

Ans- BONE MARROW:-

Nutrients Rich spongy Tissue Located mainly in Hollow portion of long flat bones Like the sternum and the bones of Hips.

TYPES OF BONE MARROW:-

- 1) RED BONE MARROW .
- 2) YELLOW BONE MARROW.

RED BONE MARROW:-

It is also known as Myeloid tissue

All Red blood cells and platelets in Humans Adults are formed in Red bone Marrow.

Red bone marrow also plays role in obliteration of Old Red blood cells along with Liver and spleen.

2) Yellow bone Marrow:-

it is also called Fatty Tissue .

Yellow bone Marrow is main purpose is to Act as a store for fats helping to provide sustenance and maintain correct environment for bone to function.

EXPLANATION:- under the shortage of Red bone marrow the Yellow bone marrow may convert to Red bone.

FUNCTION:-

- α) Function in Immune system.
- α) Function in storage of Fats.
- α) Function in supply Nutrients.
- α) Blood cells production Location Inside the bone.

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Ans:-

IN FETUS:

- α) 0--2 MONTHS (Yolk sac)
- α) 2--7 months (Bone marrow)
- α) 5--9 months (Bone marrow)

INFANTS:-

Bone marrow (practically all bones)

ADULTS:-

vertebrae, Ribs, Sternum ,skull, Sacrum and Pelvis.

During normal Child Hood and Adult life the marrow is the only source of new blood cells .

In certain Diseases the Liver and spleen can resume their fetal Haemopoietic role Extra medullary haemopoiesis.

⊘) Mature cells are Released into the Sinus spaces the micro circulation..

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THE END