

Histology

Hematopoiesis

By: *Dr. Ammar Ismail*

Hematopoiesis:

The formation of blood cells before and after birth is called Hematopoiesis which occurs at different locations prenatally and within the bone marrow in birds and mammals postnatally.

During fetal development blood cells originate from the mesenchyme of yolk sac as small islands of erythroblastic cells (stem cells) for blood cell formation migrate to the liver, spleen, thymus, lymph nodes and bone marrow.

Hematopoiesis:

- *Shortly after birth, Hematopoiesis within liver, spleen replaced by Hematopoiesis within bone marrow but the liver and spleen hematopoietic activity will return if necessary.*
- *The marrow of the long bones , ribs , vertebrae ,pelvis ,skull , sternum become the primary center of blood formation within young .*
- *Within the age , Hematopoiesis becomes reduced in activity and the red marrow change to the yellow as adipose tissue add .*
- *Note :*
- *Formation of mature erythrocytes is referred to as erythropoiesis . formation of granulocytes called granulocytopoises*
- *Monocytopoiesis ----- monocyte*

morphologic	general aspect of lymphocytes			
Mitotic activity	Low mitotic activity; self-renewing; scarce in bone marrow	High mitotic activity; self-renewing; common in marrow and lymphoid organs; mono- or bipotential	High mitotic activity; not self-renewing; common in marrow and lymphoid organs; monopotent	No mitotic activity; abundant in blood and hematopoietic organs

