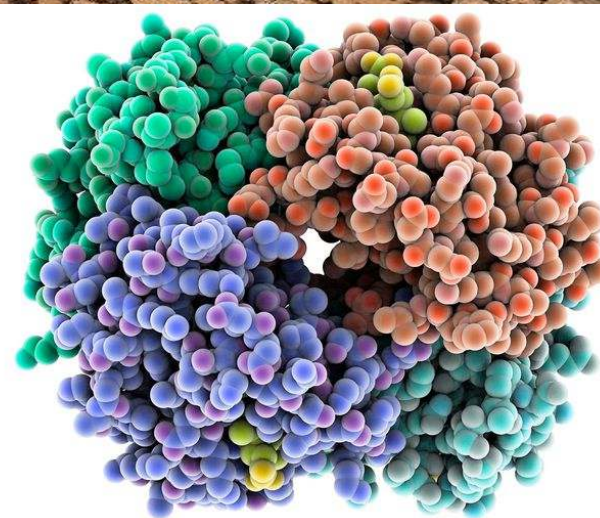
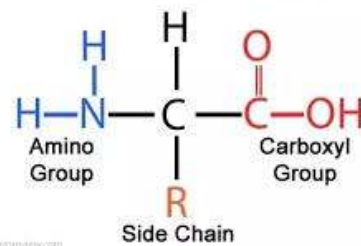
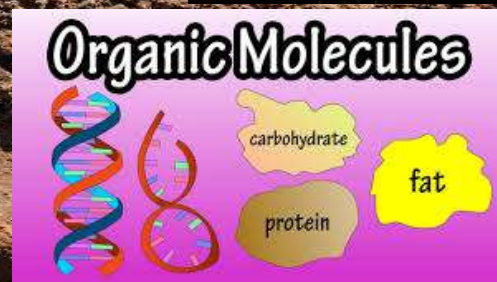
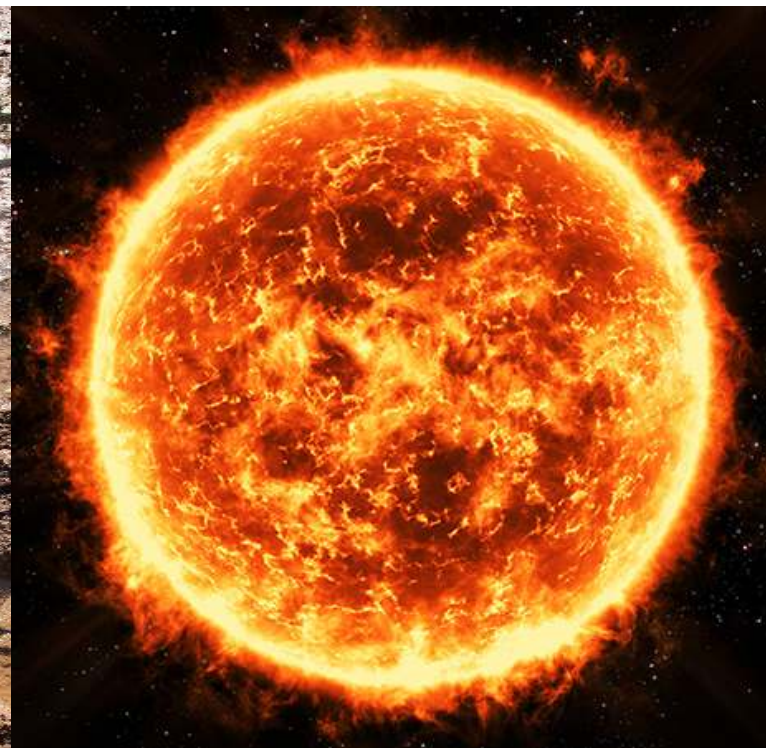
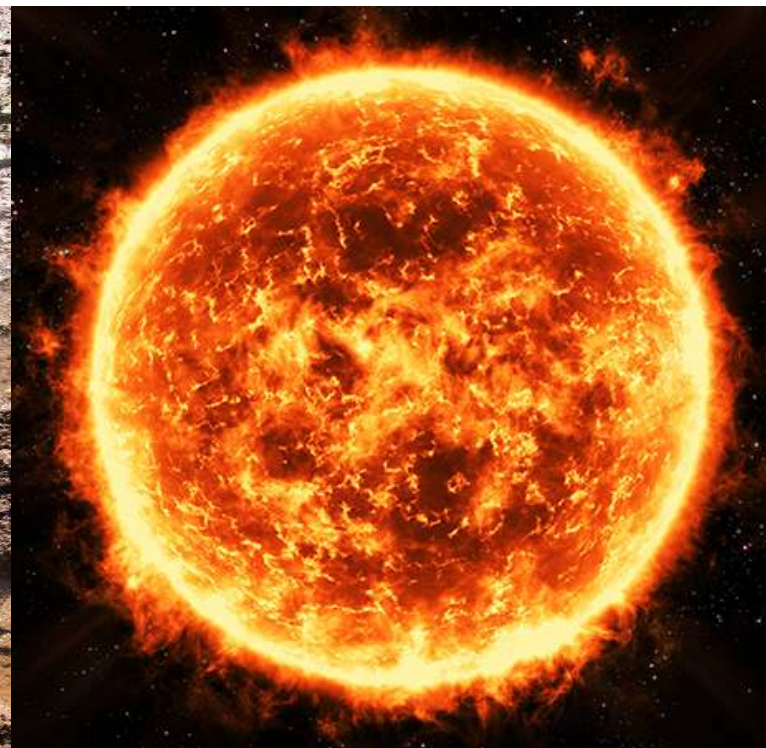
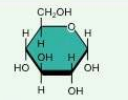
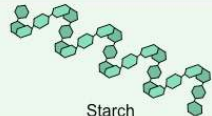

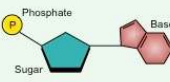
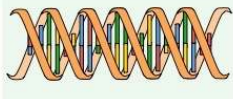




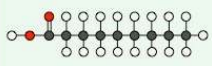
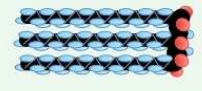
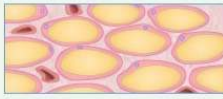


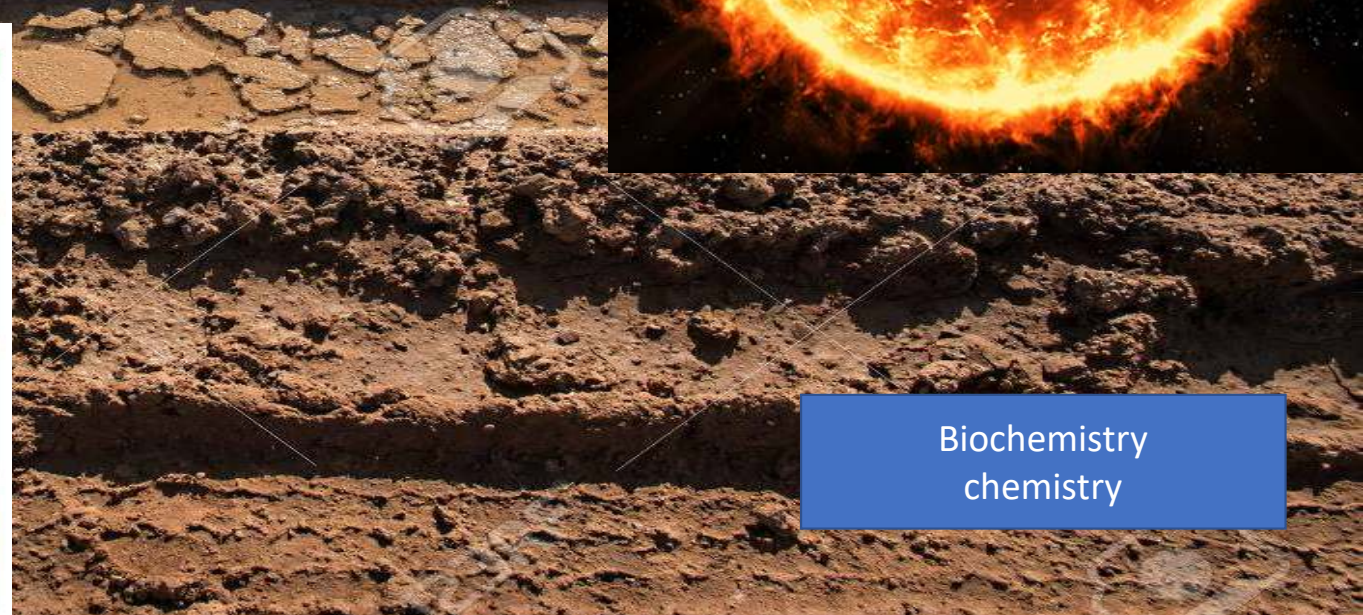
### Amino Acid Structure







	Monomer / Subunit	Polymer	Cellular Structure
<b>Carbohydrate</b>	 <p>Monosaccharide</p>	 <p>Starch</p>	 <p>Granules in Chloroplasts</p>
<b>Nucleic Acid</b>	 <p>Nucleotide</p>	 <p>Double Helix (DNA)</p>	 <p>Chromosome</p>
<b>Protein</b>	 <p>Amino Acid</p>	 <p>Polypeptide</p>	 <p>Intermediate Filaments</p>
<b>Lipid</b>	 <p>Fatty Acid</p>	 <p>Triglyceride</p>	 <p>Adipose Cells</p>

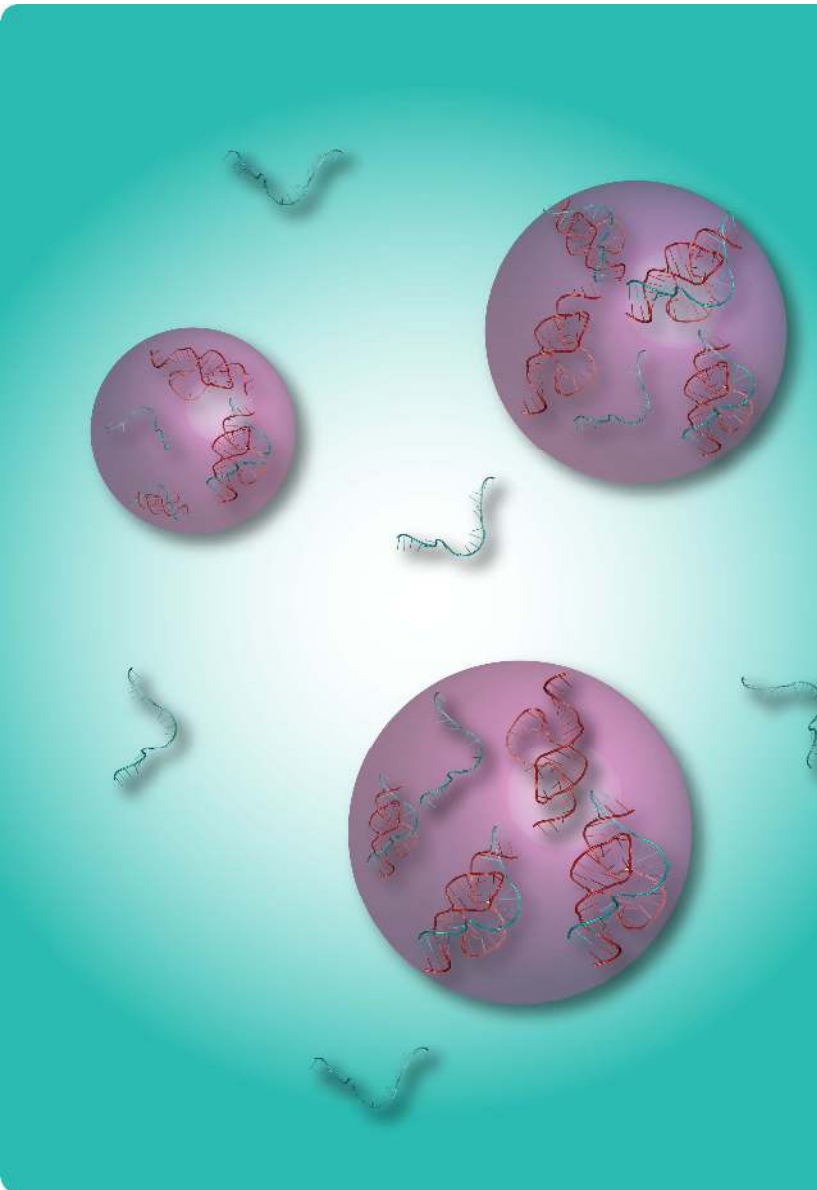
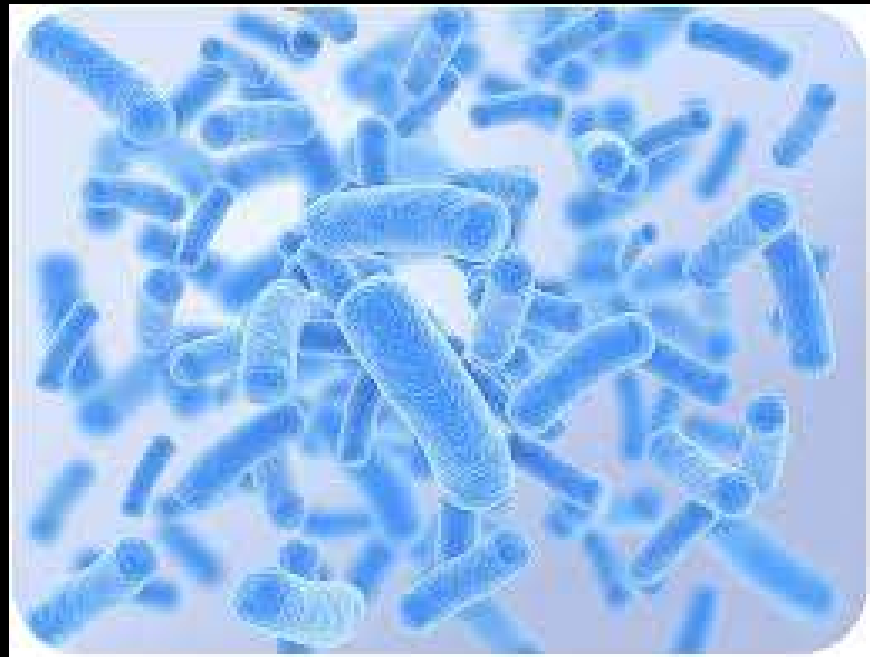


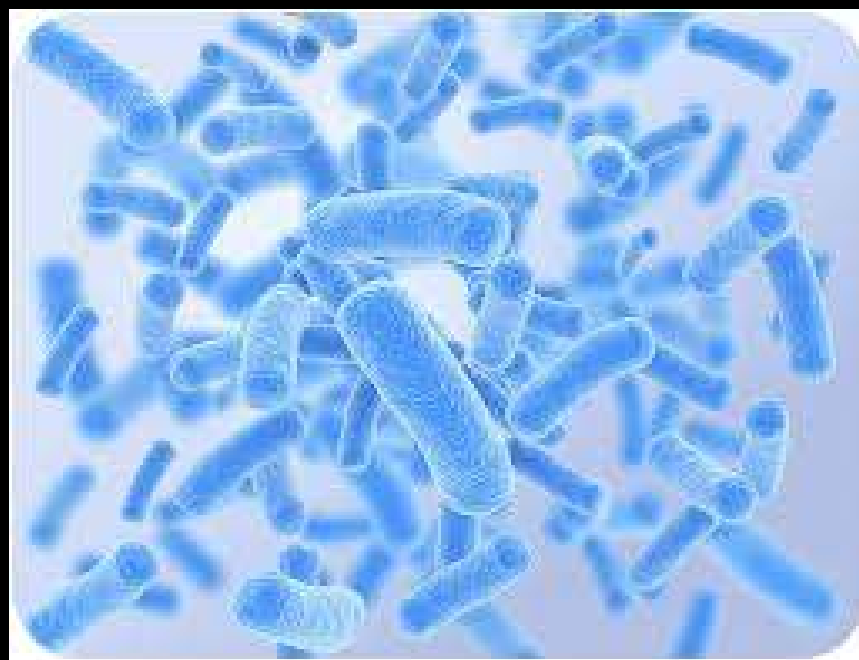
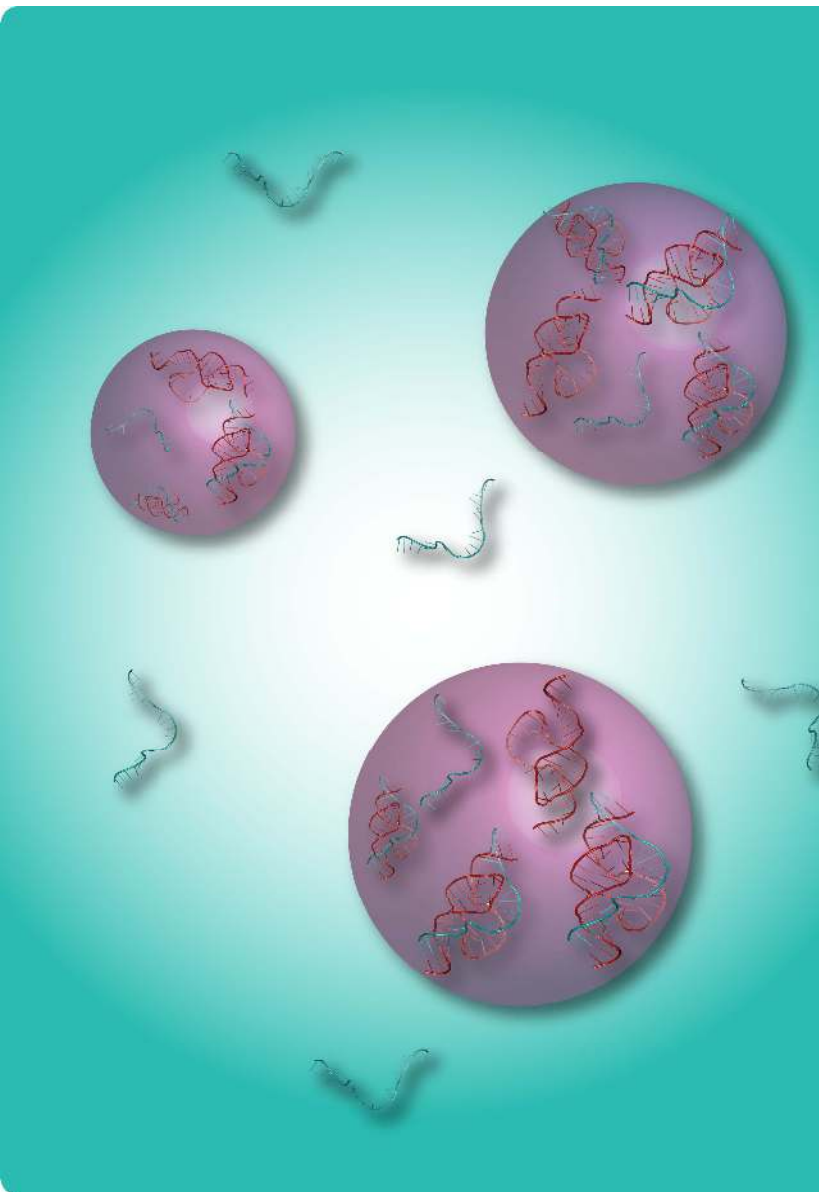
Biochemistry  
chemistry

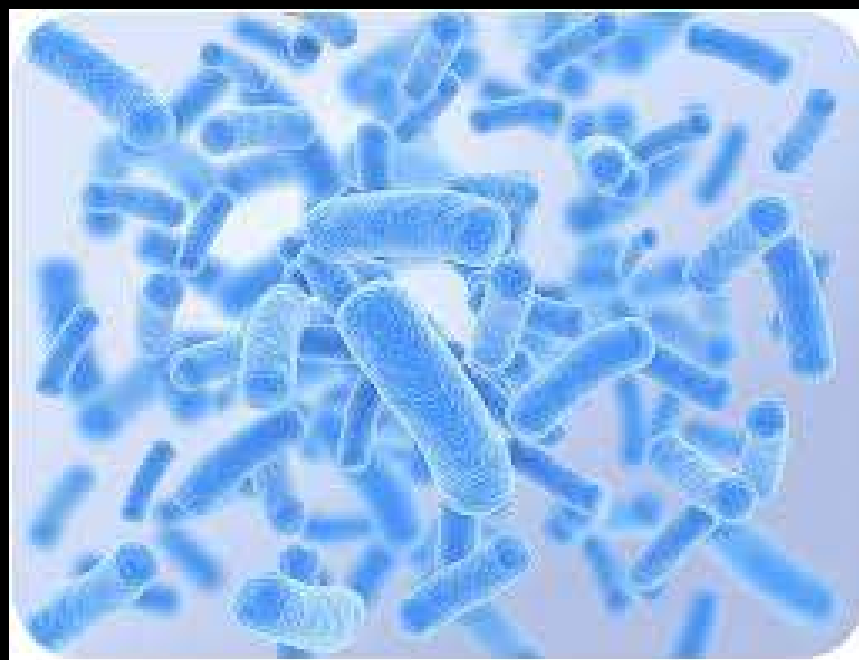
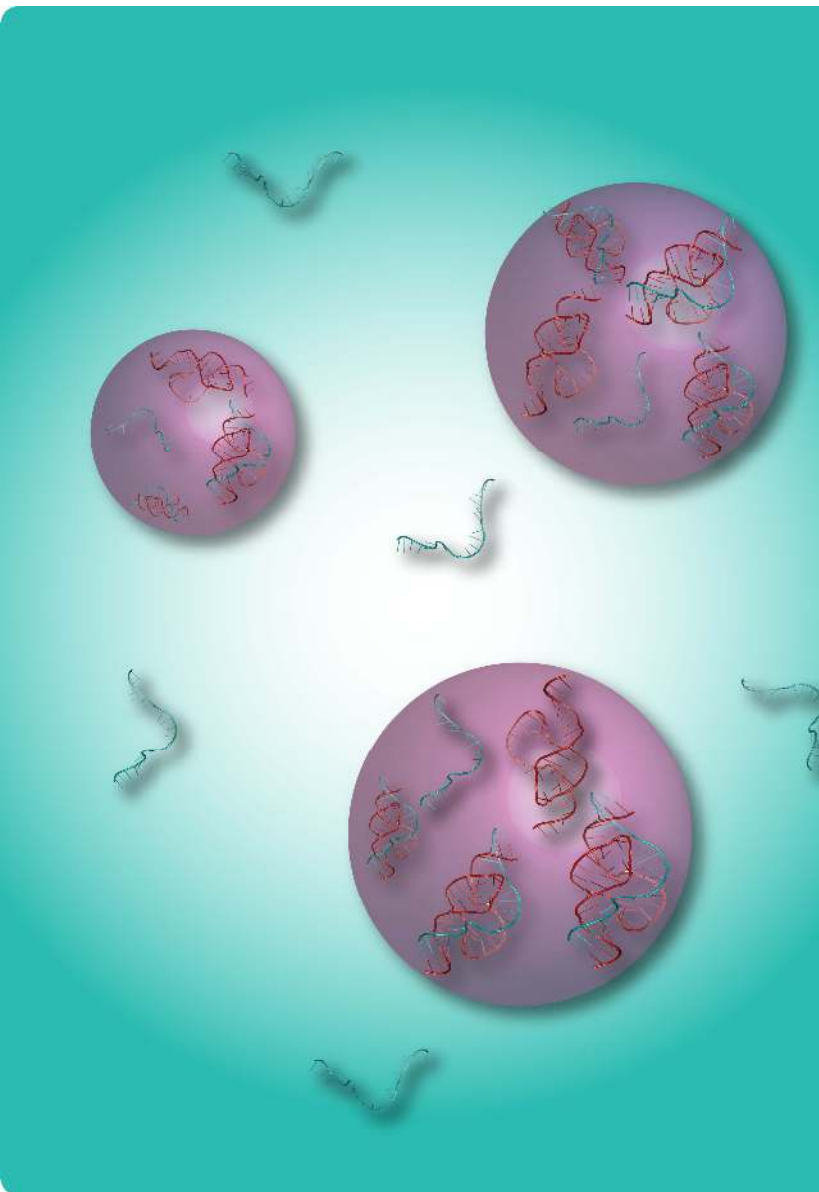
Cytology  
Microbiology



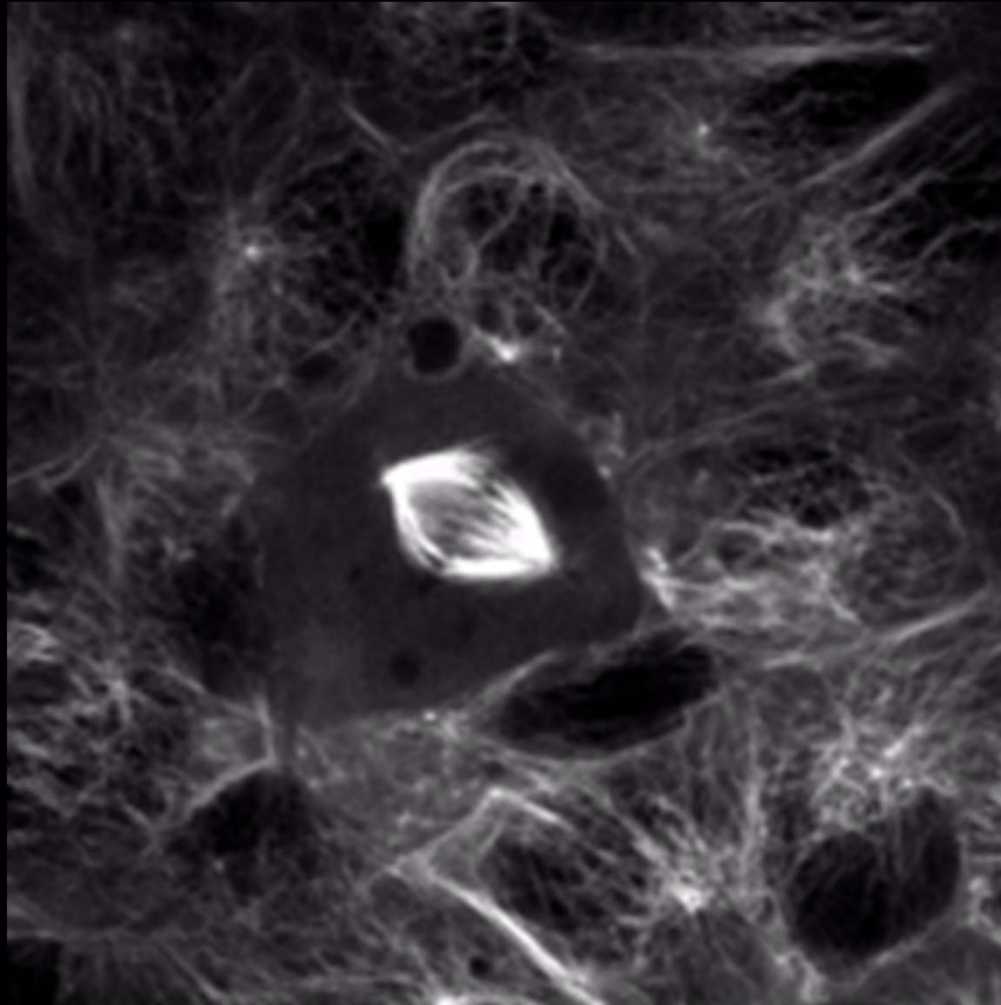
Microbiology : bacteriology , virology, mycology,  
Molecular biology  
genetics

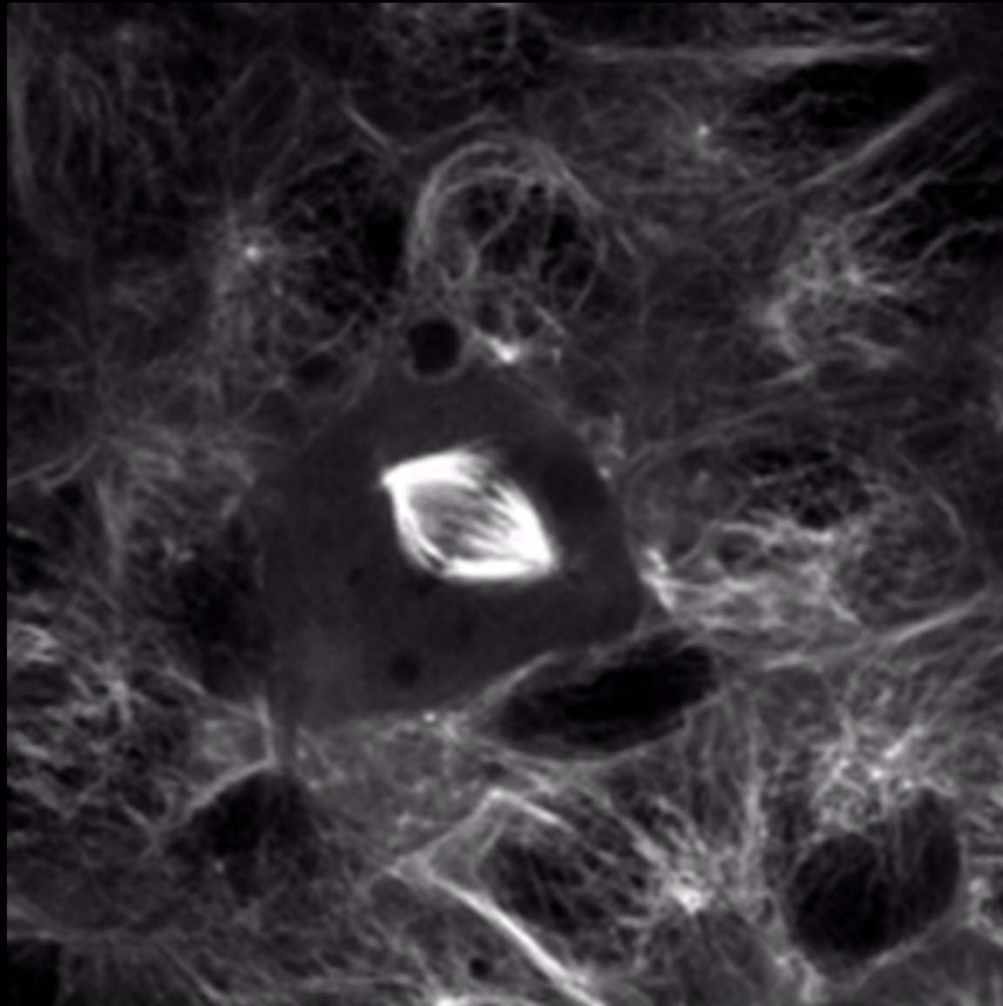


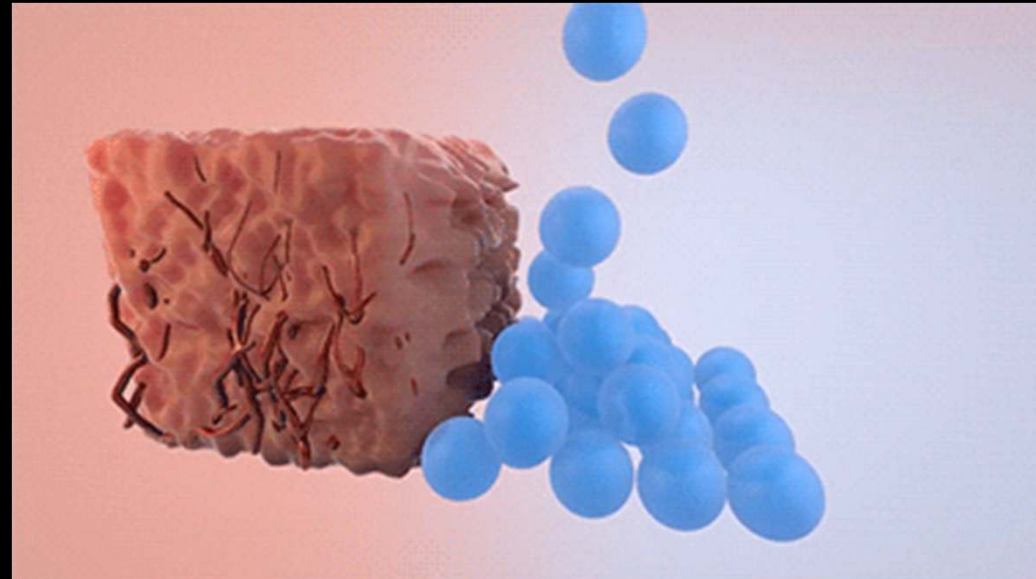
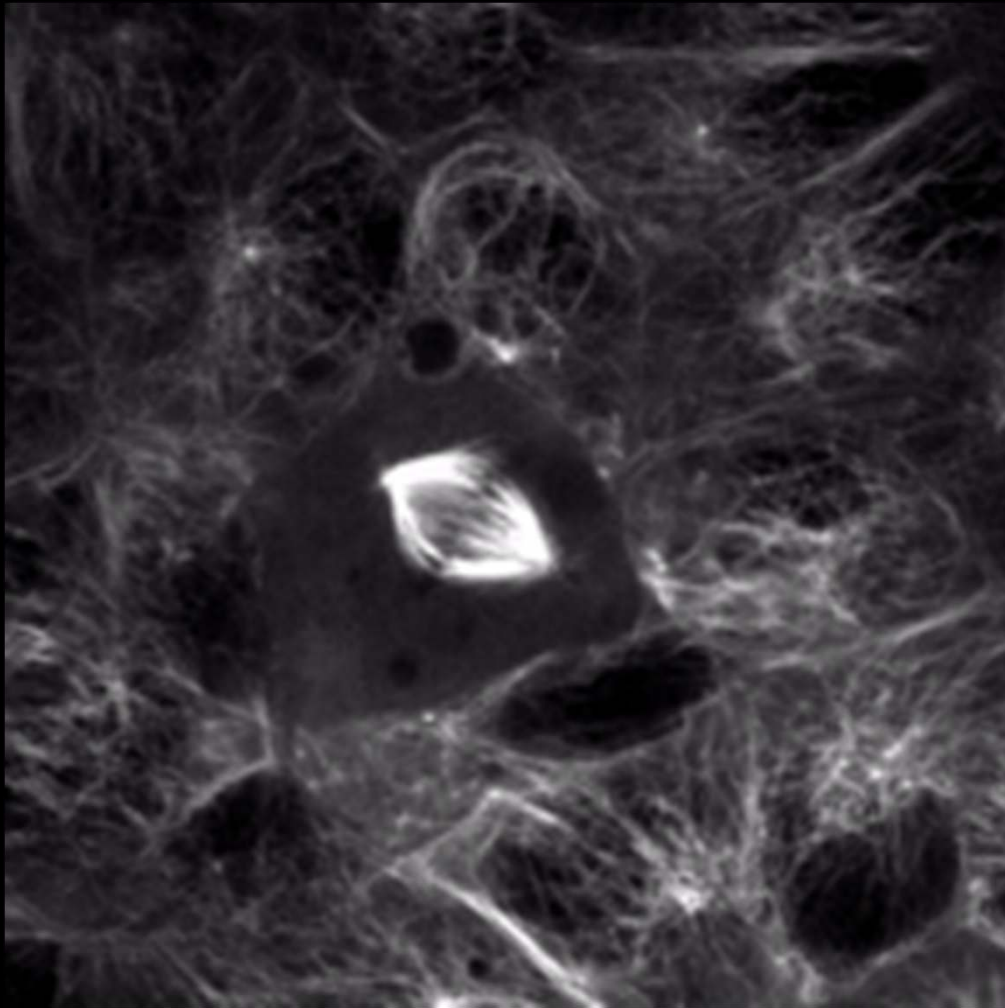


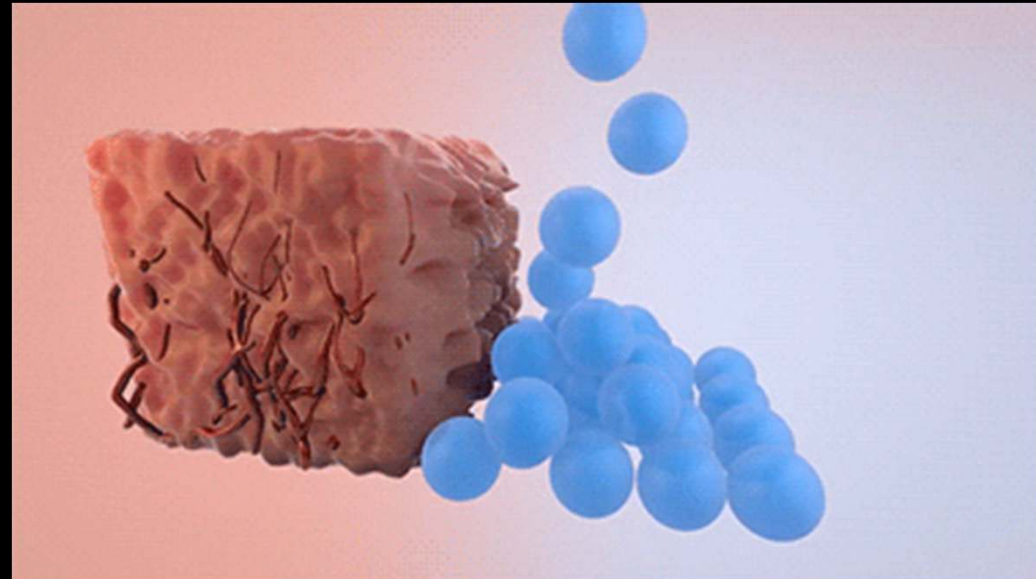
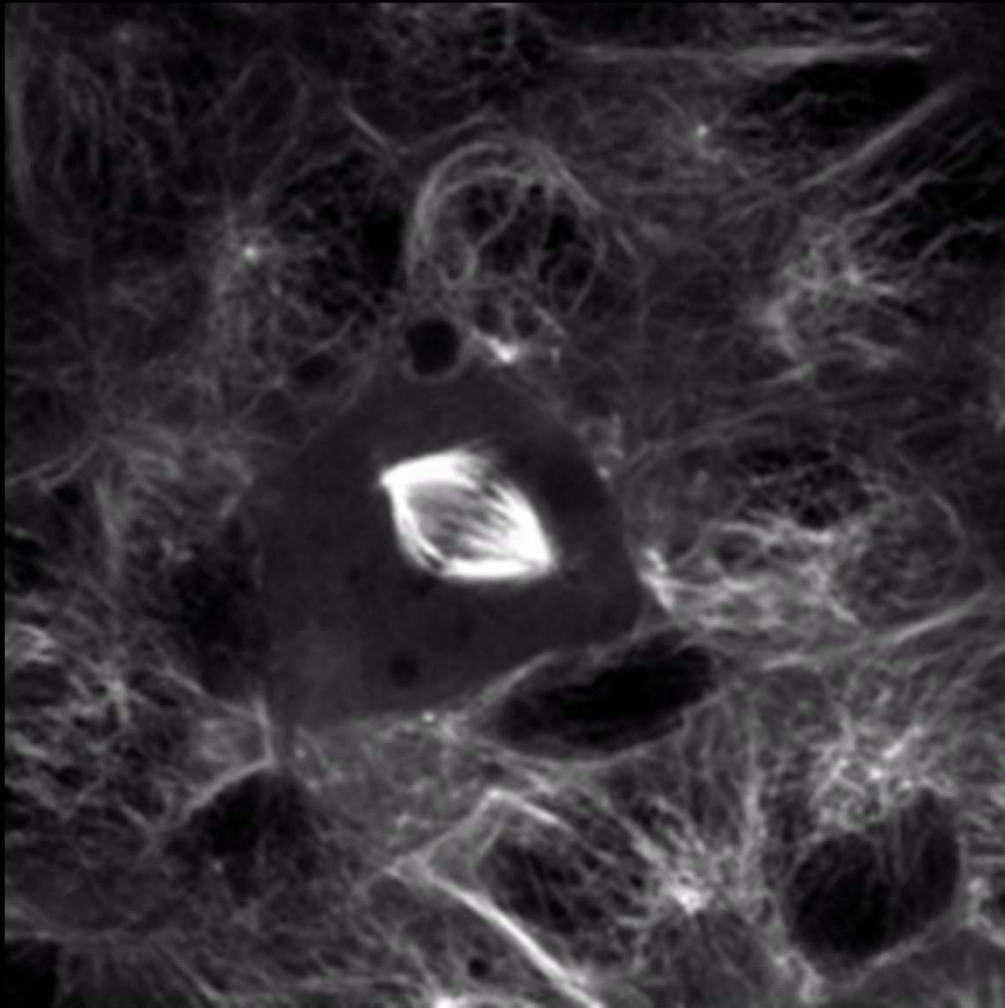


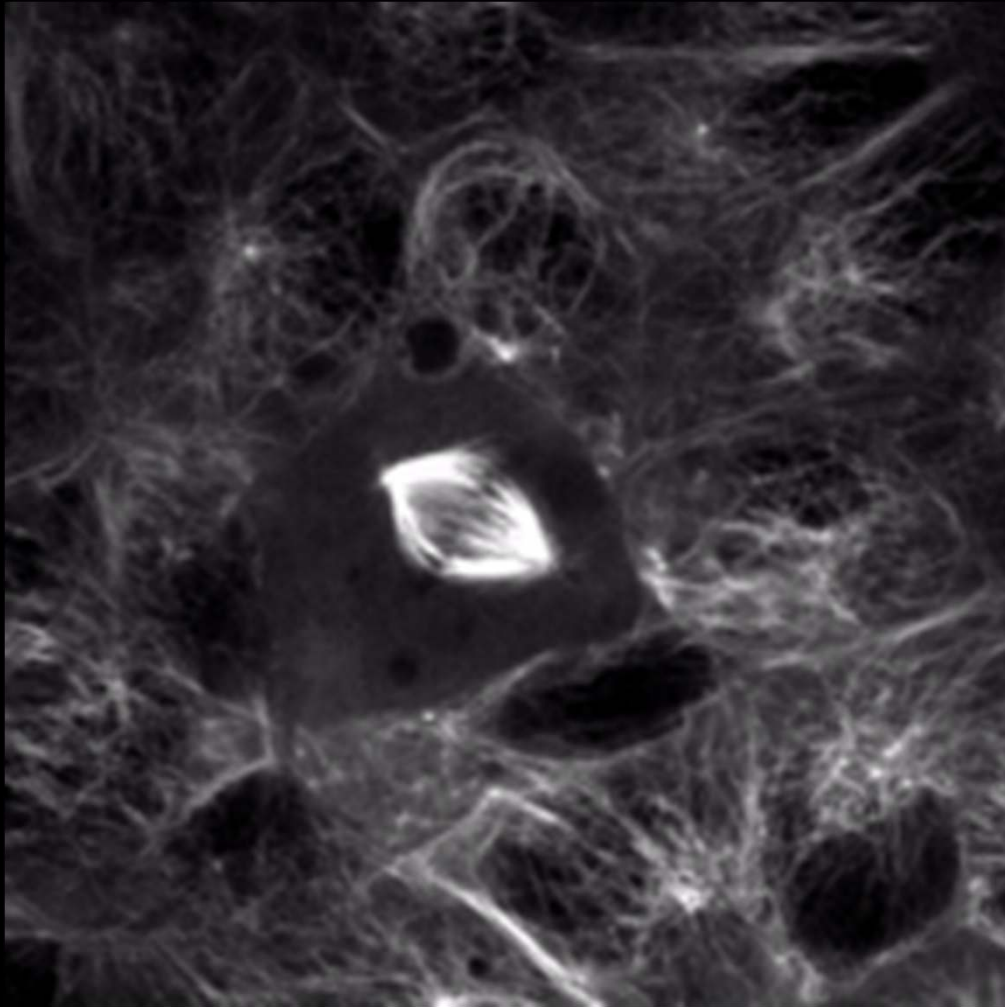
biology



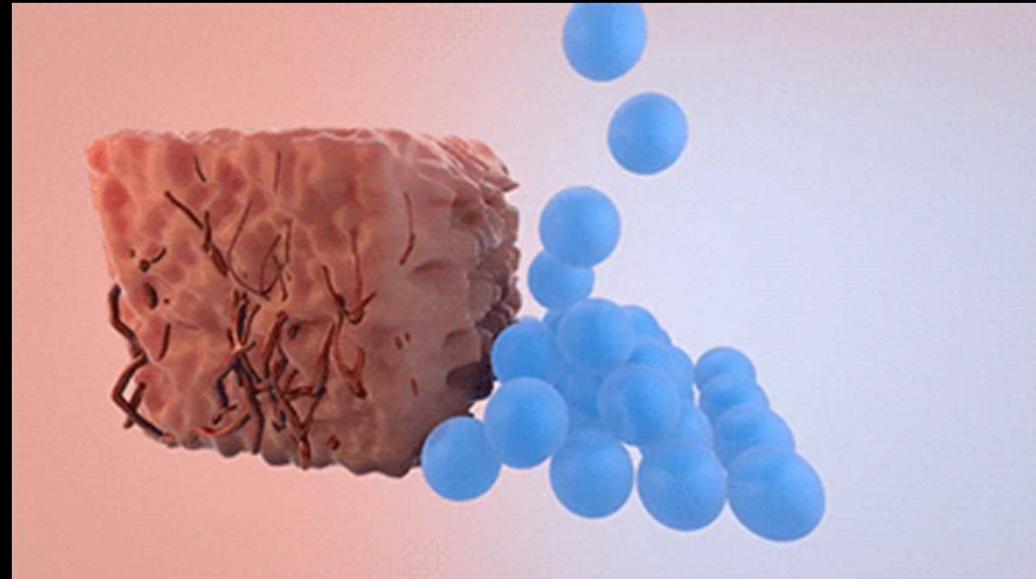


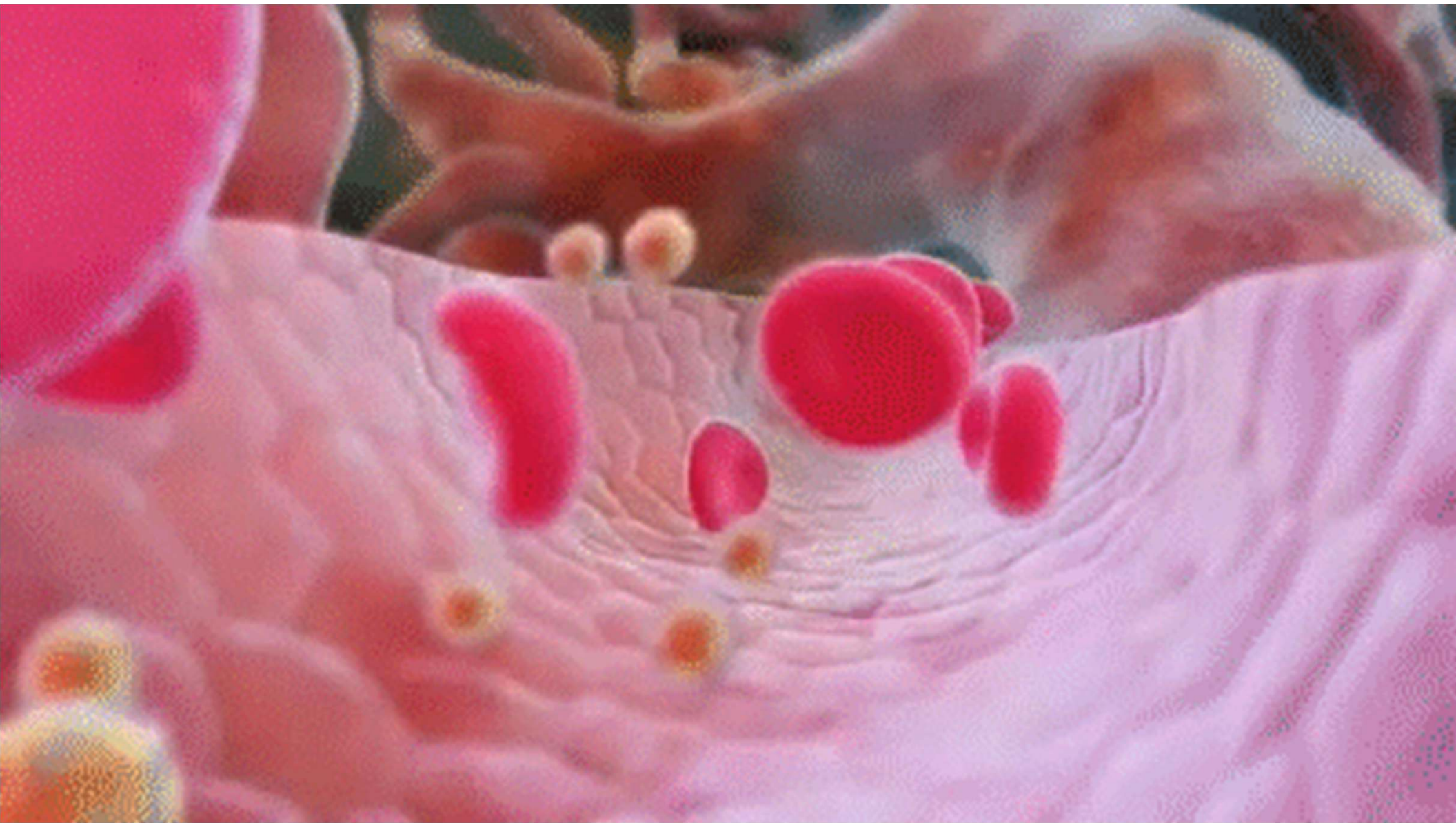


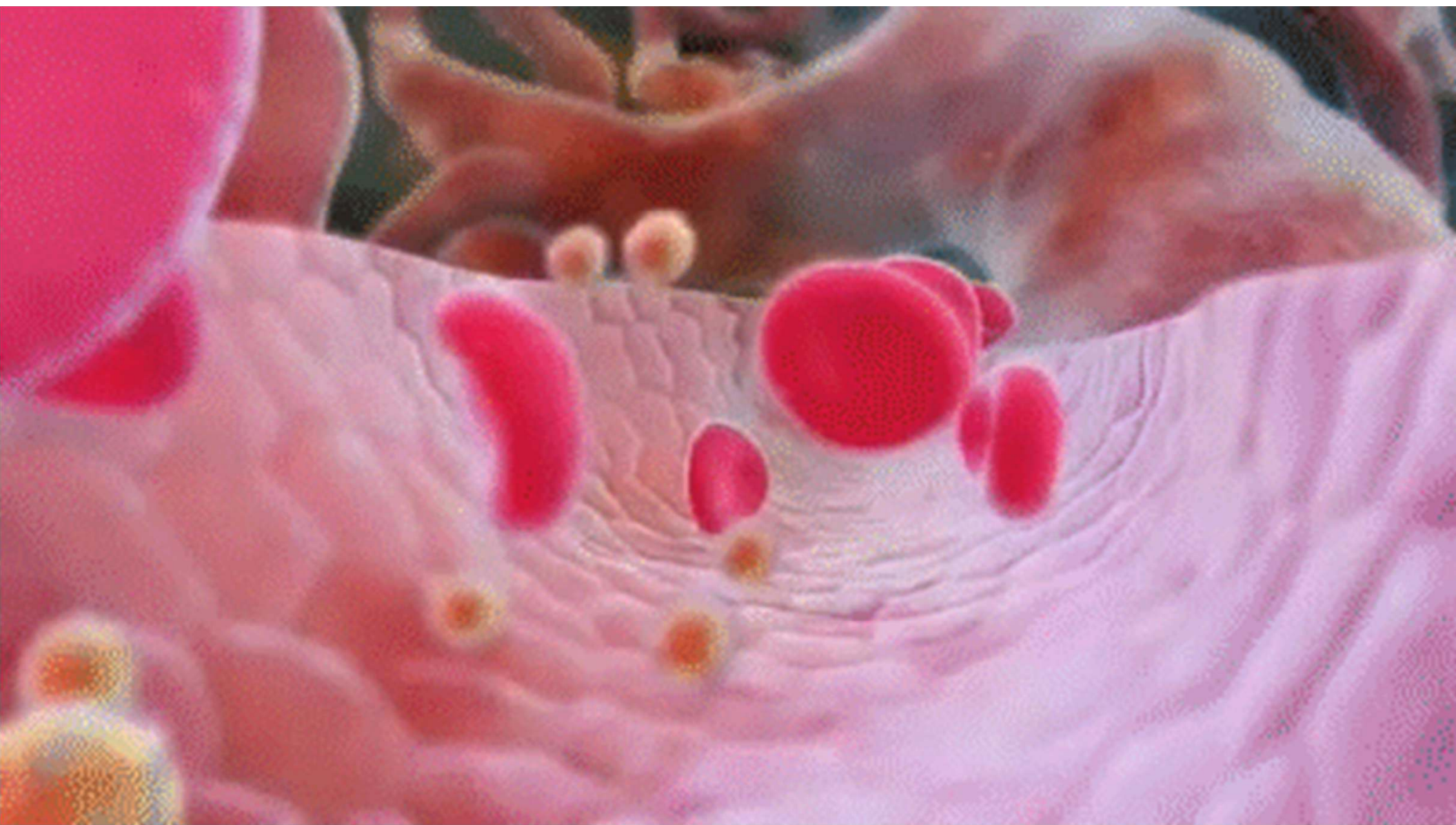


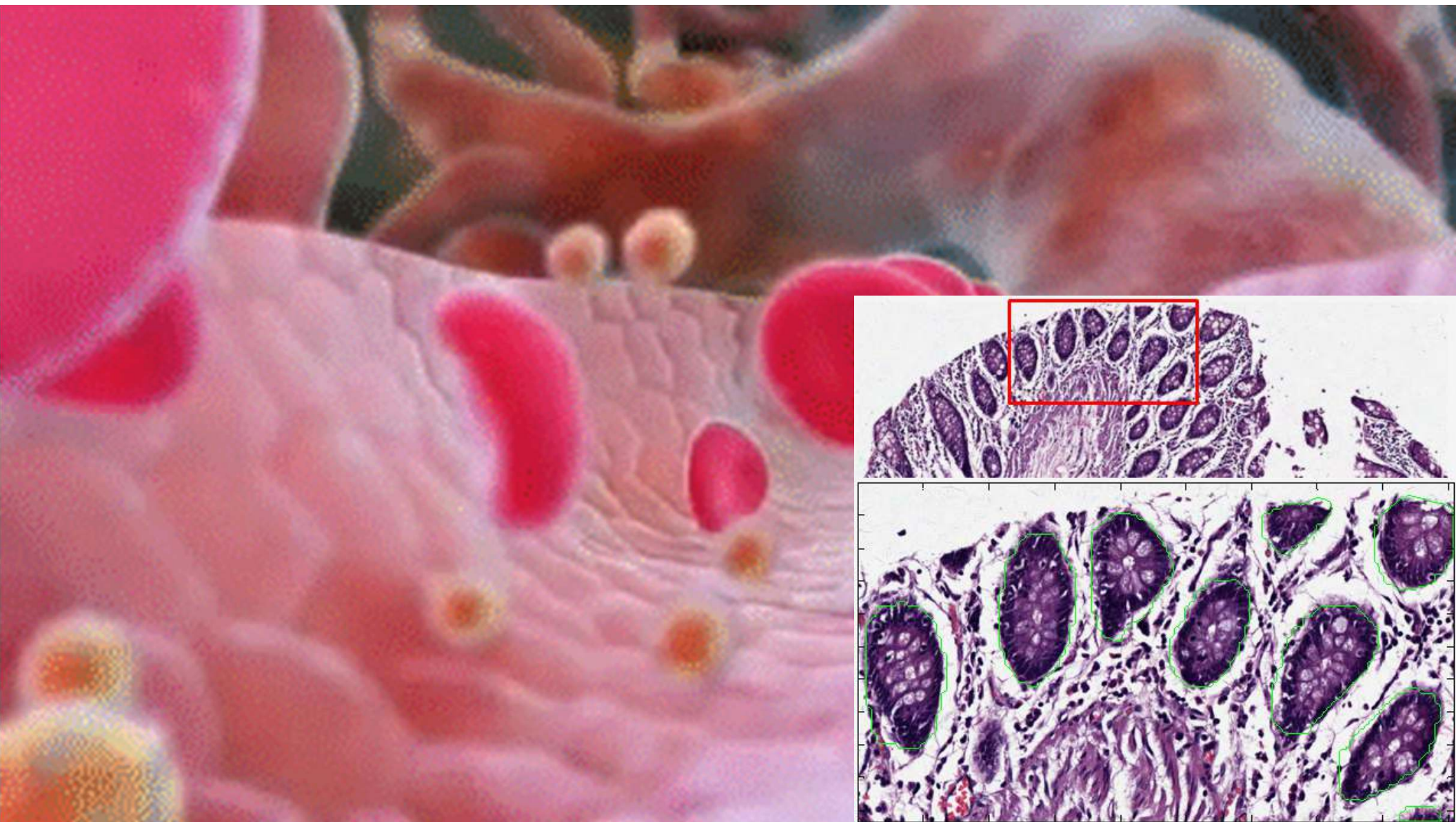


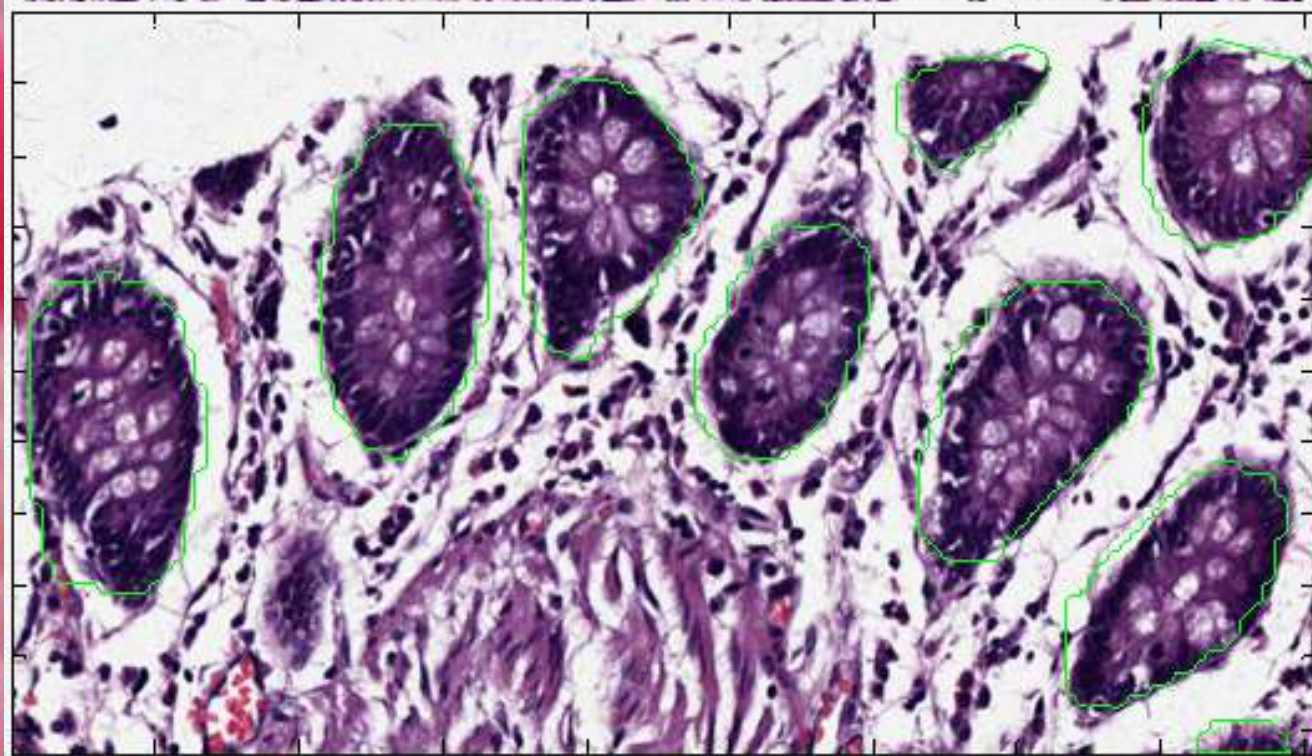
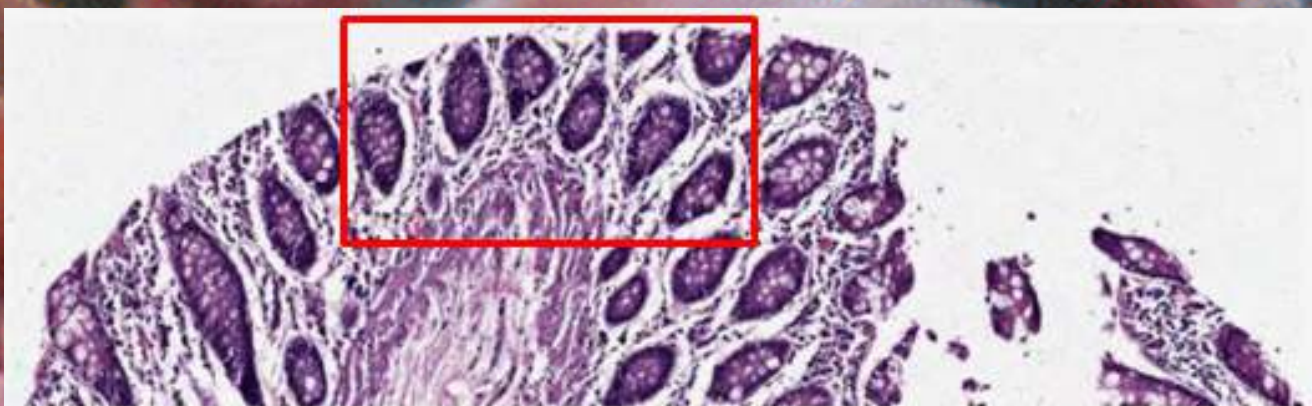
## Histology

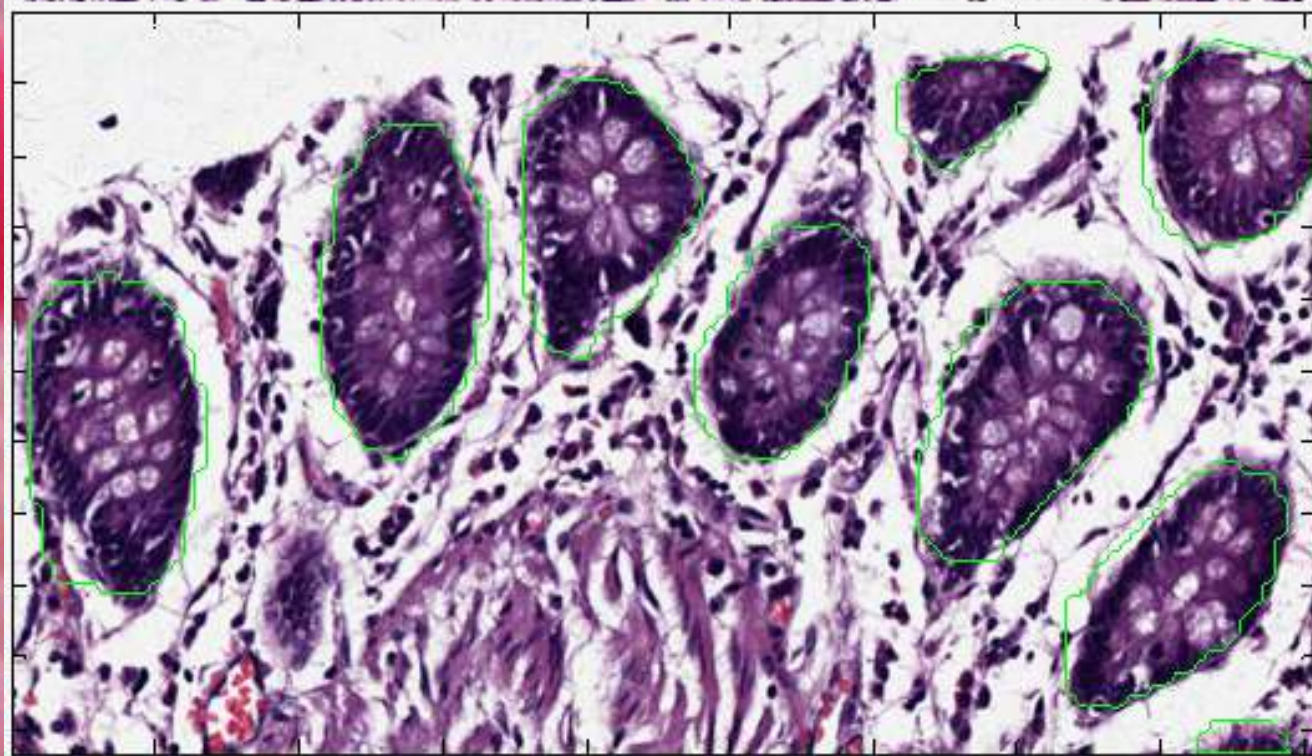
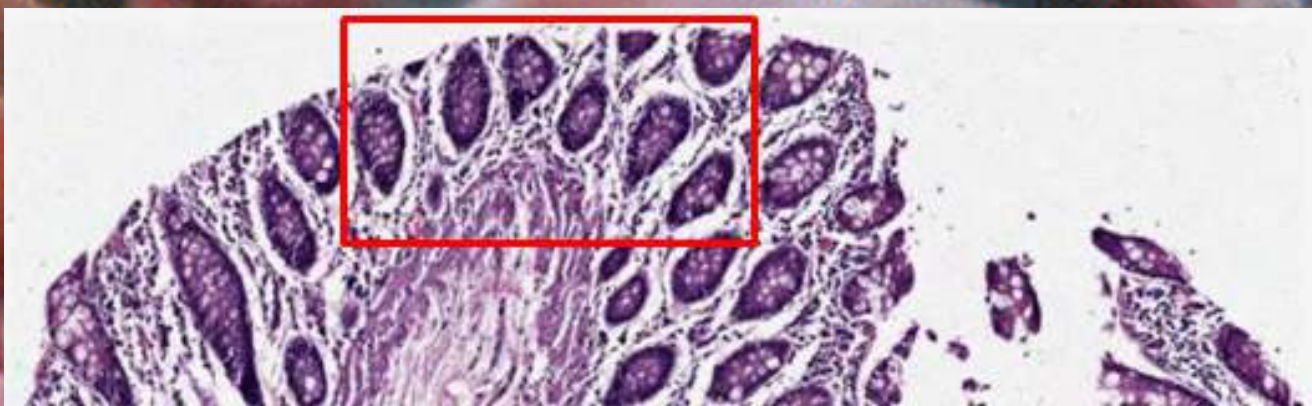


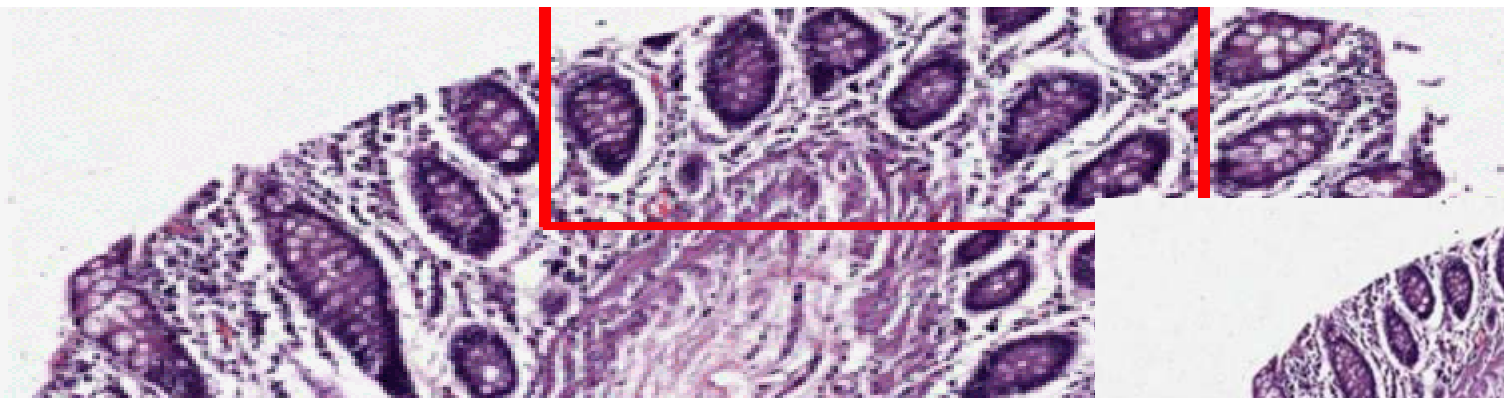




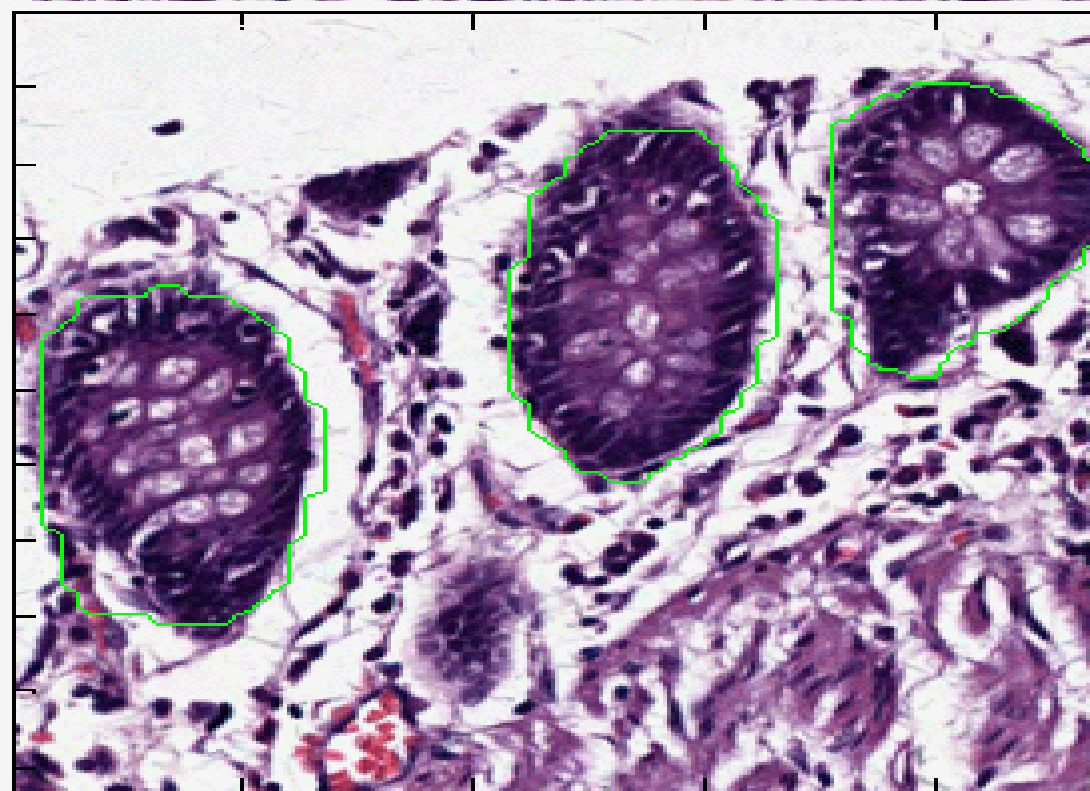


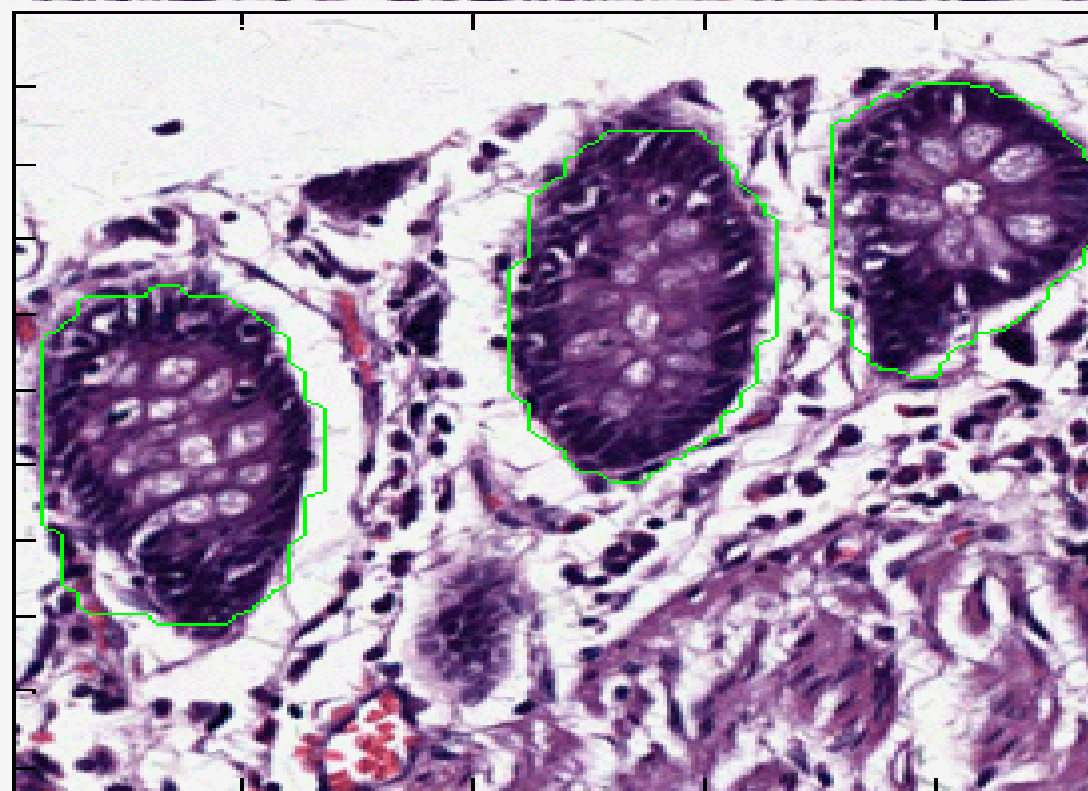


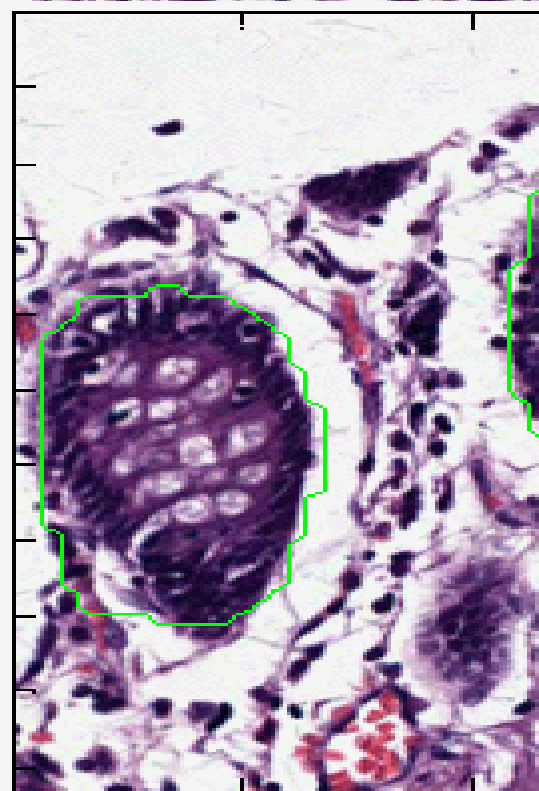
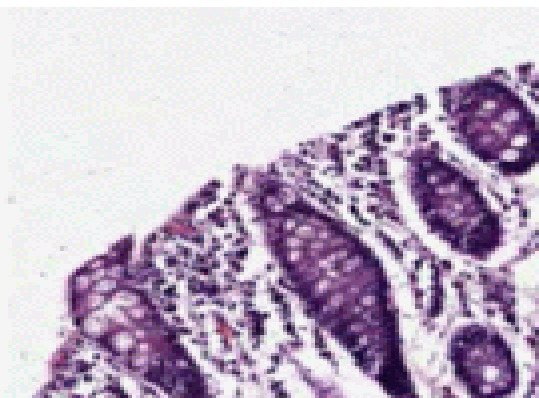


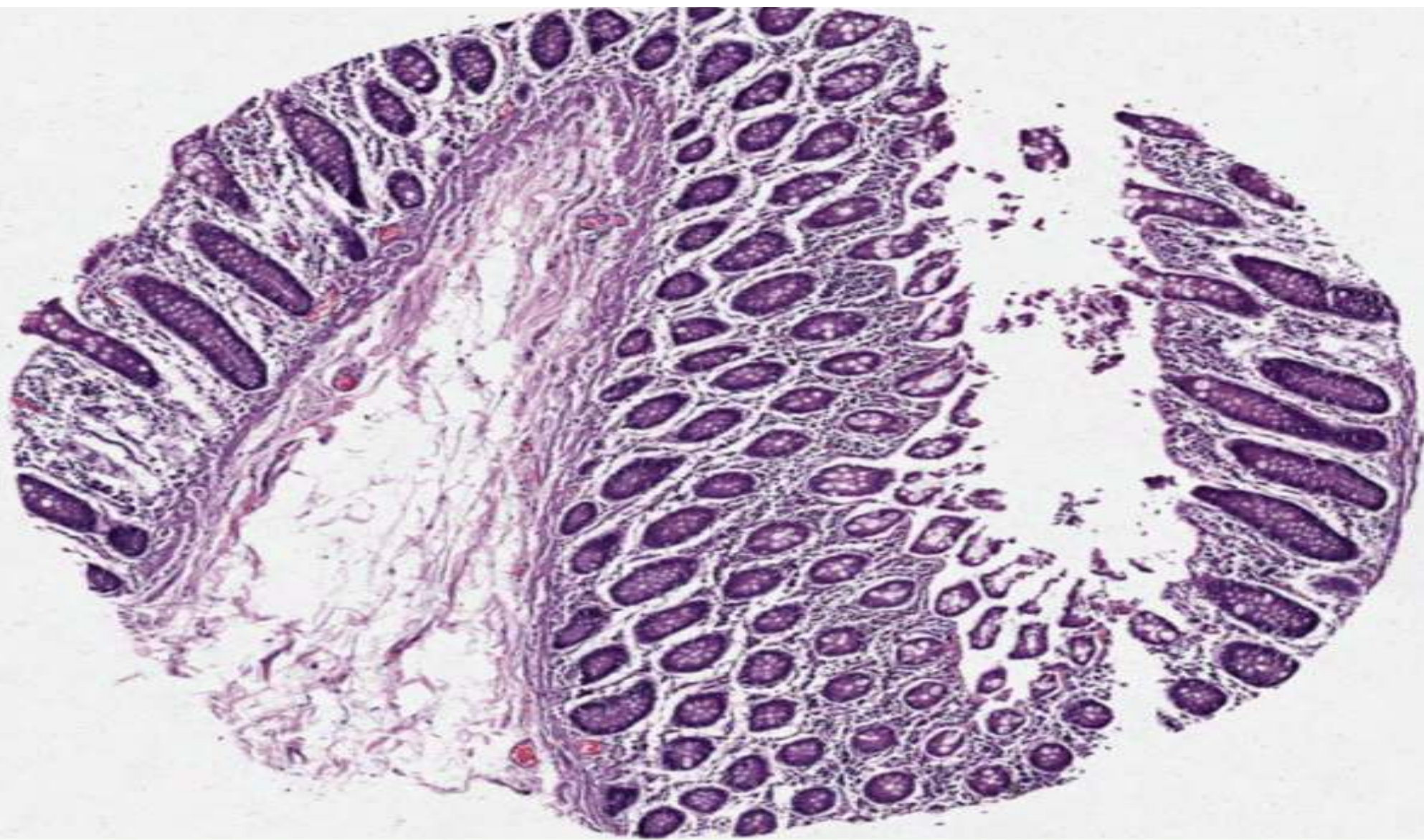


Histology

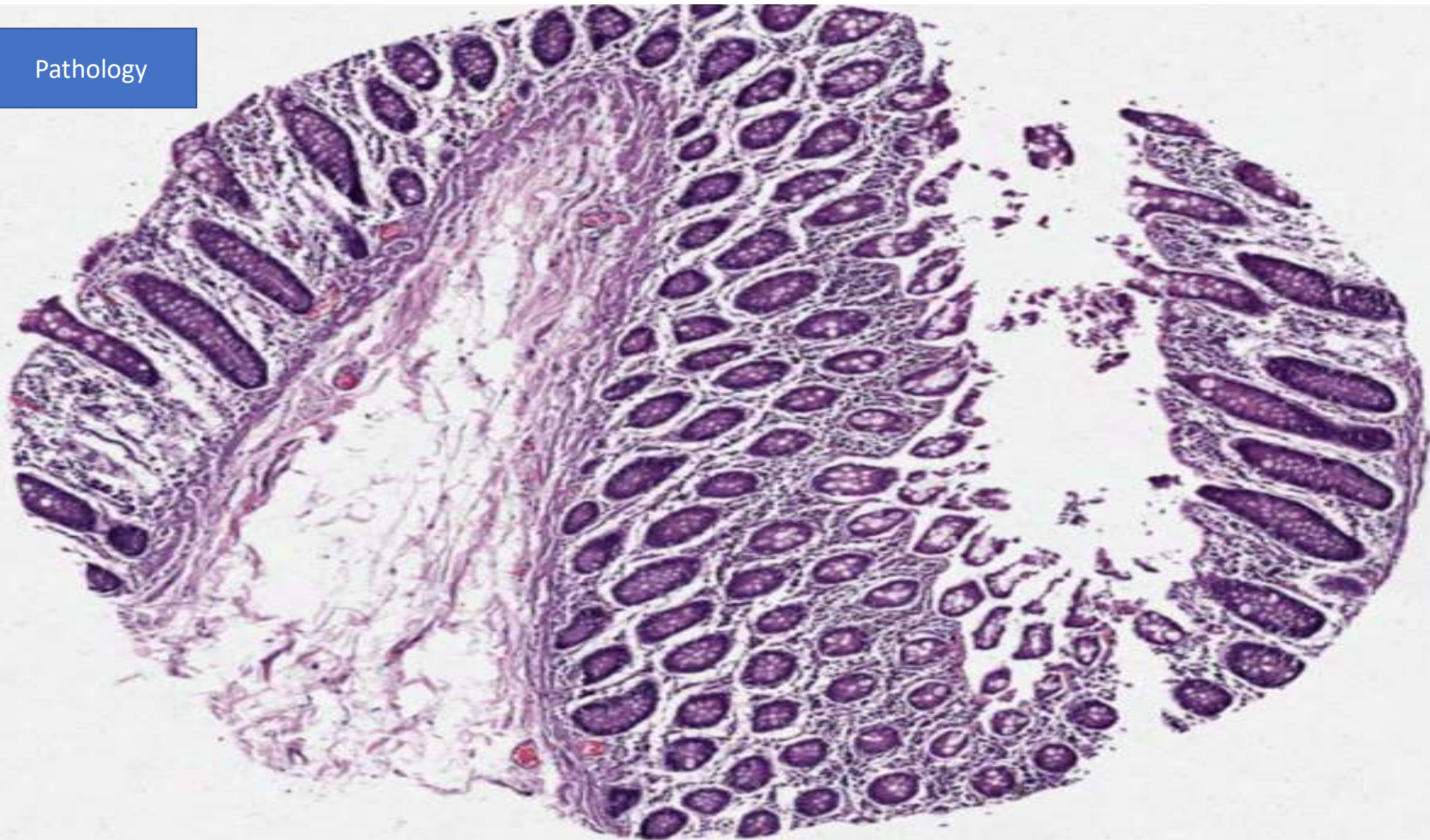




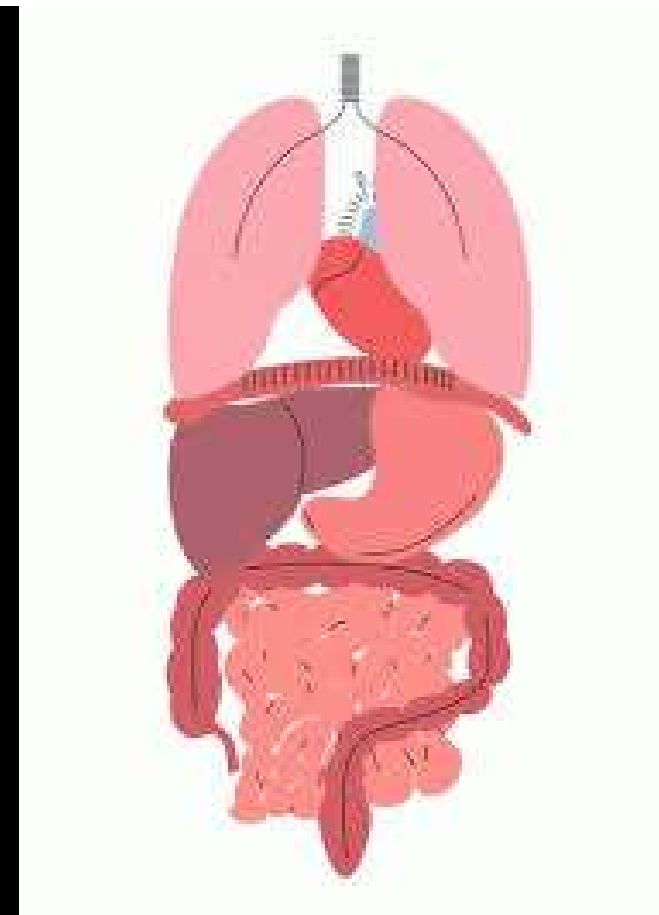


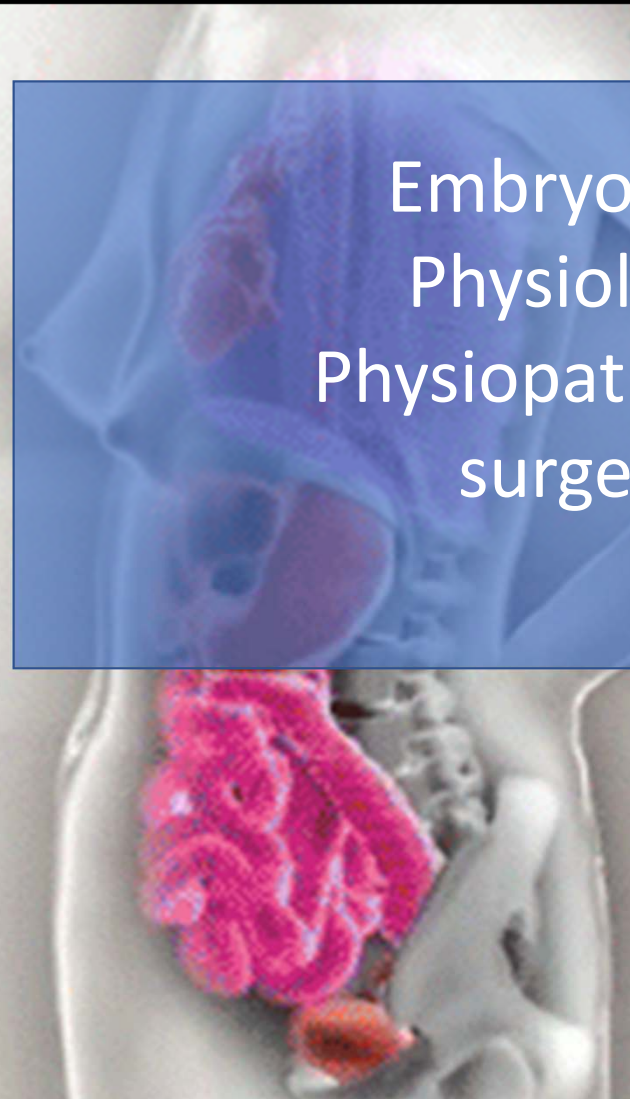
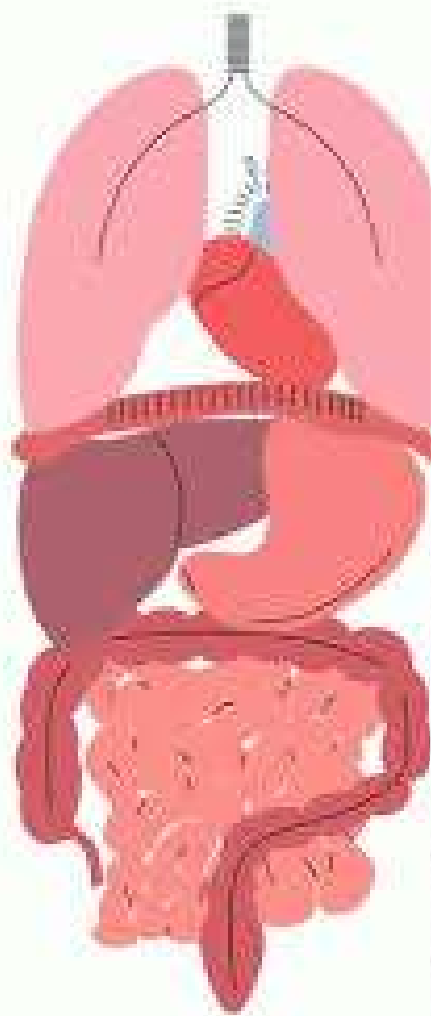


Pathology

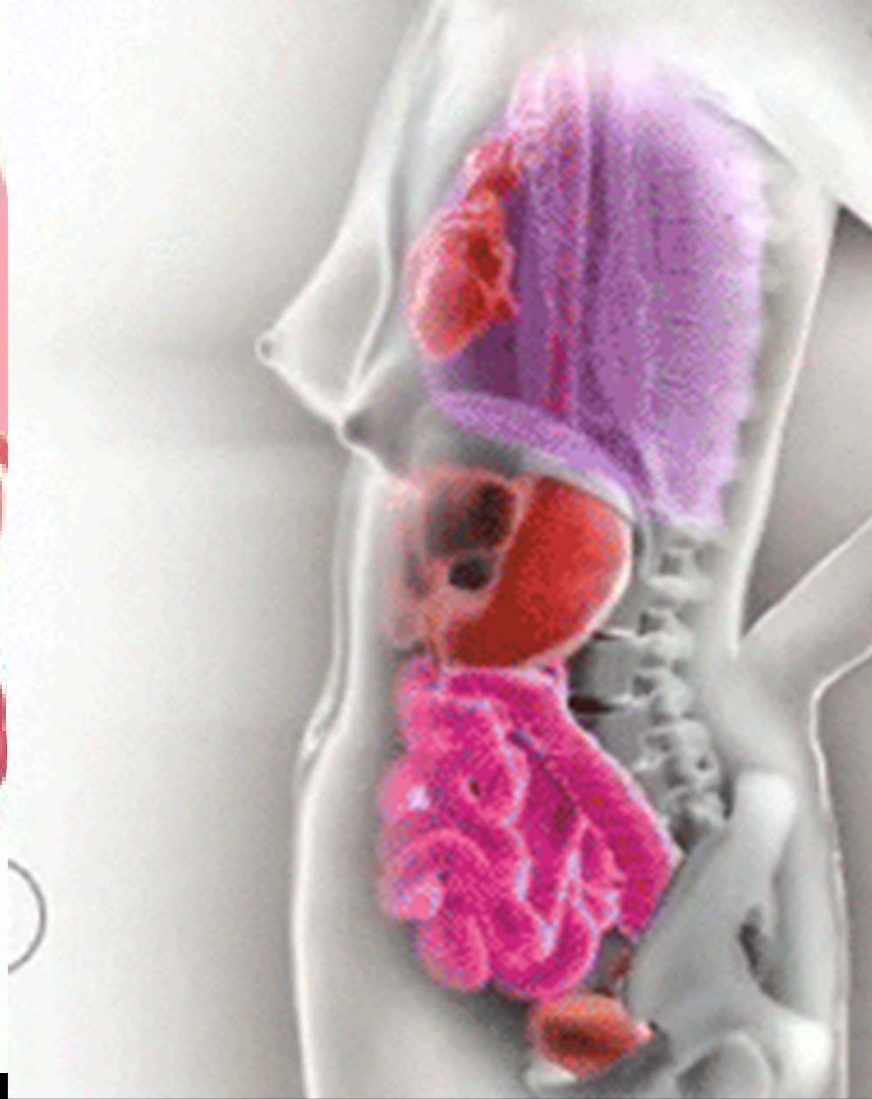
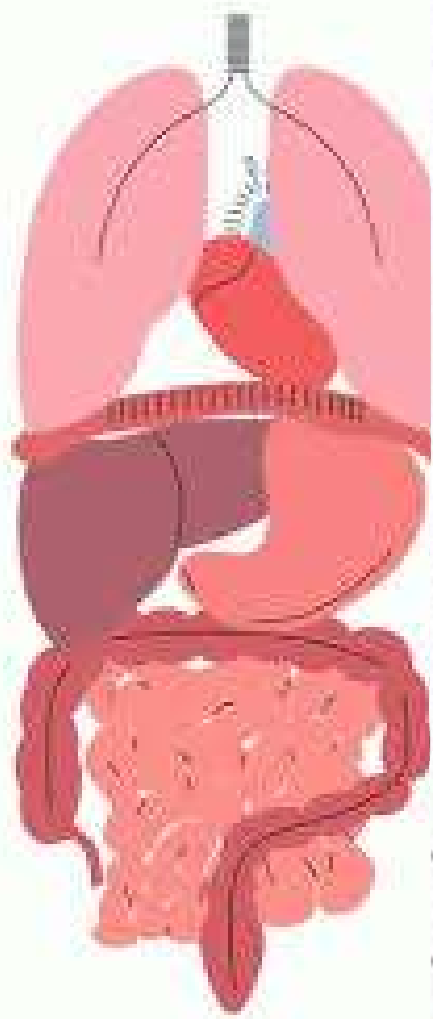


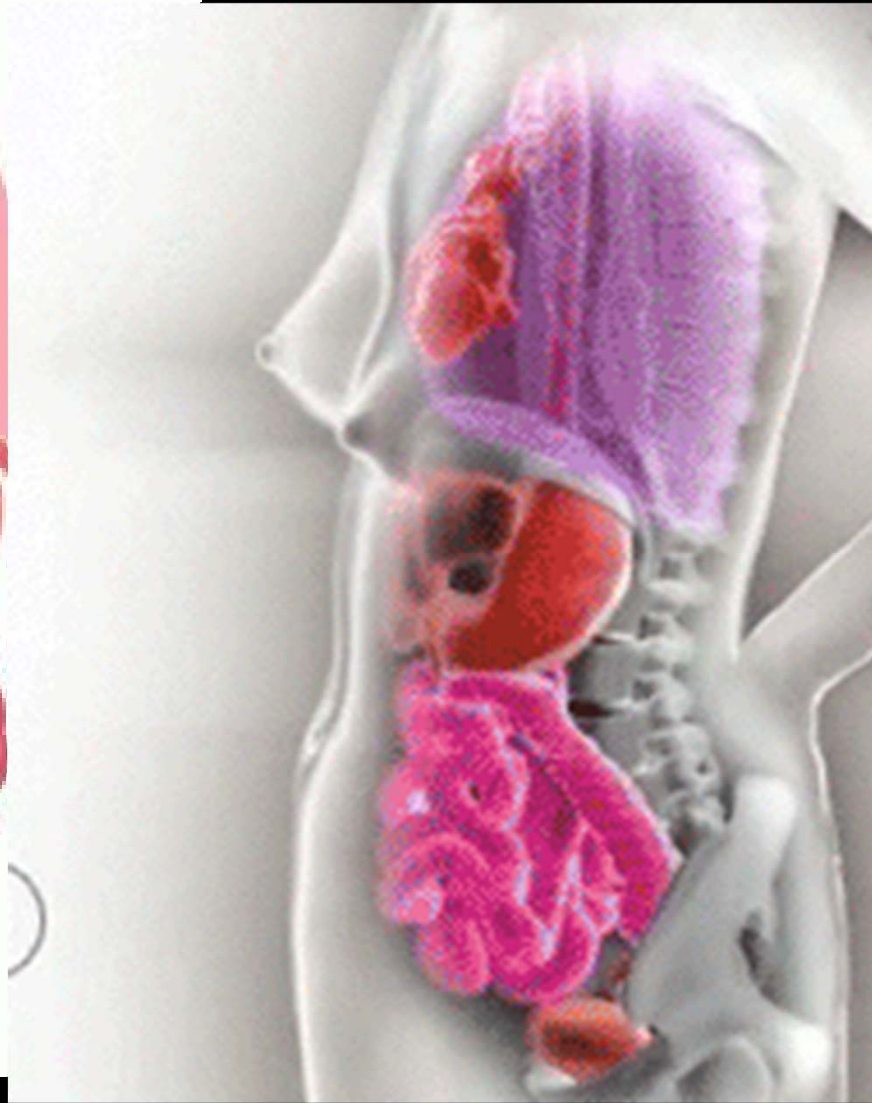
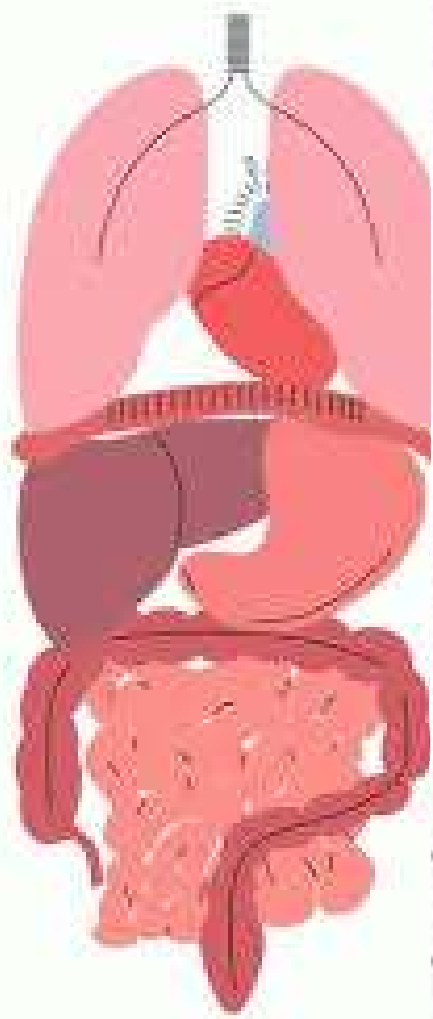
Anatomy  
Radiology  
Surgical pathology  
Medical specialty  
surgery

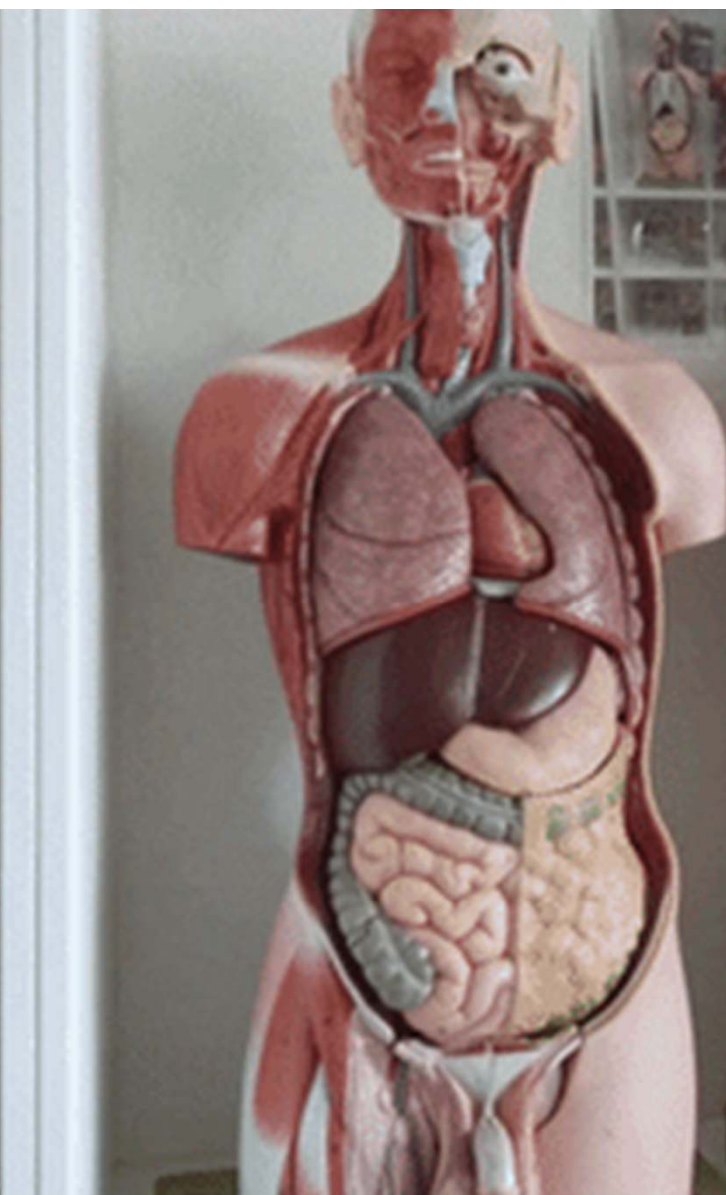


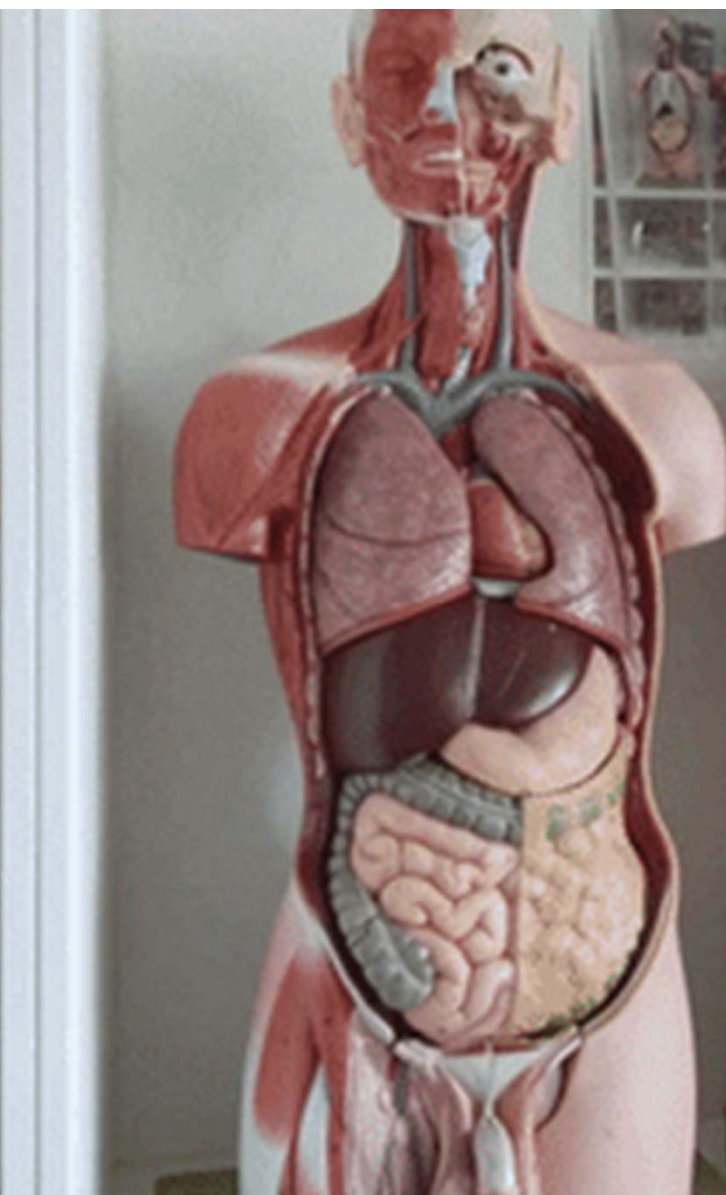


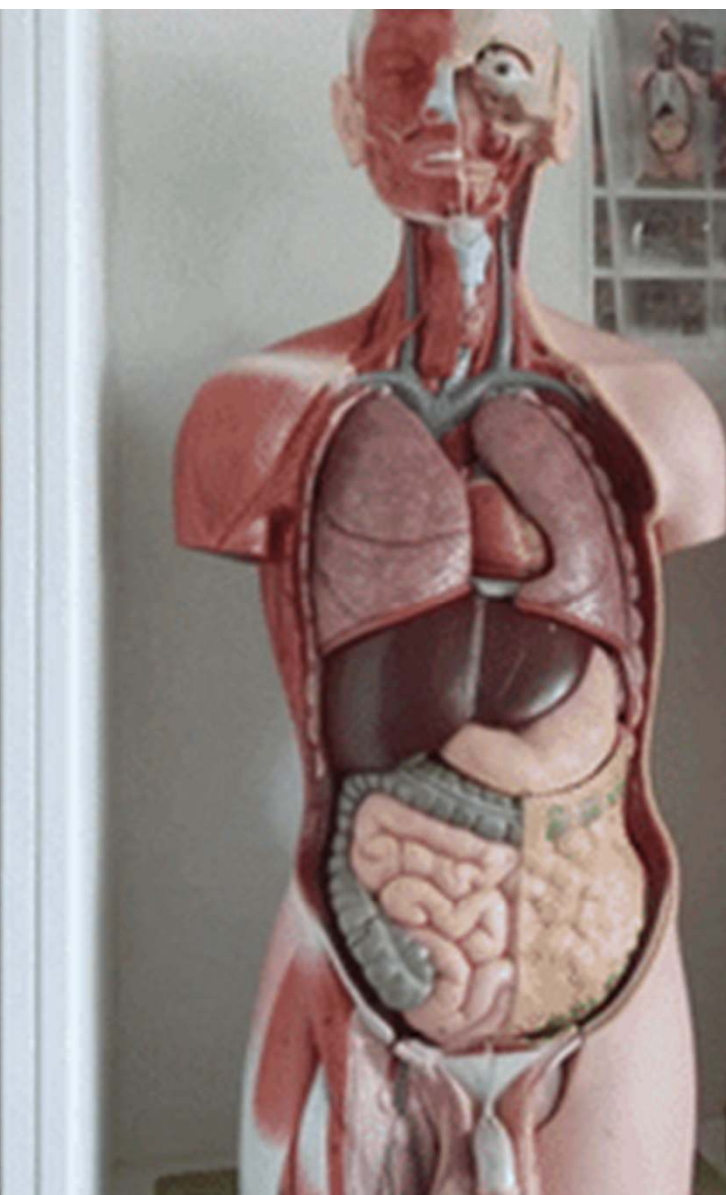
Embryology  
Physiology  
Physiopathology  
surgery

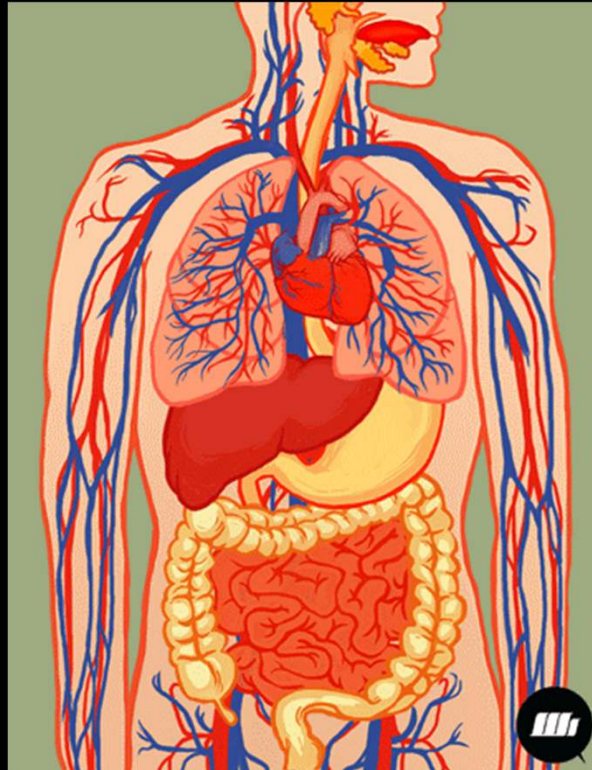


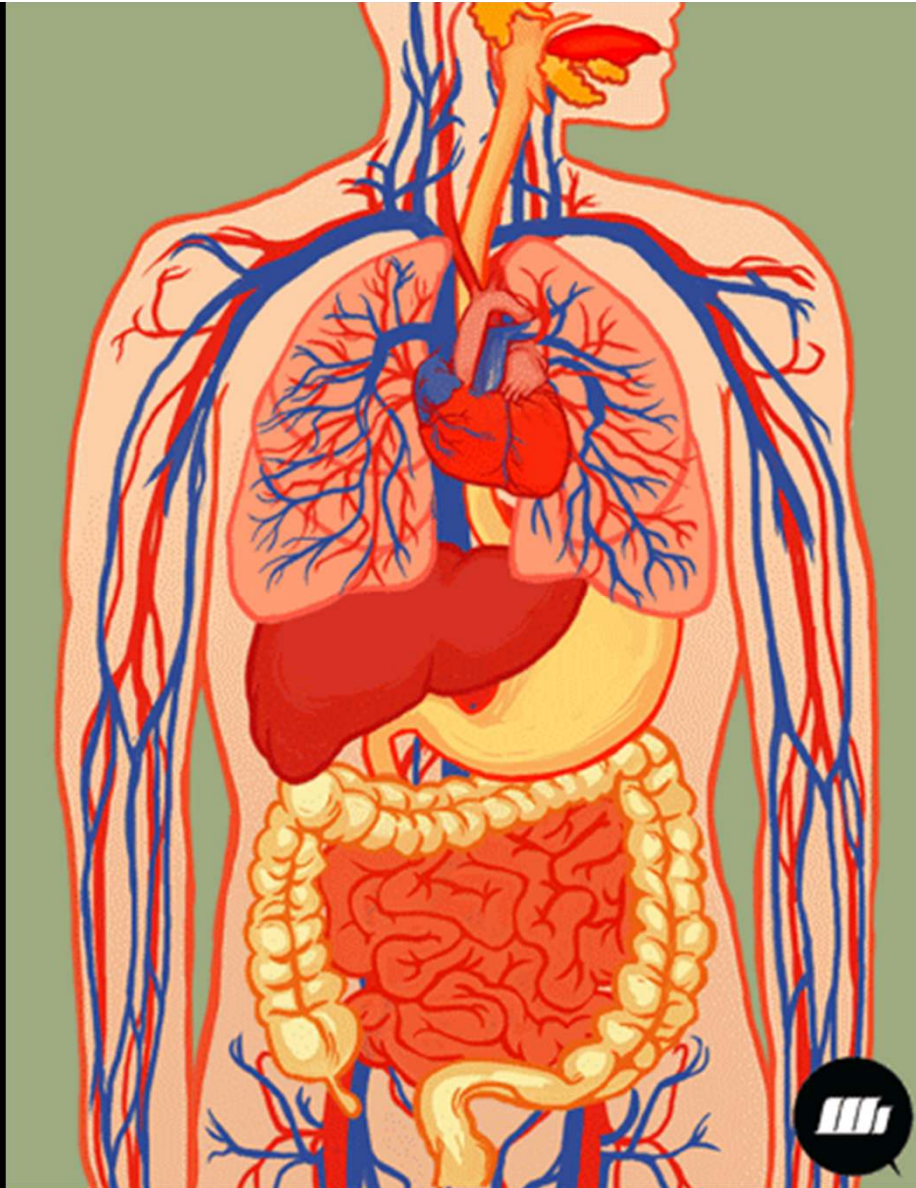








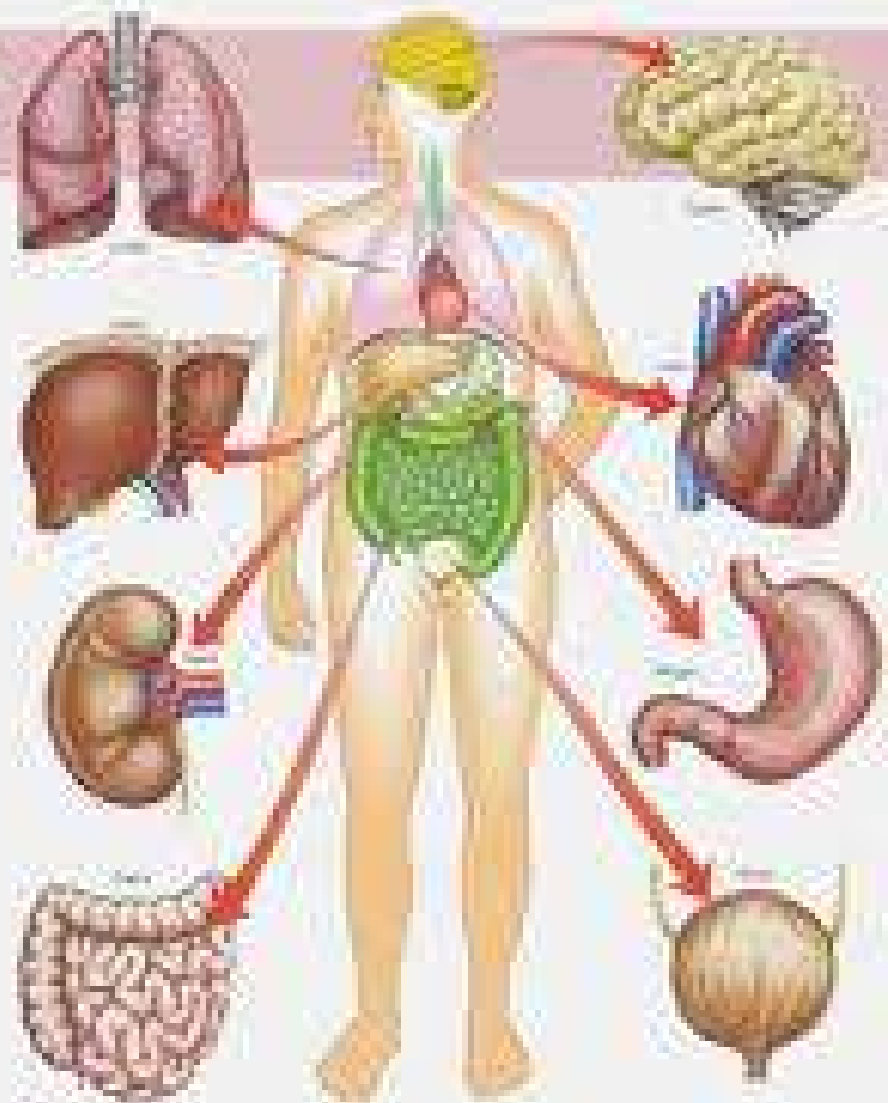






# Organ system

circulatory system.  
respiratory system.  
digestive system.  
nervous system.  
reproductive system.  
liver group.



# HUMAN BODY ORGAN SYSTEMS



Digestive System



Muscular System



Integumentary System



Lymphatic System



Endocrine System



Nervous System



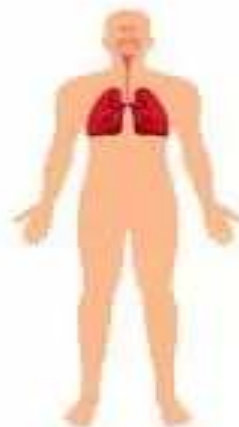
Skeletal system



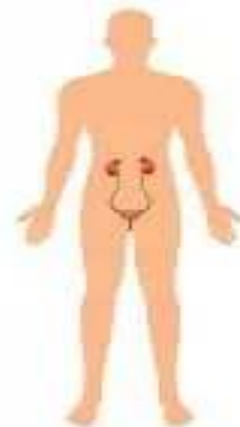
Male Reproductive System



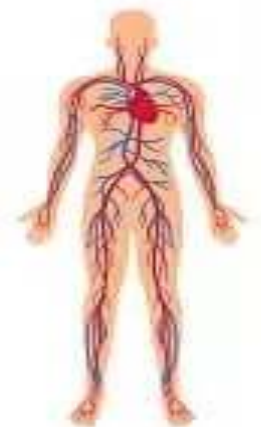
Female Reproductive System



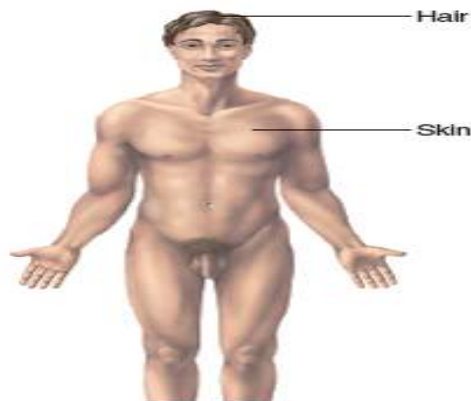
Respiratory system



Urinary System

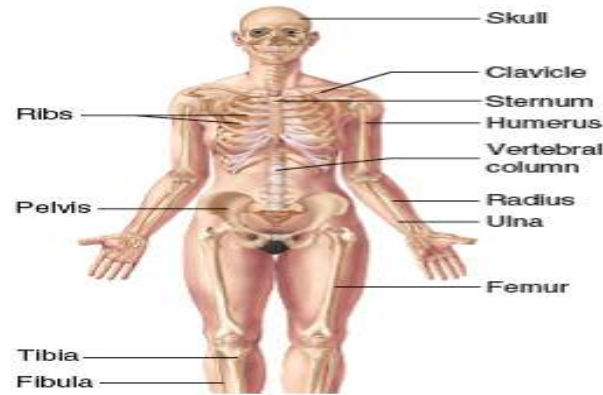


Circulatory system



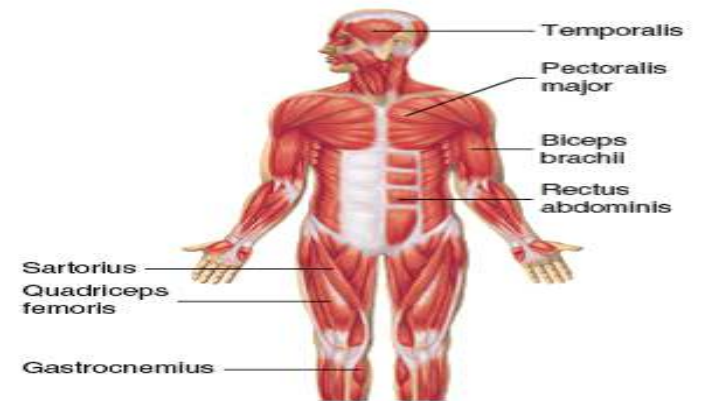
### Integumentary System

Provides protection, regulates temperature, prevents water loss, and helps produce vitamin D. Consists of skin, hair, nails, and sweat glands.



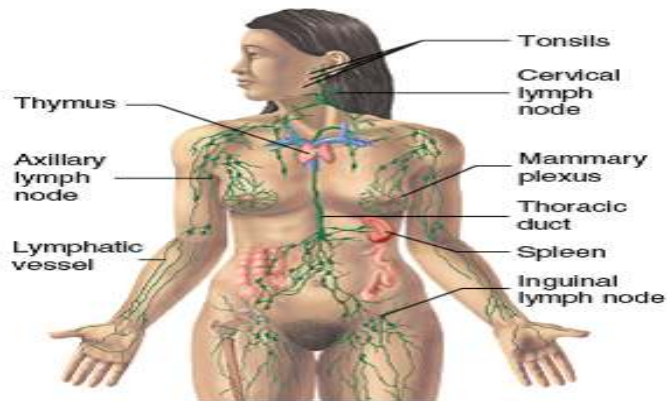
### Skeletal System

Provides protection and support, allows body movements, produces blood cells, and stores minerals and fat. Consists of bones, associated cartilages, ligaments, and joints.



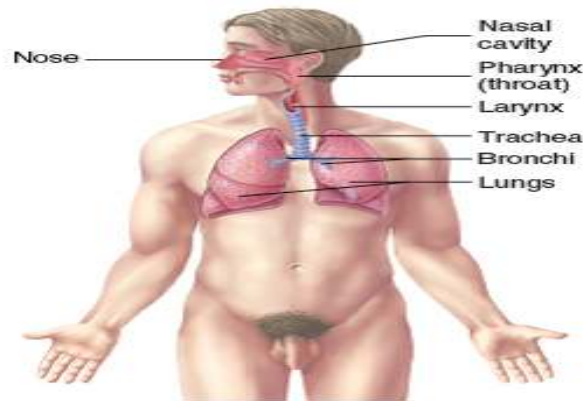
### Muscular System

Produces body movements, maintains posture, and produces body heat. Consists of muscles attached to the skeleton by tendons.



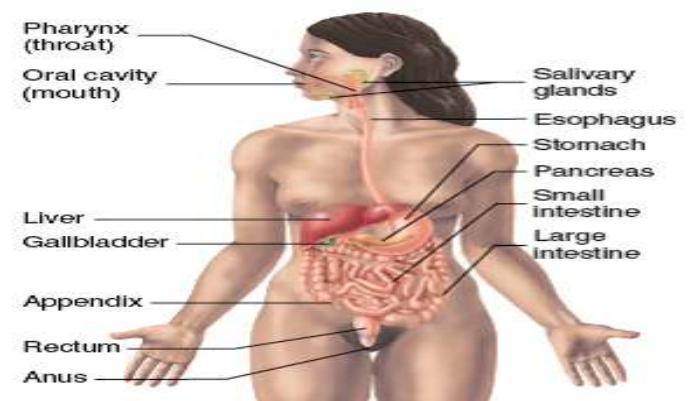
### Lymphatic System

Removes foreign substances from the blood and lymph, combats disease, maintains tissue fluid balance, and absorbs fats from the digestive tract. Consists of the lymphatic vessels, lymph nodes, and other lymphatic organs.



### Respiratory System

Exchanges oxygen and carbon dioxide between the blood and air and regulates blood pH. Consists of the lungs and respiratory passages.



### Digestive System

Performs the mechanical and chemical processes of digestion, absorption of nutrients, and elimination of wastes. Consists of the mouth, esophagus, stomach, intestines, and accessory organs.

2 more immunology system ,  
hematology system