

Morphologic aspects and artery supply of the cervical lobes of thymus in swine fetus (*Sus Scrofa Domesticus*) of the Camborough 25

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In face of advances in immunology area and considering the importance it has been acquiring recently, the development of researches which aim to move acknowledgment about the immune system are necessary. Despite the discovery of lymphopoiesis and of the humor factors segregation, it is known a little about the morphologic aspects of the thymus. This study aims to know more about the morphologic aspects of the thymus, in addition the behavior of the arteries which promote the supply of cervical lobes of the organ, in relation to its origins, distribution and ordination in swine (*Sus Scrofa Domesticus*) of Camborough 25 lineage. Furthermore, it was noticed the modifications in the structure and architecture of cervical lobes of the thymus in swine promoted by the artery supply. The objective of this study is the acquisition of which could establish a pattern to verify the evolution and involution of the organ. The stillborn swine (*Sus Scrofa Domesticus*) of the arterial system of those animals was performed with aqueous solution of Neoprene Látex “450” (50%) and colored with specific pigment. After that, the animals were fixated in 10% formaldehyde aqueous solution. So far, 14 animals were dissected, of which seven were male and seven were female. The dissection consist in a ventral median incision on the cervical region of the skin. After this, the procedure continues by the divulsion of the subcutaneous tissue and the muscles planes, for the identification of the left and right lobes of thymus and its supplier arteries. According to results obtained, it was concluded that the superficial cervical artery contributes with a great amount of blood artery supply of cervical lobes in both sides. On the other hand, it could be noticed the contribution of the common carotid artery and occipital artery, with similar proportions. It was observed too that some branches from lingual artery, in both sides, and the subclavian artery, on left side, contributed for the blood supply of the organ. Only in one animal it was identified an indirect branch of the right common carotid artery supplying the left cervical lobe of the thymus. It was noticed also that a large portion of the cervical lobes were located in a caudal position, what is correlated with the artery supply related. It wasn't possible until the moment accomplishes a statistic assessment in relation to the differences between sexes.