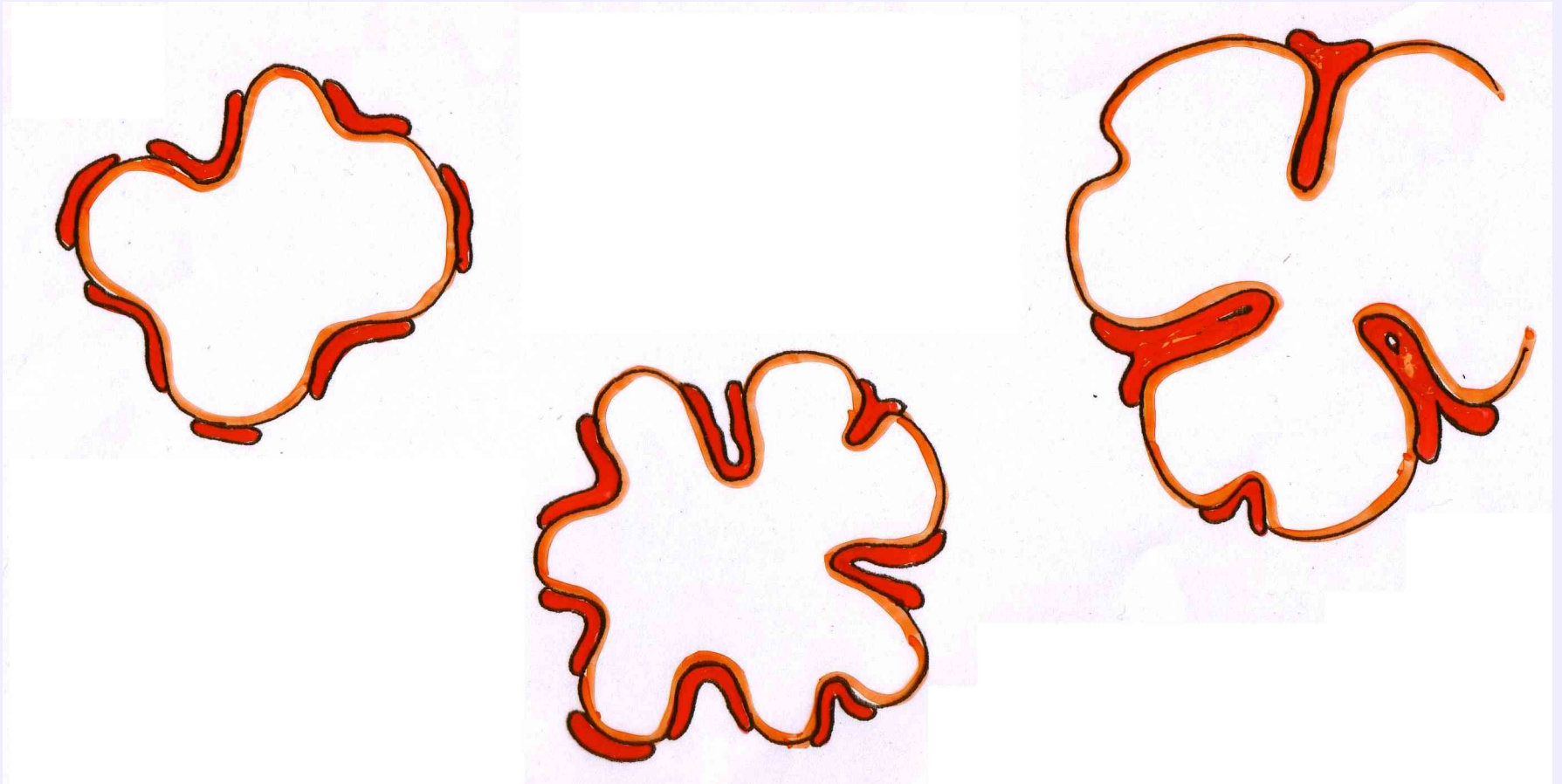
Stade alvéolaire

> 36 SA



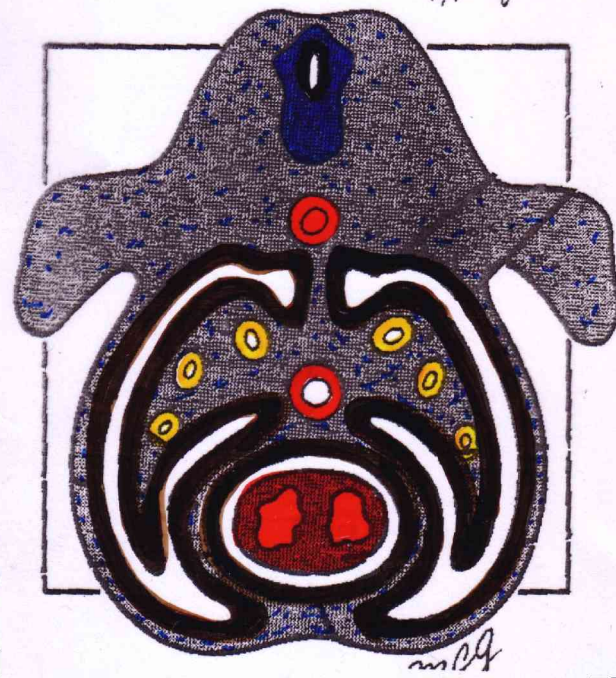
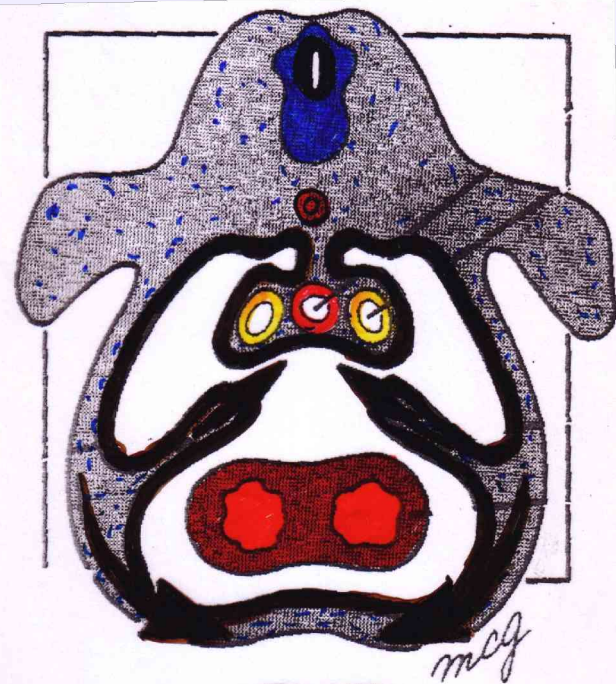
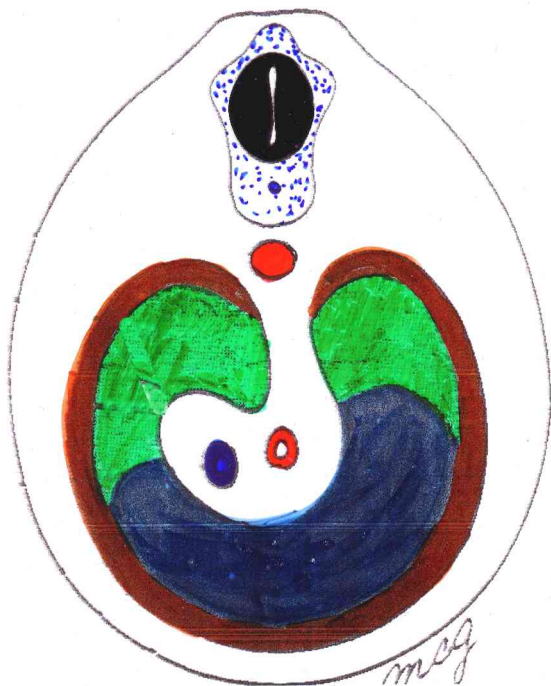
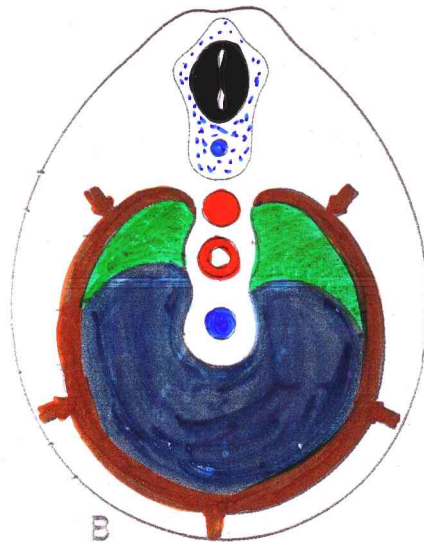
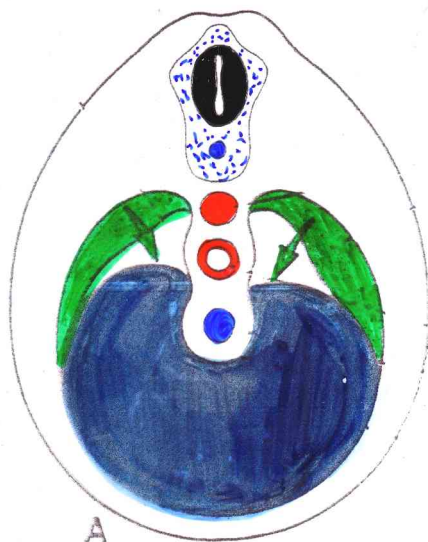
après la naissance...

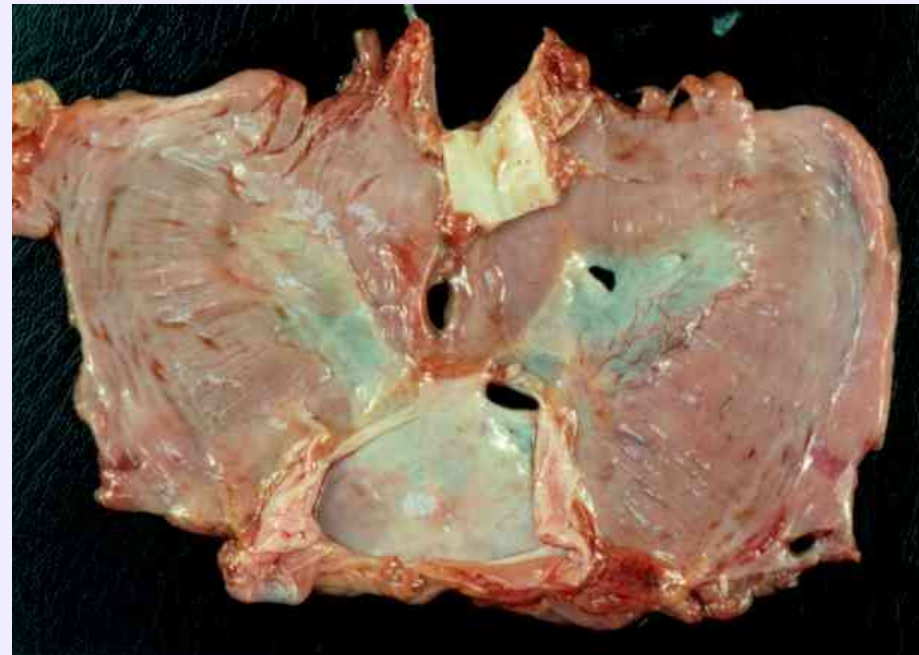
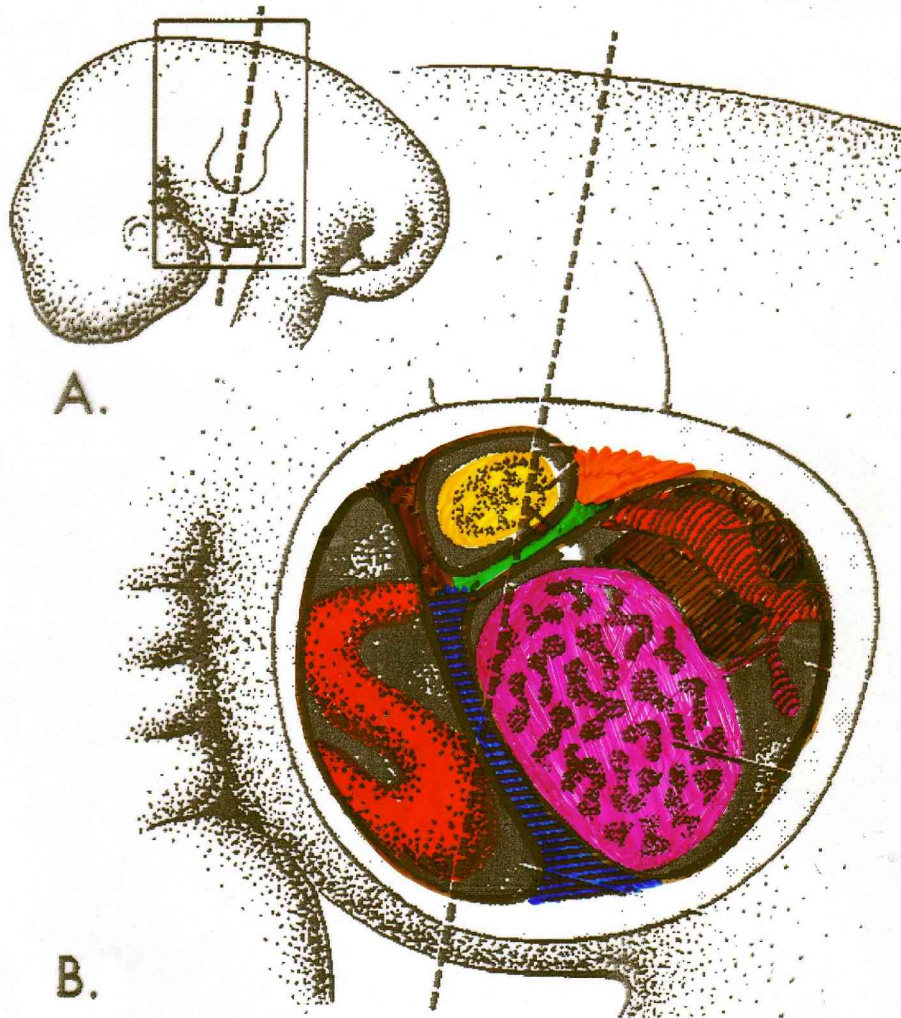
maturation vasculaire



Formation du diaphragme



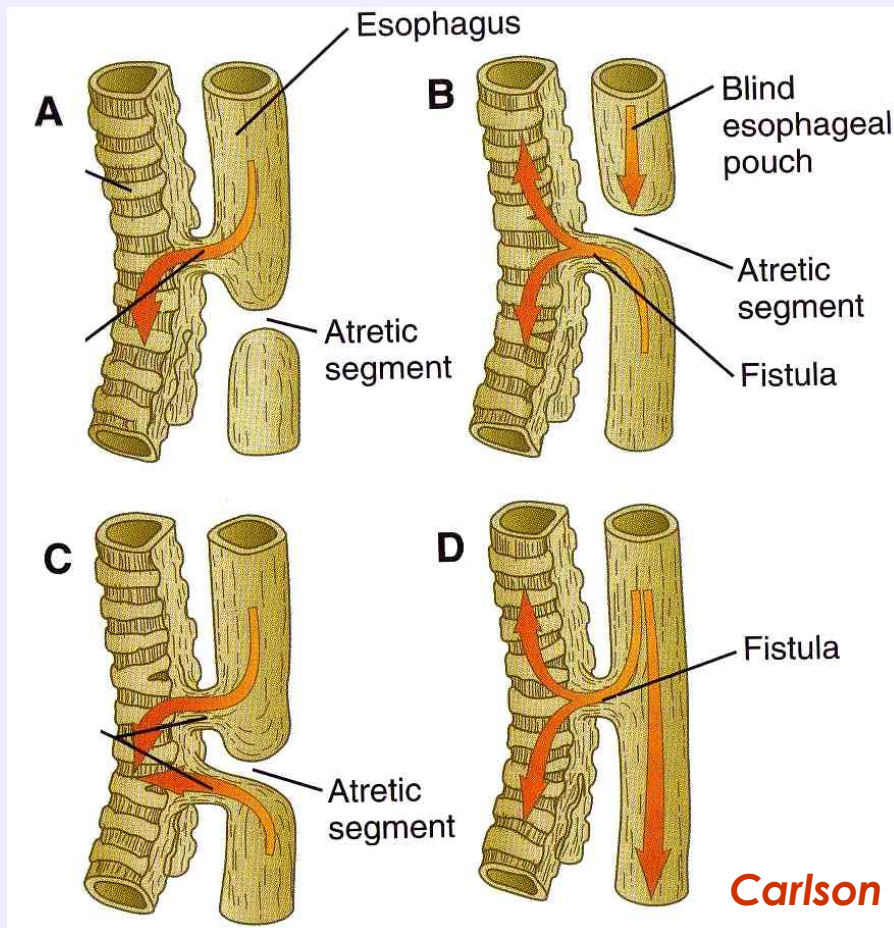




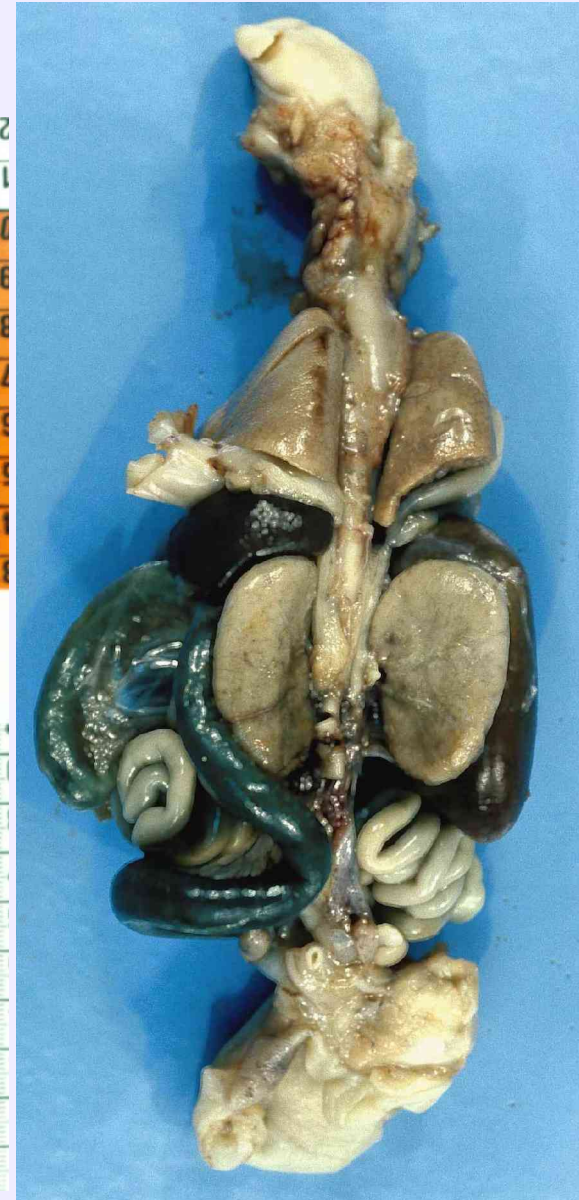
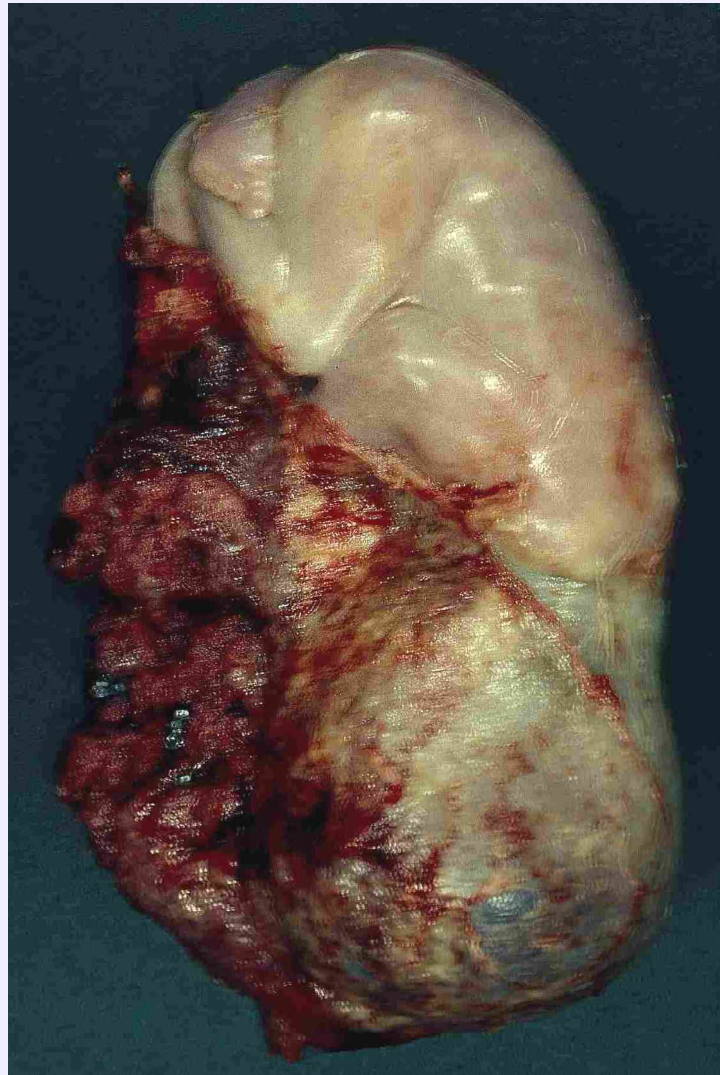
MALFORMATIONS

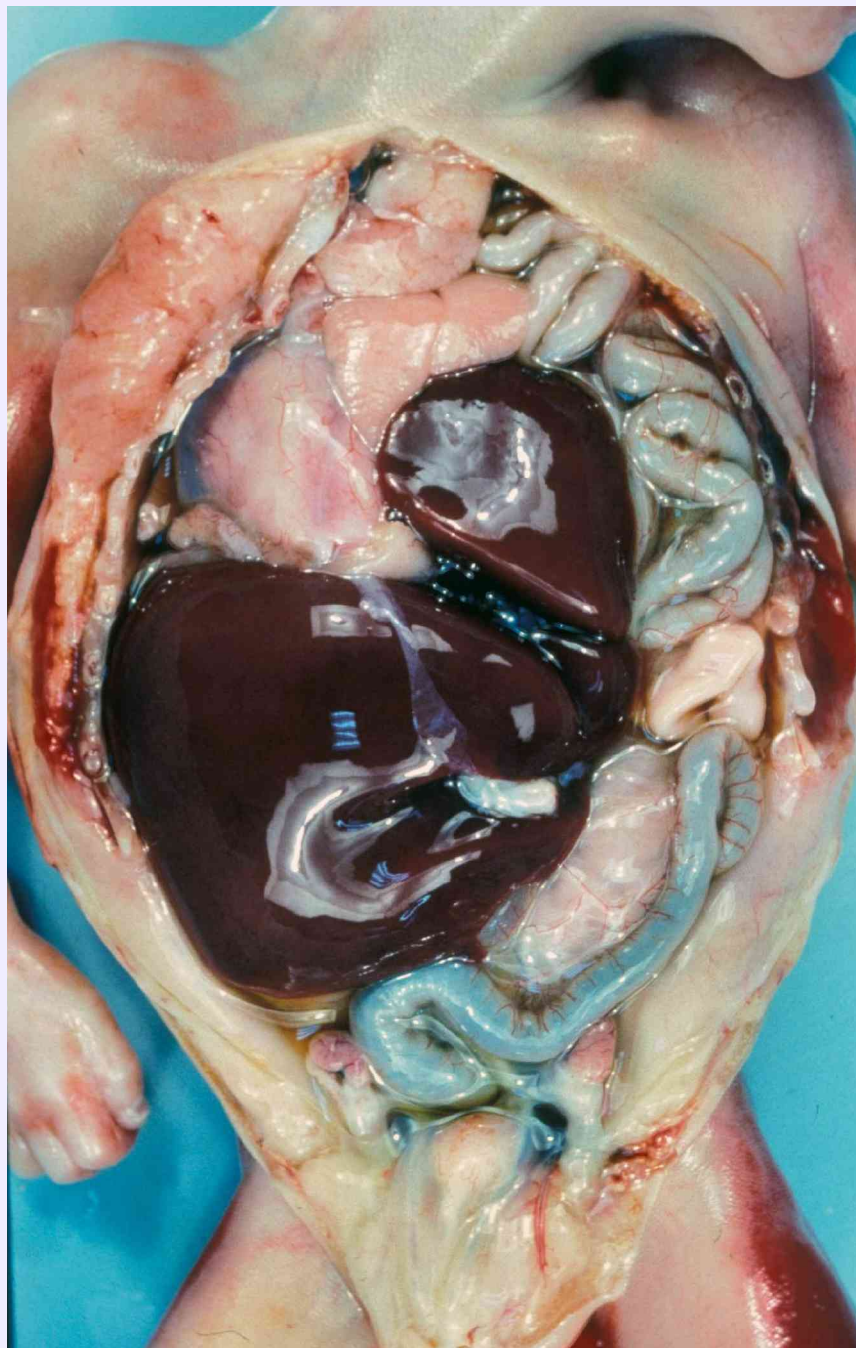
anomalie du cloisonnement aéro-digestif :

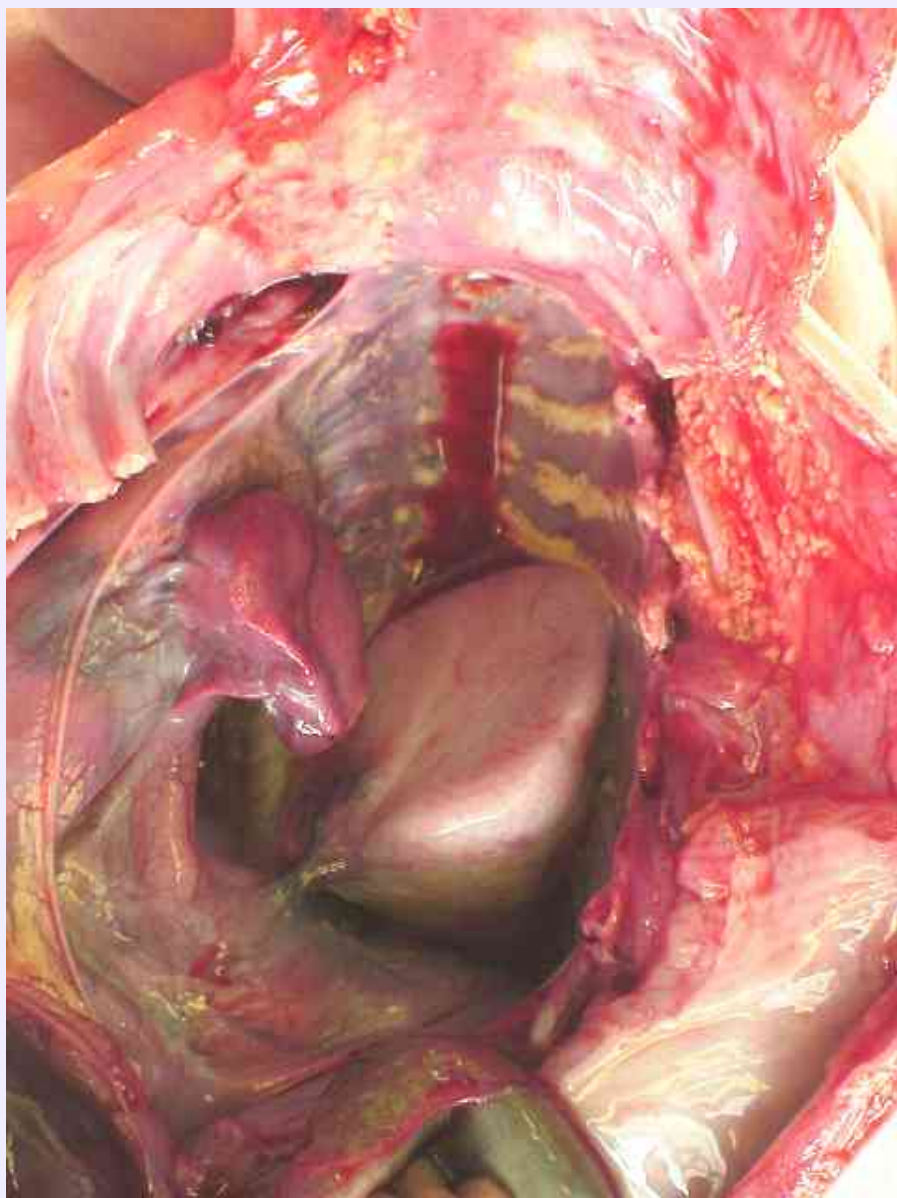
atrésie de l'œsophage avec ou sans fistule trachéo-œsophagienne



Hypoplasie pulmonaire









Hyperplasie pulmonaire

